

12.5.5 (2 of 3)

everyone to enjoy. This produces long-term benefits not temporary resource extraction. I understand that the following seven areas are considered priorities for acquisition, by Alaska citizens: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Habitat acquisition should take priority over all other components of the Restoration plan. I urge the EVOS Trustees to act in Alaska's best interest and move quickly to acquire the areas mentioned above, and other priority areas.

US, Outside Alaska# 1594

Your oil spill settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1593

Your oil spill settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1592

Please support, vote to approve, and work to implement the "citizen's vision" for spending most remaining Oil Spill Settlement funds to acquire private land and timber rights in at least the following seven areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Salmon, bald eagles, harlequin ducks, marbled murrelets, and many other species severely harmed by the oil spill depend upon forest habitats. Many of these forest habitats are jeopardized by large-scale logging, including clearcutting. The settlement funds cannot bring back the wildlife killed in the spill, nor remove spill-associated toxins from the marine ecosystem. But these settlement funds can and should be used to acquire private forest lands and timber rights so that important habitats will receive necessary protection. Indeed, this is the best and most appropriate use for most of the remaining settlement funds. In this regard, I support and applaud the use of some settlement funds to protect Kachemak Bay on the Kenai and Seal Bay on Afognak Island. Please continue these acquisitions to protect entire watersheds, whenever possible.

US, Outside Alaska# 1591

I would like to recommend that using the Settlement funds to protect wildlife habitat is the very best way to restore the areas damaged by the Exxon spill. Large areas should be bought. Protection wildlife habitat from further devastation. Please buy and protect the following crucial areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; the Knight Island Passage watershed; Port Chatham; the Shuyak Straits watershed and aquatic environment; and inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The buying of land and timber rights on these parcels will protect these fragile habitats and all prevent destructive development and clear-cut logging.

US, Outside Alaska# 1588

I am writing regarding the Exxon Settlement funds. As a frequent tourist in beautiful Alaska (the most beautiful of our states) I feel strongly that: A. buying habitat is the best way to spend these funds; B. All that remains should be spent in Habitat, especially large areas including whole watersheds; and C. I would like to see the seven areas (Citizen's Vision) bought up.

US, Outside Alaska# 1583

I am writing to ask you, as Trustees, to support the Settlement funds for habitat purchases. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The vast majority of the remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect our valuable wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected. As a member of the Sierra Club, I'm supporting "citizen's vision for restoration", identifying the seven critical areas to be protected. Please protect what rightfully belongs to all of us, ensuring the long-term health of such a majestic land.

US, Outside Alaska# 1580

I urge that the purchase of fish and wildlife habitat be fully approved so as to save and restore Alaska's coastal area and to fully protect Alaska's unique and fragile wildlife and fish habitats with large areas to be purchased, including entire watersheds. And with purchase of Alaska's coastal region, the following specific areas must be acquired at this time: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge to preserve Prince William Sound, Kenai Fjord National Park, Afognak Island, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, are all areas of certain national significance. And to buy at least 1,100,000 acres of Alaska's coastal rain forest with provisions to eliminate all logging in this area so as to save the coastal area for all Alaskans.

US, Outside Alaska# 1553

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlements Funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1552

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlements Funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1551

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US, Outside Alaska# 1550

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US, Outside Alaska# 1549

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US, Outside Alaska# 1547

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US, Outside Alaska# 1544

My husband and I had the wonderful opportunity to visit your beautiful state in June. We were reminded frequently that Alaska could be divided into two states, and then Texas would be the third largest state. However, what they failed to tell us was that Alaska was so far ahead of all of the "lower 48" in beauty and natural wonders, there is no question of first place. We were also told that tourism is the third largest source of income for the state. We did observe several areas where the forests have been clear-cut. Unfortunately, there has been a great deal of this done in other states and the results have been a loss of habitat for wildlife, soil erosion, and adverse effects on fishing industries, not to mention the destruction of the beauty of the forests. You are in a position to buy the land and timber rights and to protect the forests and wildlife of Alaska. I urge you to include the seven critical areas that the citizens of Kachemak Bay have identified in your restoration plan which will use the settlement monies from the Valdez oil spill. Protection of the wildlife affects not only Alaska, but the entire western hemisphere. We were delighted to see migratory birds on our trip that we have seen in Texas, but we had never before seen in their summer plumage. Habitat must be maintained, and it can only be done by preserving the forests. By protecting the natural beauty and resources of Alaska, you will be supporting tourism as a prime source of income.

US, Outside Alaska# 1543

I feel that the best long-term economic benefit for Alaska lies in tourism and that the wildlife and natural environment is the most powerful draw. The use of oil spill settlement money to purchase wildlife habitat will have lasting value. Large areas will protect animals that range. The "citizens' vision" proposal has merit and should be given serious consideration. I am looking forward to another trip to Alaska - a real standout in the world of travel destinations. It is an American treasure. Let's protect it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1542

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlements Funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be

bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1540

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US, Outside Alaska# 1538

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlements Funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1537

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlements Funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1536

I am writing this letter as indication of my support for the following statements, and the actions they envisage. 1. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars; 2. The vast majority of the remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from

further devastation; 3. Large areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected (as with the 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak); 4. The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following seven areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay - Port Fidalgo - Knight Island Passage - Kenai Fjords National Park - Port Chatham - Shuyak Straits - Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge

US, Outside Alaska# 1535

We are writing to urge you to use the Oil Spill settlement money, exclusively, to buy and preserve additional natural habitat. We believe that additional reserved natural habitat will in the long-run be the most beneficial use of the available funds to both animals and people. The following areas are particularly important to preserve: Knight Island Passage, Port Fidalgo, Shuyak Straits, Kodiak Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, Kenai Fjords Nat'l Park, Port Chatham, Port Gravina/Orca Bay. Our daughter is a Wildlife Officer, employed by the Alaska Division of Fish and Game. In visiting her in Alaska we have had an opportunity to see several of the areas mentioned. We have been greatly concerned by the inroads already being made into some of these areas by lumbering of virgin timber. The effects on the streams from uninhibited run-off of cut areas are evident in many places. We hope you will take action to use the settlement money to preserve these areas. We believe that action will have the most lasting and broadest beneficial result.

US, Outside Alaska# 1534

I support the purchase of habitat from willing private landowners as the ideal way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. Habitat acquisition will allow oil impacted ecosystems time to recover without further stresses. If sellers are willing, large areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected to ensure that effects can be controlled, rather than leaving parts that can effect the whole in other ownership. The vast majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. I encourage you to buy and protect at least the following seven areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1532

I am writing to urge you to invest the remaining *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Settlement monies in purchasing wildlife habitat from willing private landowners. Protecting natural habitat is the most important step towards preserving the local ecosystem, and it's crucial that large areas, including entire watersheds, be bought and protected. In particular, please protect at least the following seven areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you very much!

US, Outside Alaska# 1531

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difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1530

We support using the settlement funds for habitat purchases: Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement funds. The remaining settlement funds should be allocated to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large area, like entire watersheds, should be bought and protected. (ie the 42,000-acres Seal Bay purchase on Afognak). You should buy and protect AT LEAST the following areas: 1) Port Gravina/Orca Bay (These old growth forests of eastern Prince William Sound near Cordova provide excellent wildlife habitat and support high value wilderness recreation and tourism supporting the local economies. 2) Port Fidalgo (This area is being destroyed by current logging activities threatening this densely forested habitat along the sheltered bays of Valdez and Tatitlek.) 3) Knight Island Passage (Rugged mountain islands with intimate bays supporting valuable wilderness recreation and tourism benefiting the local economies. It also provides habitat for spill impacted species such as whales, seals salmon and eagles) 4) Kenai Fjords National Park (The heart of this rugged coastline is threatened by logging and private land development adjacent to the park.) 5) Port Chatham is the last stretch of intact forest habitat along the tip of the Outer Kenai Peninsula coast. 6) Shuyak Straits (the Sitka spruce forest on northern Afognak is home to marbled murrelets, salmon, near (bear?), elk, and deer. The Shutyk Straits are a high productive aquatic environment, a virtual maritime highway for marine life. 7) Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (Proposed development activities would jeopardize prime bear habitat and other wildlife habitats).

US, Outside Alaska# 1529

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US, Outside Alaska# 1525

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest oil spill settlement dollars. The majority of remaining should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1524

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US, Outside Alaska# 1523

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US, Outside Alaska# 1522

I am writing this letter to urge you to spend the settlement monies to purchase wildlife habitat. It is urgent that large areas be bought and protected from clearcutting. Please include at least the following areas in your purchase: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. If funds allow use the extra for more habitats of equal value to future generations, as these are not replaceable. Your consideration on this issue, is appreciated. (P.S., A former resident of Alaska).

US, Outside Alaska# 1521

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US, Outside Alaska# 1520

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enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystem a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest oil spill settlement dollars. The majority of remaining settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1514

Please allocate most of the Exxon settlement funds to protect wildlife habitat. I'm hoping that with these monies you can protect large areas of critical habitat like you did with the 42,000 acre Seal Bay area on Afognak. In particular, please try to purchase lands which are threatened in the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords, Port Chatham, Shugak Straits, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thanks for considering the future of Alaska's wildlife.

US, Outside Alaska# 1505

I am writing this because there are several areas, including some within National Wildlife Refuge and National Park that are threatened with logging and other development on private property inholdings. There is now a unique opportunity to purchase, with oil spill settlement money, such areas in order to conserve them as wildlife refuges and scenic areas in parks. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest oil spill settlement money. The vast majority of remaining settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from devastation. Large areas including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak Island). The trustees should buy and protect at least the seven areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, inholdings within Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits and inholdings in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. I will appreciate your concern about these areas and efforts made to prevent logging and development in them. Please let me know about what actions you take and how it will be decided as to what to do with the oil spill settlement money.

US, Outside Alaska# 1492

Use the majority of the money to protect habitat. Protect large areas, such as watersheds. Buy and protect the 7 areas listed in the "citizen's vision" list.

US, Outside Alaska# 1491

We commend you for using Settlement Funds to purchase Kachemak Bay and Seal Bay. We urge you now to continue to protect wildlife from further devastation by purchasing timber rights and habitat in the following locations: Port Gravina/Orca Bay old growth forests, Port Fidalgo forested areas near Valdez and Tatitlek, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park private lands threatened by logging and development, Port Chatham forest habitat along the tip of the outer Kenai Peninsula coast, Shuyak Straits aquatic highway for marine life, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge to prevent development in prime brown bear habitat. Using Settlement funds in this way would seem to us to be the best way to restore the areas damaged by the spill. Because we learned of the comment period too .

late to reach you by August 6th with individual letters, the undersigned are collaborating on this FAX. Thank you for your attention to our requests. We shall be looking forward to the results of your decision. NOTE: Seventeen signatures accompanied this letter.

US, Outside Alaska# 1487

I suggest you use a large part of remaining oil spill settlement funds to acquire more wildlife habitat by purchasing land and timber rights from willing sellers. Large areas could be bought and protected as at Seal Bay, Afognak. At a minimum the following areas should be acquired and preserved: Port Graham/Orca Bay, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Shuyak Straits, Knight Island Passage, Port Fidalgo, Port Chatham, and Kenai Fjords National Park. Many scientists now agree that management for biodiversity on a regional scale is necessary to stem the tide of disappearing plant and animal species. This means protecting entire watersheds rather than parcels of so many acres here and there. The terrible disaster of the Valdez spill has led to the opportunity to make such purchases to preserve land and habitat without spending taxpayer dollars. It is an opportunity that should not be dismissed. Please take action to ensure that species suffering from the spill will have habitat in which to recover and to preserve these wild and beautiful areas with settlement funds.

US, Outside Alaska# 1484

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US, Outside Alaska# 1482

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US, Outside Alaska# 1481

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife

habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds and the needs clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1479 Pine St. Chinese Benevolent Association

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be apent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds and the needs clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1478

Please accept the following comments concerning your Restoration Plan for Prince William Sound. Although my home is far from this devastated area, the media has made this tragedy a reality for me, and I share the concern of Alaskans that the funds recovered from Exxon Oil be used for the best possible result. I would urge the Trustees to invest the Oil Spill Settlement Funds in the purchase of wildlife habitat. This is the very best way to insure the restoration of this fragile ecosystem. The vast majority of the remaining settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected. These purchases should include at a minimum the following seven areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits, and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you in advance for your consideration of these comments, and for your work on behalf of Alaskan wildlife.

US, Outside Alaska# 1477

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be apent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds and the needs clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1476

I strongly urge you to invest the remaining settlement funds to restore the fish and wildlife species

hurt by the unfortunate oil spill. Specifically, I support the "citizen's vision" for restoration. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected. The seven critical areas are: #1 - Port Gravina/Orca Bay, #2 - Port Fidalgo, #3 - Knight Island Passage, #4 - Kenai Fjords National Park, #5 - Port Chatham, #6 - Shuyak Straits, #7 - Kodiak Island. At least 80% of the remaining funds should be spent to buy this land and timber rights. Offering permanent protection to these vast areas of pristine wilderness land will go a long ways towards mitigating the damages caused by that terrible accident.

US, Outside Alaska# 1474

I am writing to support use of settlement funds for habitat purchases. Using the settlement funds to protect wildlife habitat is the very best way to restore the areas damaged by the Exxon spill. The vast majority of the remaining settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas including entire watersheds should be bought and protected. Priority habitat acquisitions in the Western Gulf of Alaska should include: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1473

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be apent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds and the needs clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1470

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be apent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds and the needs clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1469

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be apent to protect wildlife

habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds and the needs clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1466

I support the purchase of habitat from willing private landowners as the ideal way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. Habitat Acquisition will allow oil impacted ecosystems time to recover without further stresses. If the sellers are willing, large areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected to ensure that effects can be controlled, rather than leaving parts that can effect the whole in other ownership. The vast majority of remaining funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. I encourage you to buy and protect at least the following seven areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1465

I would like to urge you to invest the Oil Spill Settlement funds in the purchase of wildlife habitat. Large areas should be bought and protected, i.e., Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The media has made this tragedy a reality to me and it is my hope that funds be used for the best possible result.

US, Outside Alaska# 1463 Northwest Cancer Center

Although I have never been to Alaska, I certainly plan to go there some day. The only reason that I would visit the state is to see its immense area of natural beauty, ranging from the tideland fjords to the mountains and tundra. The best way to continue to attract me and other tourists to the state of Alaska for its long-term economic welfare would be to secure large amounts of wilderness purchased by funds from the *Exxon Valdez* settlement. Purchasing land, especially around Prince William Sound, on the Kenai Peninsula, and Kodiak Island, would be most appropriate.

US, Outside Alaska# 1462

As a frequent visitor to Alaska and a temporarily absent ex-resident, I encourage you to use the Exxon Valdez Settlement funds exclusively for the purchase of coastal habitat. Although much effort has been and will be made to prevent future oil spills, Murphy's Law makes plain that more oil will spill. The most effective way to repair the damage from the *Exxon Valdez* and to limit damage during future spills is to preserve the environment's ability to restore itself. This requires preservation of an untouched coastal habitat. In particular, I encourage you to use your funds to preserve large blocks of coastal forest. Here in Washington we are slowly realizing how closely the health of the forest is tied to the health of the ocean. Alaska, with (so far) less coastal logging, has not seen this link yet. But it is there nonetheless, and once broken cannot be restored. For example, the great salmon runs of Puget Sound are a thing of the past, largely due to loss of forest habitat. Please add my voice to those who seek to preserve large blocks of coastal habitat in the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park (private lands within and adjacent to the park), Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and also the Kodiak

National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1460

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be apent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds and the needs clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1457

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be apent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds and the needs clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1456

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be apent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds and the needs clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1447

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo;

Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1446

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1445

I'm contacting you to urge you to support use of the Oil Spill Settlement funds for the purchase of wildlife habitat. Buying wildlife habitat is the best way to invest these funds. The vast majority of the remaining Settlement funds should be used to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be purchased and protected (such as your recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). I urge you to buy and protect at least the seven areas identified as part of the "citizens' vision".

US, Outside Alaska# 1444

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1443

Considering that the oil spill damaged the ecosystem and the wildlife, it seems to me that all monies from the fines should be used ONLY to support wildlife and wilderness areas. Please use the funds from the settlement to purchase habitat and to protect wildlife from further devastation. The Trustees should also use the money to purchase at least the seven areas identified as part of the "citizens' vision". You should also purchase large areas including entire watersheds, such as the 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak. Enough of the clearcutting. This nation has been ripped-off by the lumber companies for years. Add to this the devastation that they have caused to the ecology and wildlife. Please use the funds only for the above uses.

US, Outside Alaska# 1442

I support the purchase of habitat from willing private landowners as the ideal way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. Habitat acquisition will allow oil impacted ecosystems time to recover without further stresses. If sellers are willing, large areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected to ensure that effects can be controlled, rather than leaving parts that can effect the whole in other ownership. The vast majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. I encourage you to buy and protect at least the following seven areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1441

We would like you to support the use of Settlement funds for habitat purchases. We feel it is the best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. Large areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected. We feel you, as Trustees, should buy and protect at least the seven areas identified as part of the "citizens vision." If possible, the Kenai Fjords National Park inholdings should be a priority.

US, Outside Alaska# 1440

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1422

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protects at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1420

I support the purchase of habitat form willing private landowners as the ideal way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. Habitat acquisition will allow impacted ecosystems time to recover without further stresses. If sellers are willing, large areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected to ensure that effects can be controlled, rather than leaving parts that can affect the

whole in other ownerships. The vast majority of the remaining funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. I encourage you to but and protect at least the following seven areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1418

Your oil spill settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1413

I am writing to urge you to invest the remaining *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Settlement monies in purchasing wildlife habitat from willing private landowners. Protecting natural habitat is the most important step towards preserving the local ecosystem, and it's crucial that large areas, including entire watersheds, be bought and protected. In particular, please protect at least the following seven areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1402

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1401

Your Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to save timber lands for future use and enjoyment by buying land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars, while giving oil-impacted ecosystems a chance at restoration. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000-acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay; Port Fidalgo; Knight Island Passage; Kenai Fjords National Park; Port Chatham; Shuyak Straits; and the Kodiak National Wildlife

Refuge. With the funds available and the need clear, this is your chance to make a difference that can be an important part of your legacy to mankind. Please take it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1392

I am writing to urge you to invest the remaining *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Settlement monies in purchasing wildlife habitats. Protecting these habitats is the most important step toward preserving the ecosystem. I particular seven areas need to be protected: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Island, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1348

I am writing you, the Trustees of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill Council, to ask you to support use of the Settlement funds for habitat purchases. I believe you have made a wonderful start by using funds to protect Seal Bay on Afognak Island and Kachemak Bay on the Kenai. At this point, to continue in the same vein, I think funds would be best used to buy land and timber rights and protect habitat. Large areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected--as with the recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak. The vast majority of the remaining Settlement Funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. For I believe that purchasing habitat is the very best way to invest oil spill settlement dollars. At least the following seven areas, identified as part of the "Citizen's Vision", should be bought and protected: 1) Kenai Fjords National Park--Private lands within the park must not be logged or developed. Otherwise the spectacular coastline will be disrupted. 2) Port Chatham--This is the only strip of intact forest habitat along the tip of the outer Kenai Peninsula coast. 3) Port Gavina/Orca Bay--The old growth forests of Prince William Sound near Cordova provide exceptional habitat for spill-injured species. Tourism and wilderness recreation will also be negatively impacted if this area is left unprotected. 4) Port Fidalgo--The densely forested habitat along sheltered bays near Valdez and Tatitlek is being destroyed by current logging activities. 5) Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge--Development activities jeopardize prime brown bear habitat and other wildlife values. 6) Knight Island Passage--This habitat provides for spill impacted species such as harbor seals, bald eagles, orcas, and salmon. Rugged mountain islands with intimate bays support growing wilderness recreation and tourism. 7) Shuyak Straits--This is a highly productive aquatic environment--an essential travel corridor for marine life. The Sitka spruce forest on northern Afognak is home to salmon, brown bear, marbled murrelets, elk and deer. These are the priority habitat acquisitions in the Western Gulf. If we are to make recovery from the spill a reality settlement funds must be used to buy these areas. Please inform me as to your position on these habitat acquisitions. I await your reply.

US, Outside Alaska# 1343

As a frequent visitor to Alaska and a witness to the devastation of the *Exxon Valdez* spill I want to send a message of support for buying wildlife habitat. We have proven over and over again that humans are unable to respect wildlife. Unless it is kept safe from those who don't care it will disappear and we will all suffer in the long run. It is up to you to safe guard our future. I believe that you should buy the seven areas identified as part of the "Citizen's Vision". I would like to see large areas purchased so that entire watersheds can be protected. This will also encourage recovery of spill area and save areas that haven't already been damaged. There isn't much hope for these areas unless they are protected. Please keep me and my children in mind when you make your decision.

US, Outside Alaska# 1339

I am writing you, the Trustees of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill Council, to ask you to support use of the Settlement funds for habitat purchases. I believe you have made a wonderful start by using funds to protect Seal Bay on Afognak Island and Kachemak Bay on the Kenai. At this point, to continue in the same vein, I think funds would be best used to buy land and timber rights and protect habitat. Large areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected--as with the recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak. The vast majority of the remaining Settlement Funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. For I believe that purchasing habitat is the very best way to invest oil spill settlement dollars. At least the following seven areas, identified as part of the "Citizen's Vision", should be bought and protected: 1) Kenai Fjords National Park--Private lands within the park must not be logged or developed. Otherwise the spectacular coastline will be disrupted. 2) Port Chatham--This is the only strip of intact forest habitat along the tip of the outer Kenai Peninsula coast. 3) Port Gravina/Orca Bay--The old growth forests of Prince William Sound near Cordova provide exceptional habitat for spill-injured species. Tourism and wilderness recreation will also be negatively impacted if this area is left unprotected. 4) Port Fidalgo--The densely forested habitat along sheltered bays near Valdez and Tatitlek is being destroyed by current logging activities. 5) Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge--Development activities jeopardize prime brown bear habitat and other wildlife values. 6) Knight Island Passage--This habitat provides for spill impacted species such as harbor seals, bald eagles, orcas, and salmon. Rugged mountain islands with intimate bays support growing wilderness recreation and tourism. 7) Shuyak Straits--This is a highly productive aquatic environment--an essential travel corridor for marine life. The Sitka spruce forest on northern Afognak is home to salmon, brown bear, marbled murrelets, elk and deer. These are the priority habitat acquisitions in the Western Gulf. If we are to make recovery from the spill a reality settlement funds must be used to buy these areas. Please inform me as to your position on these habitat acquisitions. I await your reply.

US, Outside Alaska# 1338

Regarding the restoration plan involving the use of oil spill settlement dollars, I believe the best use of a substantial amount of the funds is to purchase land to protect and preserve valuable ecological areas and wildlife. The land purchases would be made from willing private landowners. In my opinion, the best way to protect natural areas is to purchase large contiguous areas of land, and protection should be made for at least the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Port Fidalgo, Shuyak Straits, Knight Island Passage, Port Chatham, Kenai Fjords National Park. Thank you for your consideration of my concern.

US, Outside Alaska# 1330 Sierra Club, North Star Chapter (Minnesota)

I would like to respectfully submit comments on the Restoration Plan for Prince William Sound on behalf of the North Star Chapter of the Sierra Club. Our main concern is regarding the use of the funds from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill settlement. It is our position that these monies could best be used to purchase habitat from private landowners. The preservation of there habitat areas, which are at risk of clearcutting, would provide "safe havens" for wildlife as oil impacted ecosystem recover. Also, preventing clearcutting on these lands would prevent further stresses such as sediment runoff in the already taxed ecosystems within the Sound. We recommend that the majority of the remaining settlement funds be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. To accomplish this and to provide ample habitat for larger wildlife, larger areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected. At a minimum, as much land as possible in the following areas should be

purchased and protected: 1) Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge 2)Kenai Fjords National Park, 3) Port Chatham 4) Port Fidalgo 5) Knight Island Passage 6) Shuyak Straits 7) Port Gravina/Orca Bay. After the terrible damage done to habitat and wildlife populations as a result of the *Exxon Valdez* spill, what could be more appropriate than to use the settlement funds to make amends. The harm of the spill cannot be undone, but we can protect undamaged portions of the ecosystem to aid in the environmental recovery. We strongly urge you to consider this option.

US, Outside Alaska# 1327

With this in mind (that purchase of entire watersheds is the most effective restoration technique), I would like to express my complete support for the seven priority habitat acquisitions presently identified by the Citizen's Vision. These include Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Fidalgo, Port Chatham, Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Shuyak Straits, and Knight Island Passage. Having personally spent two summers near Olga Bay within Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and one at Port Graham at the mouth of Kachemak Bay, I am very well aware of what is at stake in the region. I am particularly thankful for the already accomplished rescues of Seal Bay on Afognak Island and important lands adjacent to Kachemak Bay which, in my opinion, represent excellent examples of what can be accomplished through the intelligent application of Settlement funds. In summary, through thoughtful application of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Settlement funds, we now have an opportunity to make decisions which will benefit in perpetuity the wildlife of Southcentral Alaska. As the process moves forward, I hope you will keep the points I've addressed in mind and employ them as the Restoration Plan is developed and habitat purchase and protection decisions are made.

US, Outside Alaska# 1319

I am writing to you regarding your "Restoration Plan" which will guide the use of the Oil Spill Settlement money. I support the idea of allowing private landowners to purchase the habitat. Buying the habitat, especially large areas with watersheds, is the best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. I think that the Trustees should buy and protect at least Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The remaining funds can be used to protect the wildlife habitat from further ruin. I thank you for your time, I hope you take my thoughts into consideration.

US, Outside Alaska# 1316

I am writing to urge the council to invest all of the settlement fund into the purchase of land and timber rights to allow the ecosystem time to fully recover from the Valdez. Large intact watersheds would be the best areas to buy. Some specific places to consider are Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Strait, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1313

The purpose of this letter is to strongly urge you to invest the remaining settlement funds in buying habitat to protect wildlife from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected. These should include at least the following seven areas which have been identified as part of the "citizen's vision": Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. I have visited your state the past two summers, but have recently canceled by

vacation plans for a third visit later this summer in protest of Governor Hickel's despicable decision to allow the destruction of wolves. I hope that your decision regarding the use of the remaining settlement money indicates your firm commitment to wildlife preservation that makes Alaska the unique place it is.

US, Outside Alaska# 1300

We understand that you constitute the Trustee Council appointed by President Clinton and Governor Hickel of Alaska to develop a Restoration Plan to guide the use of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Settlement monies. It is urgently requested that you buy land and timber rights because it is apparent that wildlife habitat should be saved from further devastation. It would be wise to buy and protect seven (7) areas under consideration, namely: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1290

You control those remaining \$600 millions in settlement money, and with them you control the fate of the forests that are threatened by the outrage of clear-cut logging -- and the important wildlife habitats the forests support. The forests and the wildlife cry out for protection, and I cry to you with them. In your Restoration Plan, I beg you to buy the land and timber rights; buy the habitats, buy the watersheds, buy those 7 areas identified as part of the Citizens Vision, buy all those private holdings in the Sound, in Kenai NP, in Afognak, and in the Kodiak Refuge. No restoration can be complete and worthy of us unless the area is in its natural, pristine state once again. Please let our cries come unto you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1281

Please use the settlement funds from the Exxon oil spill to buy large areas for wildlife habitat, especially the following: Port Gavina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1254

The environmental destruction caused by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill will probably never be fully measured. However, with the settlement monies, we now have an excellent opportunity to rectify some of the devastation which was caused by this disaster. The purchase of land and timber rights is certainly the best and most judicious possible use of this money. Vast, critical areas, including entire watersheds, should be purchased in order to guard wildlife habitat from further ruin. Please give careful consideration to the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Please take this important opportunity to aid in the recovery and future protection of this diverse ecosystem at no cost to the American taxpayer. I thank you for your consideration of these requests.

US, Outside Alaska# 1227

The *Exxon Valdez* oil spill was a tragic and devastating chapter in the history of this country. The environmental havoc will probably never be fully comprehended, however, the settlement monies provide an excellent opportunity for the restoration and future protection of wildlife habitat. This is certainly the best and most appropriate use of the money. Land and timber rights, vital areas,

including entire watersheds should be purchased in order to guard wildlife habitat from further devastation. Please give careful consideration to the following areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. This is a rare opportunity to facilitate the recovery of and further protect a critical ecosystem at no cost to the American taxpayer. I thank you for your consideration of these requests.

US, Outside Alaska# 1226

Your council is charged with investing the Exxon impact money in the way which would return the greatest good for the natural heritage of the watersheds feeding the Valdez bay. It is clear the best investment is land acquisition and easements on the priceless assets of the area. No other approach can protect those assets from destruction by industry. Your council would invest well in Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, the Shuyak Straits, and the other intact watershed ecosystems surrounding the port of Valdez. You should resist the political temptation to dissipate the funds in useless "visitor centers" and other pork barrel developments. Please enter this letter in the official record of your proceedings. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1216 Federation of Fly Fishers

...[T]he Federation of Fly Fishers supports Alternative '2' as identified in the draft *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Plan. As stated in this alternative, 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the settlement fund would be focused upon habitat acquisition in the spill region. The Federation urges this Council to prioritize lands adjacent to anadromous streams and rivers with an emphasis on acquisition for inclusion in state and federal conservation units such as parks and refuges. Of particular importance is the acquisition of native inholdings within Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Kenai Fjords national Monument, and the expansions of Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge 'Red Peaks' unit on Afognak Island. Such an acquisition would provide public access to dozens of rivers and streams which are now closed. Additionally, acquisition would solidify state and federal management of this critical habitats.

US, Outside Alaska# 1208

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Settlement monies offer a rare opportunity to purchase land and timber rights from willing sellers without using taxpayer dollars. Habitat acquisition will allow oil impacted ecosystems time to recover without further stresses. Buying habitat is the very best way to invest Oil Spill Settlement dollars. The vast majority of remaining Settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected (as with the recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak). The Trustees should buy and protect at least the following seven areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thanks for attention to this matter.

US, Outside Alaska# 1165

I am writing to urge you to allocate the remaining settlement funds to purchase wildlife habitats in large enough chunks so as to protect entire watersheds. This will result in a permanent legacy of environmental benefit. Among areas that ought to be purchased and permanently protected are: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Port Chatham, and Shuyak Straits. In addition, purchasing land which abuts existing protected land makes sense when this will preserve the entire

ecosystem. Therefore, I recommend that land adjacent to the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge be acquired, and lands near Kenai Fjords National Park.

US, Outside Alaska# 1161

You find yourselves in an excellent position to make the best of the aftermath of tragedy. Please spend the oil spill settlement dollars wisely. I urge you to use the money to purchase and protect land in Alaska. Please purchase in large chunks, trying to respect habitat ranges and watersheds. In particular, please consider purchases in the following areas: Port Gravina, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1100

It has come to my attention that you want comments on the use of how the settlement monies should be spent. As a former member of the Board of ACF and a frequent visitor to Alaska I would hope that you would spend the money on acquisition of habitat and areas of important wilderness recreation and tourism. I support the citizen's Vision for Habitat Acquisition. We can't clean up the oil spill any more, sadly. Nature will now have to do it's thing. But if we can help to protect the ecosystem from further damage by acquiring land threatened by logging or other development it would be the best use of the money.

US, Outside Alaska# 1094

Please accept the following comments concerning your Restoration Plan for Prince William Sound. Although my home is far from this devastated area, the media has made this tragedy a reality for me, and I share the concern of Alaskans that the funds recovered from Exxon Oil be used for the best possible result. I would urge the Trustees to invest the Oil Spill Settlement funds in the purchase of wildlife habitat. This is the very best way to insure the restoration of this fragile ecosystem. The vast majority of the remaining settlement funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including entire watersheds, should be bought and protected. The purchases should include, at a minimum, the following seven areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you in advance for your consideration of these comments and for your work on behalf of Alaskan wildlife.

US, Outside Alaska# 1088

My friends who are employed by the Alaska Center for the Environment have informed me of the work being done to determine how to spend the remainder of the Exxon Settlement money. Most conservationists agree that the best way to permit the recovery of the areas affected by the oil spill is to purchase threatened wildlife habitat. Reversing the damage done by oil spills is more difficult and expensive than preventing the damage that might be done by logging and excessive development. Habitat purchases can fully compensate private land owners while also protecting the interests of the local fishing and tourist industries, which depend on healthy wildlife. Prime areas to purchase include habitats around Ports Gravina, Fidalgo, and Chatham; the Knight Island Passage; the Shuyak Straits; and private lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. I have never been to Alaska, but I hope that when I do visit, the land will have retained its unique splendor.

US, Outside Alaska# 1079

As a frequent visitor to Alaska I am very concerned about the protection of Alaska's forests and wildlife. I feel that purchasing habitat is the best use of the oil spill settlement dollars as it will protect these areas from further devastation and should/could protect whole watersheds. I would like to encourage you to buy and protect at least the following seven areas: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you for giving consideration to my concerns.

US, Outside Alaska# 1064

I am writing regarding the use of the settlement funds. I am in favor of buying habitat as a means of investing the oil spill settlement dollars. The vast majority of the remaining funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. I would like the Trustees to buy/protect specifically the following areas: 1) Port Gravina/Orca Bay, 2) Knight Island Passage, 3) Port Fidalgo, 4) Kenai Fjords National Park, 5) Port Chatham, 6) Shuyak Straits, and 7) Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Please support the buying of land and timber rights to protect habitat when considering how to spend the oil spill funds.

US, Outside Alaska# 1051

Please accept the following comments concerning your Restoration Plan for Prince William Sound. I would urge the Trustees to invest the Oil Spill Settlement Funds in the purchase of wildlife habitat. This is the very best way to insure the restoration of this fragile ecosystem. The vast majority of the remainder of the funds should be spent to protect wildlife habitat from further devastation. Large areas, including watersheds, should be bought and protected. These purchases should include, at a minimum, the following: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, Port Chatham, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you in advance for your consideration of these comments and for your work on behalf of Alaskan wildlife.

US, Outside Alaska# 1045

I wholeheartedly support the use of settlement funds from the Exxon oil spill to purchase habitat which will allow Alaskan ecosystems time to recover without further stresses. The vast majority of the remaining funds should protect wildlife habitat from more devastation. Entire watersheds should be bought and permanently protected - at least, but not limited to: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

US, Outside Alaska# 1043

I am writing to ask that you use the oil spill settlement dollars to buy habitat. This would help us protect wildlife habitat from further destruction. We need to protect large areas including entire watersheds. Please buy and protect as much as possible including the following: Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you for this consideration.

US, Outside Alaska# 1038

As your Trustee Council considers how to spend settlement monies, I urge you to use these funds to acquire threatened habitat. The Alaska Center for the Environment has identified 7 areas (Port

Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, Shuyak Straits and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge) that should be purchased and protected. Although I live thousands of miles away from these areas, as an inhabitant of the world and a lover of wilderness and wildlife, you must do what you can to purchase these areas and put good use to the money from the disastrous oil spill. Please keep me informed of your decision.

US, Outside Alaska# 626

Use the monies for habitat restoration and acquisition in and near the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Kenai Fjords National Park, Afognak Island and the Chugach National Forest. Extensive Native corporations and other private lands within these areas are under constant threat from clearcut logging and resort or subdivision development. It is of utmost importance to use these monies to acquire land or timber rights from willing sellers to protect these diverse areas rich in fish and wildlife from further damage.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 1406

The best use of the Settlement funds is to acquire threatened habitat. Protecting wildlife habitat is the most effective way to ensure recovery of the spill-impacted area. Habitat should be purchased over broad areas, including entire watersheds, as with the recent 42,000 acre purchase at Seal Bay on Afognak. The council members should act quickly to purchase the seven areas identified as part of the "citizens' vision". It's in your hands to help keep our northern Rain Forest alive and standing for its abundant wildlife and long-term economy of fishing and tourism.

Valdez # 1488

Wanted 80 to 90% of funds for habitat acquisition with the Coalition's group list as priority (Port Gravina, Port Fidalgo, Shuyak, etc.). The remainder of the money used for monitoring and research.

Valdez # 1074

We prefer that 70% of the remaining restoration funds be spent on habitat acquisition and protection of scenic viewsheds. Our priorities for habitat are: 1) Eshamy to Jackpot Bay area, 2) Round Mountain (east side of Columbia Bay), 3) Knight Island (south end), 4) Head of Port Fidalgo and Gravina, and 5) Valdez Duck Flats.

REGION: Unknown

Unknown # 1515

Please buy private land and timber rights in Kodiak National Refuge, Shuyak Straits, the outer Kenai Peninsula Coast, Kenai Fjords, the islands around Knight Island Passage, the forests near Valdez and Tatitlek, and the areas eastern Prince William Sound. I don't want these areas cut, and I don't care if they are studied--I want them protected and I think Exxon money should be used.

ISSUE: 2.1 AFG ; Afognak

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Mat-Su Borough # 1665

I worked on the northern end of Afognak Island for four summers as a fisheries technician. I can attest to the abundance of birdlife and wildlife in the Shuyak Straits, which was a short distance from where I worked, at Waterfall. During those four summers, I saw clearcut logging chew up an ever-increasing amount of Afognak Island rain forest. The only part of the island which is pristine is the northern part, now. Please do what you can to purchase large tracts of northern Afognak. The Seal Bay purchase was an important beginning. This area, with its salmon streams and brown bear habitat, ancient spruce and offshore islands, needs protection. Two-thirds of the island is carved up. The remaining third should be saved.

Other Alaska # 232

(Purchase) Afognak Island - before the entire island is logged.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 372 Koniag, Inc.

Some of the Afognak J.V. lands in the Shuyak Strait area adjacent to the USFWS Red Peaks unit would make a more logical acquisition for habitat than the Seal Bay unit with its now excessive timber values. AJV also has the Panamarof area to the south of the Red Peak unit which is excellent wildlife habitat, and is scenic as well. In both cases, AJV would be a willing seller at a fair market value price.

Anchorage # 183

The approximately \$600 million would buy all KNWR inholdings, substantial acreage in the Shuyak Straits/Blue Fox/Red Fox Bay areas of Afognak, and significant protections of land in the Kenai Fjord area. Let's get on with it!

REGION: Kodiak

Akhiok # 8

I think the Trustee Council should acquire the seal bay area. To restore any lands that were heavily impact by the oil spill to where it (was before the oil spill) might take more money to restore the oiled area than to acquire different lands for recreation.

Kodiak # 5559

These people are entitled to their money and nobody denies that. These people would like to see more forest land, and nobody denies that. I'm sure nobody is going to want all of Afognak Island. Nobody is going to mind getting a few cents less if it buys lots of good will in the community.

Opportunity costs means to me if there's a chance to make a killing on a sale as opposed to fair market share, you have a responsibility to do that. What really needs to be done here is some people need to come together on some prices and see if it's all worth it. First you have got to see if these guys are willing to sell. If you sell that timber on the world market tomorrow the spotted owl may be in it and they're not going to allow logging and the prices will fall. Today you can get top cash for them, and anyone will tell you that cash is in the hand. I don't think all that land should be locked up. It's your land, you should be able to sell it.

Kodiak # 5543

I represent the Kodiak Audubon Society. I'm just curious, the projects you have on this page, have they come in from people in the spill area? We would like to see 80% of the money spent to buy habitat, specifically on Afognak. The idea is not to buy trees, but to protect habitat. If the trees all get cut down the marbled murrelet will have an even harder time. The areas we would like to see protected are Seal Bay and other areas listed in my written testimony [attached].

Kodiak # 1249 Kodiak Audubon Society

The Shuyak Straits/Northern Afognak lands are also of special interest to our members. Not only are these lands and coastal habitat home to many species that suffered substantial injury to the spill, this wilderness also offers magnificent scenic and recreation values. Acquisition of these ecosystems would insure recovery and protect many resources and services from future degradation.

Kodiak # 207

Land on Afognak Island which is rapidly being destroyed by logging. The areas I wish to see protected are: 1) 1/4-1/2 mile border along Seal Bay (since logging on the outer area near Seal Bay has already begun), and the Pauls and Laura lakes chain near Seal Bay. 2) Land on Afognak bordering on the Shuyak straight. This land could be incorporate into either the Kodiak Nat'l Wildlife Refuge or Shuyak State Park. 3) Long Lagoon is good marbled murrelet habitat and a good fishery system. (silver salmon) 4) Native inholdings within Kodiak Nat'l Wildlife Refuge.

Kodiak # 22

Acquire Native land holdings in the Kodiak Bear Wildlife Refuge and on Afognak Island.

Kodiak # 21

(Priorities for habitat protection): #1 Seal Bay lands. #2 Pauls & Laura lake Chain. #3 Shuyak Straight conservation unit. #4 Long Lagoon area.

ISSUE: 2.1 HOM ; Homer

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Other Alaska # 455

I would like the Trustee Council to acquire and protect the significant habitat and scenic viewing area known as the Overlook which is below the crest of the hill as one enters Homer. The area is immensely significant to all residents and visitors to the region. Whales, tidepools, salmon, eagles, swans, bears, otters (both species), seals, moose and coyotes etc.. frequent this 250 acres comes wilderness viewable from the wayside. With binoculars one can see into an active eagle's nest. The mentality that is aware of and concerned by resources damage is nurtured by the presence of park like settings.

ISSUE: 2.1 KAK ; Kachemak Bay

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill**Juneau # 5477**

Can you explain some of the values associated with purchase of Kachemak? Were these large populations? Is that why it was selected? Are there any big game species? Is there a visual rating given for Kachemak Bay?

Other Alaska # 232

(Purchase) lands adjacent to Kachemak Bay State Park.

REGION: Kenai**Homer # 577**

Please purchase Gull Island in Kachemak Bay. This island is the most easily accessible sea bird colony in Alaska and should be protected.

Homer # 253

Purchase Gull Island from the Seldovia Native Association and deed it to the Alaska Maritime Nat'l Wildlife Refuge system. (Kachemak Bay)

Other Kenai Borough# 219

It is very difficult for me to realize that by the end of this year you will "piss" away over \$300 million dollars, without anything more to show for it than the soon to be ravaged timber the Seldovia Native conned you into buying. It would be interesting to know what political person is involved with the timber Co involved with the "CON". No one in his right mind would have purchased this piece that presently stands in the path of spreading Spruce Bark Beetles.

Seldovia # 214

The word acquisition keeps popping up! I don't believe that any of the settlement money should be used to by land, especially in Kachemak State Park. You can't show me a tree that was destroyed by the spill or any tree that is endangered by another spill! The Seldovia Native Association has sold the trees to timber trading co. If you have to get your fingers into the settlement money buy the trees only back from Timber Trading Co.. Or take the 24,000 acres inholding that the SNA owns out of the park and let Timber Trading Co. cut the trees. Then the SNA land will be worth about 2 cents and acre just about what the U.S. paid Russia (per acre) for Alaska. When the settlement money is all gone, I suppose you will want to get your hooks into the Permanent Fund. If this land buy back goes through it will open the gate, for others to demand that the State buy their land. When the settlement money is all gone you guys will be out of work.

REGION: Prince William Sound**Whittier # 6083**

Kachemak Bay set a precedent. If the precedent has been set with the Kachemak Bay program and the .

relative factors are habitat protection and if the criteria is a human-use resource, it appears that the only thing which takes away from some of the areas in the Sound is whether someone can get to them. There is great potential for people to get to them. I can understand how Kachemak Bay would be rated high.

ISSUE: 2.1 KAM ; Kamishak

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Other Alaska # 232
(Purchase) Kamishak Bay Area

ISSUE: 2.1 KEN ; Kenai Fjords National Park

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Mat-Su Borough # 1665

Kenai Fjords National Park is where I first became acquainted with Alaska's coastline and its wildlife. I will never forget the kayak trip we took there. Development of private lands within the Park would certainly compromise the wilderness quality of this beautiful area, accessible for recreation. Protect the public interest there as well.

Other Alaska # 1033

This letter is being written to urge you to use the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill settlement money to purchase wildlife habitat. It was habitat, marine and otherwise, that was spoiled by the spill, and the best way for Exxon to make up for that is to use the money to protect as much area as possible from logging or other development. Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Park seem particularly important to me, as they can threaten the integrity of the park by their need for access, and by development. Any area imminently threatened by logging should also be high on the list. (I was very glad to read that an area threatened with logging on Afognak Island has recently been purchased for protection.)

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1602

We urge the Council to use Exxon Settlement funds for wildlife habitat acquisition. With the spill and cleanup now history we feel it behooves us to protect the impacted areas from further environmental damage. Many areas in Prince William Sound and along the Kenai coast are threatened by self-interest groups that appear to have no consideration for the protection of these lands for future generations. Purchasing these critical areas will help insure that our children and generations of American to come can enjoy these lands and their delicate ecosystems as we have.

Anchorage # 1071

Please utilize the spill settlement funds for wildlife habitat purchases in the area affected by the

spill, particularly in the Kenai Fjords National Park inholdings and between Cordova and Valdez. It's high time to protect these areas from decimation by loggers and oil companies.

Anchorage # 746

I would like the council to acquire private inholdings (esp along the coastline) of Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. These would be my priority habitat acquisition areas.

Anchorage # 700

Acquire Native-selected lands along the coast of Kenai Fjords National Park. We have willing sellers and a nationally recognized scenic shoreline with high-quality habitat for spill-affected species.

Anchorage # 183

The approximately \$600 million would buy all KNWR inholdings, substantial acreage in the Shuyak Straits/Blue Fox/Red Fox Bay areas of Afognak, and significant protections of land in the Kenai Fjord area. Let's get on with it!

REGION: Kenai

Other Kenai Borough# 71

Buy back private lands in Kenai Fjords National Park.

Other Kenai Borough# 63

If we can't actually restore the damaged environment because we don't know how, then at least we can purchase equivalent resources to protect them from further degradation. I support a buy-back of corporate lands within the boundaries of Kenai Fjords National Park.

Seward # 6110

I support Alternative 2 and habitat protection and acquisition. The Kenai Fiords would be a great choice.

Seward # 5957

Everyone has alluded to Kenai Fiords National Park. What were Port Graham's comments?

Seward # 5946

I ask that you not overemphasize just changing ownership on land because I don't think that is going to solve the problem. I don't see a direct tie in to just acquiring the land and helping everything out. You could spend a lot of money doing that, and I think there are some holdings in the Kenai National Park that would be good to include in the park to make that a contiguous unit. I hope you don't overemphasize habitat protection. It is part of on-going research and keeping a proper balance.

Seward # 5938

It sounds like all this money is going to be spent on buying timber rights. If that is so, in the Kenai Fiords Parks there is a lot of Native land-claim land that should be part of the park. The Natives are willing to sell the land even though it might not be the most desirable timber. What emphasis will be placed on buying that land?

Seward # 5919

Why are the lands in Kenai National Park not considered imminently threatened?

Seward # 5903

Should this say Kenai National Park? Is that a misprint?

Seward # 318

I support habitat acquisition. I support buy back of corporate lands within the boundaries of Kenai Fjords National Park.

Seward # 276

I support habitat protection and land acquisition in Kenai Fjords National Park Inholdings.

Seward # 242

Acquire all the lands within Kenai Fjords National Park that are subject to selection by the native villages of Port Graham and English Bay (Nanwalek).

Seward # 226

I would like to see oil spill money used to purchase native land. English Bay or Port Graham is willing to sell back to Kenai Fjords National Park. The coastal parcels in question are vital components of the park ecosystem for resource protection and visitor use.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1733

I especially would like to see added protection for the Kenai Fjords National Park.

ISSUE: 2.1 KDR ; Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Mat-Su Borough # 1665

I am also concerned about development on Kodiak Island. I worked on Karluk and Spiridon Lakes there. Development which is insensitive to the density of brown bears in certain areas could have quite an impact on them. Critical brown bear habitat on Kodiak Island should be purchased from private landholders whenever possible.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1083 National Audubon Society

Our members have a special concern for and interest in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. This magnificent island ecosystem is renowned the world over for its Kodiak brown bears, bald eagles, salmon runs and associated wildlife in an absolutely spectacular wild setting. Unfortunately, the very viability of the refuge is threatened by over 800,000 acres of private inholdings on which activities incompatible with refuge purposes can occur. Fortunately, a broad coalition of public

interest groups that include sports people, commercial fisher people, guides, air taxi operators, tourism businesses, environmentalists, everyday citizens and many of the Native landowners themselves favor acquisition of key inholdings on a willing seller basis. Thus we have an historic opportunity to join forces in an acquisition program that will leave a legacy of truly meaningful and lasting response to the tragic *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. That is without question a truly win-win opportunity of unprecedented proportions. Not only will acquisition of refuge inholdings restore the integrity of this world class wildlife refuge, but it will benefit island residents and all the American people socially, economically and environmentally for generations to come. Therefore, it without question is the most meaningful and lasting restoration measure the Trustees could ever hope to come up with. Restoring the integrity of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge will serve as a living testimony to your courage, foresight and sense of public responsibility. Your consideration of these recommendations is greatly appreciated. Audubon wishes you well in your important work and are confident you will do what is right.

Anchorage # 746

I would like the council to acquire private inholdings (esp along the coastline) of Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. These would be my priority habitat acquisition areas.

Anchorage # 372 Koniag, Inc.

The accompanying questionnaire represents my views as well as those of my corporation Koniag Inc., pretty much, and the Afognak J. Ventures of which Koniag has a 45% share. Koniag has long maintained that its Karluk and Sturgeon River former wildlife refuge lands on the west side of Kodiak must be reacquired to have a bear refuge worthy of the name.

Anchorage # 184

Kodiak N.W.R.-- Karluk RV and Lake, Afognak Is (north end). Stop spending (wasting) \$ on more studies. Get the Natives to cooperate and buy some of their lands.

Anchorage # 183

The approximately \$600 million would buy all KNWR inholdings, substantial acreage in the Shuyak Straits/Blue Fox/Red Fox Bay areas of Afognak, and significant protections of land in the Kenai Fjord area. Let's get on with it!

REGION: Kenai

Other Kenai Borough# 1142

As a lifetime Alaskan (45 years) businessman and big game guide with strong interests in and ties to the environment I strongly urge the Trustees of the EVOS monies to use this money to protect threatened wildlife habitat that was impacted by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Areas of particular concern to me are prime brown bear habitat on Kodiak Island within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge that are threatened by development.

REGION: Kodiak

Akhiok # 1022 AKI Corporation

Thank you for coming to Akhiok, we know you've got a big job and we are appreciative of the opportunity to play a part of the restoration process from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill. As you know, AKI is a willing seller of lands that were once part of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. And the habitat working group of the Trustee Council has identified all of our refuge inholdings as potential "lost opportunity" lands which would qualify for; A. Replacement of equivalent resources and B. damaged services, such as recreation. We have reviewed your preliminary parcel score of AKI lands and have responded with some proposed amendments, that would increase our score primarily on three factors: A) AKI's archaeology score should move from moderate to high, B) our wilderness score should move from low to moderate, and C) our seabird, (such as Harlequin Duck) and River Otter scores should go from unknown to moderate. We understand our score was preliminary and that detailed field inspections and appraisals will be required as part of the normal process and we want to take this opportunity to invite you and to host your visit. Finally, as we have discussed with you previously, we are hopeful that the *Exxon Valdez* Settlement Fund can play a partial role in a comprehensive solution to the refuge inholding dilemma. We have sought to involve several funding sources in an overall settlement which would include: A) exchange legislation, B) private philanthropy, C) land and water conservation fund, as well as *Exxon Valdez*. I am pleased to report that the Department of Interior has earmarked \$2.2 million from the land and water conservation fund suggesting that a comprehensive plan for the refuge may indeed be feasible.

Akhiok # 9

To whom it may concern I would like to see the lands on the south end of Kodiak Island bought to protect the land for the bears and animals. Seems every year there is getting more and more building going up around here. We would like the lands to remain the same. If sold to the wrong hands it could be strongly developed.

Kodiak # 1249 Kodiak Audubon Society

The Kodiak Wildlife Refuge is a special concern to our members. The purpose of the refuge is to protect the habitat of brown bear and wildlife. The use and enjoyment of the refuge by people must be compatible with wildlife. Unfortunately, the very essence of the refuge is threatened by large tracts of private inholdings on which enterprises incompatible with the delicate balance of the refuge can occur. Many of these private landowners endorse acquisition of these inholdings on a willing seller basis. Acquisition of refuge inholdings will restore the wholeness of this world class wildlife refuge for present and future generations.

Kodiak # 207

Land on Afognak Island which is rapidly being destroyed by logging. The areas I wish to see protected are: 1) 1/4-1/2 mile border along Seal Bay (since logging on the outer area near Seal Bay has already begun), and the Pauls and Laura lakes chain near Seal Bay. 2) Land on Afognak bordering on the Shuyak straight. This land could be incorporate into either the Kodiak Nat'l Wildlife Refuge or Shuyak State Park. 3) Long Lagoon is good marbled murrelet habitat and a good fishery system. (silver salmon) 4) Native inholdings within Kodiak Nat'l Wildlife Refuge.

Kodiak # 178

Most of the best habitat used by resident and anadromous fish, brown bear and eagles is not owned by Native corporations and other private owners. Sale and/or development of these lands will devastate these populations. The time is right for protection/acquisition, but little time remains. Many parcels are on the market. Many developments of cabins, lodges and homes are planned. One of the crown jewels of the national refuge system is up for grabs. In many cases the phrase "now or never" is wholly appropriate. The service's land protection plan for Kodiak refuge needs help--NOW!!!

Kodiak # 22

Acquire Native land holdings in the Kodiak Bear Wildlife Refuge and on Afognak Island.

Old Harbor # 1618 Akhiok-Kaguyak; Koniag; Old Harbor Native Corps

On behalf of Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., Koniag, Inc., and Old Harbor Native Corporation, we are transmitting to the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council additional comments on the Draft Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan. These comments include a proposed parcel score and a link to injury explanation for the inholdings owned by the three Native corporations we represent based on the criteria established by the EVOS Trustee Council. In addition, as discussed with the Trustee Council staff, we intend to subsequently provide an attachment (which is currently in the process of being printed) to these comments. The attachment is a Background Document containing a compilation of informational materials which address issues related to the Acquisition of Inholdings Project in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you for your opportunity to provide comments to the Draft Restoration Plan. (Attachment giving individual attribute ratings according to the Habitat Acquisition and Protection system given in the Supplement was given to the Habitat Protection Working Group. The attachment rated the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge inholdings, and totaled to a score of 111.)

Old Harbor # 1012 Old Harbor Native Corporation

By qualifying for *Exxon Valdez* habitat and acquisition funding, we believe that the opportunity to general economic activity which will benefit directly or indirectly Natives and non-Natives alike and at the same time conserve premier fish and wildlife habitat is one that should not be lost. As the enclosed letter to the Trustee Council from the President and Chief Executive Officer of Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. and Koniag, Inc. respectively and myself indicates, our three Native corporations are very interested in working with the Trustee Council regarding acquisition of a portion of our lands. We believe that with the commitment of funds from the civil and criminal penalty funds combined with private and federal funding, a comprehensive habitat conservation and acquisition project can be achieved on Kodiak and Sitkalidak Islands. With the inclusion of the AKI lands of the Alitak Parcel in your first cut at a list of "lost opportunity" lands, the Council has taken the first step in this process. We will aid you in reviewing our lands in any way that you may find helpful.

Old Harbor # 1012 Old Harbor Native Corporation

Old Harbor's inholdings in the Refuge also support many other species of wildlife, including Sitka black-tail deer, river otter, beaver, fox, seals, mountain goat, and sea lions. The Refuge is also home to short-tailed weasel, little brown bat, tundra vole, Roosevelt elk and snowshoe hare. The nearshore areas also support marine mammals such as whales, dolphins, porpoises, sea otters and orcas. More than 250 species of fish, birds and mammals have been documented on the Archipelago.

That abundance of fish and wildlife on the Kodiak Archipelago has made the area one of the hardest hit by the oil spill. For example, according to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service's final bird mortality count from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, the Kodiak Region sustained higher bird mortality than Prince William Sound. The attached exhibit to my statement provides a breakdown of the mortality for ten species and the spill total for all species. For the 10 listed species, the Kodiak percentage ranged from a low of 47% of fatalities (bald eagle) to a high of 96% of fatalities (short-tailed shearwater). The Kodiak region bore 64% of all bird fatalities for the oil spill. Clearly, the Kodiak Region's bird populations have been hard hit by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. If those populations of birds most damaged by the oil spill are to recovery, and if the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge is to remain a primary habitat for seabirds, waterfowl, and bald eagles, protection of habitat is essential. This statement is reinforced by the Draft Land Protection Plan prepared for the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge in October 1992 by the Fish and Wildlife Service. The Draft Land Protection Plan states at Page 1 that "...mixed ownership areas have been difficult to manage and limit the effectiveness of certain refuge objectives, e.g., preserving natural integrity." As a result, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service's Alaska Regional Office has rated Kodiak Native inholdings as their "number one federal acquisition priority in Alaska." Old Harbor's lands are also rich in historic and archaeological resources. Midway and Barling Bays are the sites of at least four ancient villages. There are also at least three ancient Native villages sites on Sitkalidak Island. The earthquake of 1964 uncovered masses of artifacts are in these areas. These many archaeological sites and the many artifacts buried within them reflect the culture of the Alutiiq Native population that originally occupied and still occupies the Kodiak Archipelago. One of the most significant sites to be uncovered in recent years was at "Refuge Rock" on Sitkalidak Island. The tragic story this historic site tells us holds great importance for our people, their culture, and the history of the Kodiak Region. Kodiak has been referred to as the Egypt of Alaska. Its archaeological treasures have only recently begun to be discovered and have yet to be fully understood. They represent an untapped source of history and culture of great importance to our people. We appreciate the Trustee Council's decision to help fund the Kodiak area Native association museum which will do much to ensure that culture is preserved. The highest and best use for most of these lands is to conserve them as fish and wildlife habitat forever into the future. As you know, as a Native corporation, we have solemn responsibilities to our shareholders and to others in our village which sometimes places us in a dilemma. While our culture and instincts would have us protect the land and its natural resources, our 20th Century fiduciary obligations call for us to create some sort of economic benefit to our people from the only tangible asset we have...our lands.

Old Harbor # 1012 Old Harbor Native Corporation

The purposes of "The Kodiak Project" and the general goals of the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Plan Habitat Protection and Acquisition effort are support of one another, we believe. To us, this project offers a unique opportunity to make wise use of public funds to help overcome the adverse impacts of the oil spill on animals, plants, and people and at the same time conserve natural resources and using those resources more effectively to help stimulate economic growth in the Region. In the enclosed letter to the Trustee Council, we provide our response to the Council's recent letter in March to landowners willing to make lands available for habitat protection. Using the Council's "Habitat Protection Parcel Analysis," "Criteria for Rating Benefit of Parcel to Injured Resources/Services," "Interim Threshold Criteria," and "Interim Evaluation/Ranking Criteria," we believe that our lands warrant a high score. Those of us who live, hike, recreate, work, and hunt on our Native land, and fish in its waters have always known that our wildlife resources are abundant

and sustain life. That is the principal reason our ancestors settled in this area. The majority of the Kodiak Archipelago is optimum brown bear habitat. Old Harbor's inholdings have significant denning and foraging areas for the bears. One of the most unique events in the known migration patterns of brown bear occurs each year in the Sitkalidak Strait. Bears swim the Strait to Sitkalidak Island where they live until they return to Kodiak Island in the Spring (bears live there year round too). In addition to the Kodiak brown bears, the Kodiak Archipelago is home to millions of birds, both pelagic and migratory. The pelagic or seabirds consists of many species, including glaucous winged and mew gulls, murre, kittiwakes, auklets, cormorants, guillemots, murrelets, fulmars, and puffins. The harlequin duck, black oystercatcher and bald eagle are many other species of birds which inhabit this area. The Kodiak Archipelago provides nesting habitat for 96 species of birds and is home to an estimated 1.5 million seabirds and an estimated 150,000 waterfowl during the winter months. It serves as both nesting and feeding habitat to approximately 2 million birds. The Maritime Refuge has expressed strong interest in acquiring the small islands selected by Old Harbor because of their significance as major bird habitats. The 1978 report entitled "The Breeding Biology and Feeding Ecology of Marine Birds in the Sitkalidak Strait Area, Kodiak Island, 1977 and 1979" by Patricia Baird and Allen Moe estimated that 17,000 birds nest on Cathedral Island every year. In the Sitkalidak Straits, the largest puffin colony in the Kodiak Archipelago can be found on nearby Cathedral Island. There are minor colonies in Kiliuda Bay and on Amee Island, all part of the Old Harbor inholdings. Over 13,000 puffins nest in the Sitkalidak Straits every year. The puffins are a rare bird whose population the Maritime Refuge is anxious to encourage. Obviously, 17,000 birds on the tiny island of Cathedral do not draw their sustenance from that island. Instead, they feed on Sitkalidak, in the Straits or on Old Harbor lands on Kodiak. John Island in Three Saints Bay is also a nesting area for puffins, murrelets, auklets, gulls kittiwakes, and guillemots. These migratory bird habitats have worldwide significance. Kodiak Island has all five species of Pacific salmon present and Old Harbor's inholdings support four of those species: sockeye, coho, pink and chum, plus steelhead and Dolly Varden. The salmon are, of course, a primary source of food for the brown bears as well as the 200 nesting pairs of bald eagles on the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

Old Harbor # 1012 Old Harbor Native Corporation

By qualifying for *Exxon Valdez* habitat and acquisition funding, we believe that the opportunity to generate economic activity which will benefit directly or indirectly Natives and non-Natives alike and at the same time conserve premier fish and wildlife habitat is one that should not be lost. As the enclosed letter to the Trustee Council from the President and Chief Executive Officer of Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. and Koniag, Inc. respectively and myself indicates, our three Native corporations are very interested in working with the Trustee Council regarding acquisition of a portion of our lands. We believe that with the commitment of funds from the civil and criminal penalty funds combined with private and federal funding, a comprehensive habitat conservation and acquisition project can be achieved on Kodiak and Sitkalidak Islands. With the inclusion of the AKI lands of the Alitak Parcel in your first cut at a list of "lost opportunity" lands, the Council has taken the first step in this process. We will aid you in reviewing our lands in any way that you may find helpful.

Old Harbor # 1012 Old Harbor Native Corporation

The Kodiak Archipelago, including the Old Harbor Native Corporation lands and its natural resources were injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.

Old Harbor # 1012 Old Harbor Native Corporation

Our lands appear to qualify for a high score using the rating system that your Habitat Protection Working Group has developed for evaluating lands in the oil spill zone; and our strong belief is that, because of the substantial interest throughout our Nation in protecting wildlife habitat on the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, a comprehensive wildlife habitat conservation and acquisition project can become a reality if there is a strong commitment of funding a portion of the project from the *Exxon Valdez* settlement funds. Thank you for this chance to present our views to the Council. We look forward to working with you in the days ahead.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1930

Alternative 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1929

Alternative 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1784

I am writing to register my vote for the purchase of Kodiak NWR lands with the settlement funds. I believe Alternative 2 is the best use of the dollars for the long-term benefit of wildlife in Alaska. The Kodiak Native lands are in prime need of protection as they contain the densest populations of salmon and bears. Last summer I had an opportunity to fly over the Karluk Lake area and I camped on the shore of Thumb Lake, a tributary drainage of Karluk. If this land were to be developed with camps, docks, and many aircraft landings then the richest area for brown bears and the potential to observe them would be seriously impacted. These are key corridors for the maintenance of all kinds of wildlife populations and need to be returned to federal management. I have recently completed a five-year study of bear responses to camps and visitors in Katmai National Park, Alaska. From this work it is clear that the protection of salmon streams on Kodiak is essential to the maintenance of the dense bear populations. It is for these reasons that acquisition of Native inholdings and other private land from willing sellers within the Kodiak NWR is my highest priority. Thank you for your consideration.

US, Outside Alaska# 1735 International Wild Waterfowl Association, Inc

The International Wild Waterfowl Association works toward protection, conservation, and reproduction of many species of wild waterfowl considered in danger of eventual extinction. Habitat preservation is a critical part of the effort to protect many of these species. In recognition of the Trustee Council's identification of the harlequin duck as one of the key bird species injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill, the IWWA would like to go on record in support of Alternative 2, which would dedicate 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition within the spill region. IWWA urges the Trustee Council to prioritize coastal sea duck habitat in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge whose bays and nearshore waters provide wintering habitat for an estimated 150,000 sea ducks, including harlequin, Barrow's goldeneye, king eider, and greater squap. An important

population of breeding tundra swan also utilize the southern end of the Kodiak Refuge and would benefit from acquisition and preservation of their habitat. It is the IWWA view that nature will do most important job in cleaning up the oil spill and since the spill was an environmental problem, the solution of habitat acquisition and preservation is the best use of the oil spill settlement fund from an environmental standpoint. Thank you for the opportunity to be part of the public comment process.

US, Outside Alaska# 1728

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1727

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1726

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1725

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1724

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1723

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You

US, Outside Alaska# 1722

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You

US, Outside Alaska# 1695

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1631

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1630

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1629

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak

National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1596 Boone and Crockett Club

The Boone and Crockett Club, founded in 1887 by Theodore Roosevelt, is one of the nation's first conservation organizations. Early members - such men as naturalist George Bird Grinnell, artist Albert Bierstadt, forester Gifford Pinchot and ecologist Aldo Leopold - shaped the course of conservation in America. The Club's earliest achievements - protection of Yellowstone National Park, establishment of the Forest Reserves which became the National Forests, support of the wildlife refuge systems and framing of wildlife protection laws - are monuments to that legacy. The Club maintains records of North America's big game, participates in major wildlife symposia and workshops and supports wildlife research and management. It is with this dedication to preservation and careful management of outstanding wildlife resources in mind that the Boone & Crockett Club adds its voice to the support of acquisition of critical wildlife habitat with most of the remaining *Exxon Valdez* settlement fund. In particular, Boone & Crockett urges the *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council to prioritize acquisition of private lands from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. As you are aware, the Department of Interior has long sought to reacquire Kodiak Native Corporation inholdings along the salt water edge and the salmon rivers within the bear refuge. These are some of the most biologically productive habitats within the oil spill zone, and they are under imminent threat of commercial development even though their highest and best use is clearly intrinsic wilderness. The Boone & Crockett Club's "vision of the Future" mirrors our past dedication:-- We envision a future in which wildlife and wildlife habitat, in all their natural diversity, are maintained and enhanced; -- A future in which hunting continues to be enjoyed under the rules of Fair Chase and ethical respect for nature; -- A future in which all users of natural resources respect the rights of others in the spirit of sharing; -- A future in which all people are committed to the principle that their use of resources must be sustainable both for themselves and future generations. Acquisition of Kodiak Refuge inholdings is consistent with this vision since it will provide public access to outstanding habitat now closed to such access. It will also resolve growing management conflicts that will only worsen if commercial development along salmon streams is increased. Thank you for considering our views.

US, Outside Alaska# 1575

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1574

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1573

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1572

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1571

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1570

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1569

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1568

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing

sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1539

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1495

Please register my vote for Alternative 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. Alternative 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1494

Please register my vote for Alternative 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. Alternative 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1493

Please register my vote for Alternative 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. Alternative 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1448 International Association for Bear Resc. & Mgmt

The International Association for Bear Research and Management (IBA) is the professional organization for wildlife scientists involved in research and management of the world's bear species. I am writing you at the request of our President, Dr. Mike Pelton (Univ. of Tennessee, Knoxville) who is in Russia. The IBA supports proposals designed to acquire lands owned by Native Corporations within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Much of the Native-owned land is lowland, riparian habitat that is of critical importance to the brown bear population. We urge the Trustee Council to commit funds from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil spill Settlement to purchasing lands of the highest value for brown bear habitat. We suggest you consult with the Staff of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for assistance in determining the land with the highest priority for acquisition. You should be aware that the draft Land Protection Plan for the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge does not reflect the results of recent brown bear research, and the priority ratings

assigned in that document do not accurately portray the relative importance of various parcels as brown bear habitat. The importance of maintaining large, undeveloped expanses of wilderness habitat for protecting the Kodiak brown bear population cannot be overstated. Brown/grizzly bear populations in Europe and much of North America have either been extirpated or are seriously threatened by a long history of incompatible human developments. In contrast, the Kodiak brown bear population is at or near historical levels, with the bear density approaching 1 bear/square mile. The current viability of the brown bear population owes much to the foresight of President Franklin D. Roosevelt who established the 1.8 million-acre Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge to protect brown bears with a 1941 Executive Order. Only 45% of the estimated 3 million acres of brown bear habitat in the Kodiak Archipelago currently has protected status within the boundaries of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Approximately 1.7 million acres are now owned by private individuals, Native corporations, the State of Alaska and the Kodiak Island Borough. Nearly all these lands are subject to increased developmental pressures which are incompatible with perpetuating the brown bear population. Several commercial developments, including fishing lodges and hunting cabins, have been constructed within the past 2 years in prime brown bear feeding habitat, including the famous Karluk Lake drainage. We urge the Trustee Council to give the utmost consideration to securing the future of the Kodiak brown bear in deliberating the disposition of the Exxon Funds. The additional protection gained for critical brown bear habitat will secure many future benefits to the local economy through enhanced tourism, hunting and scientific and educational opportunities. More incentive will be provided to private landowners to manage their lands or activities compatible with maintaining a viable brown bear population. We wish you well in your deliberations and offer our assistance at any time.

US, Outside Alaska# 1429

Please register my vote for Alternative 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. Alternative 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers with in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1428

Please register my vote for Alternative 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. Alternative 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers with in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1427

Please register my vote for Alternative 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. Alternative 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers with in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1426

Please register my vote for Alternative 2 among the restoration plans you are now considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. Alternative 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Our tour in 9/92 confirmed the great importance of restoring all threatened wildlife to its former habitat.

US, Outside Alaska# 1391

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1390

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1389

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1388

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you. I volunteer at the Buffalo Zoo. But, the zoos are not where animals belong--they belong in their natural habitat. Homo-sapiens is on the way to becoming "ENDANGERED ANIMAL"!

US, Outside Alaska# 1387

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see

the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1386

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1385

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1384

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1383

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1382

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1381

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1380

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1379

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1378

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1377

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1376

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from

willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1375

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1374

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1373

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1372

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1371

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1370

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2

dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1369

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1368

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1367

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you. We feel very strongly about this!

US, Outside Alaska# 1366

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1365 National Wildlife Refuge Association

The National Wildlife Refuge Association (NWRA) is a national, non-profit, conservation organization dedicated to the protection and perpetuation of the National Wildlife Refuge System. The NWRA was founded in 1975 by wildlife refuge professionals concerned about the future of the Refuge System and the natural resources it is intended to conserve. The organization represents wildlife professionals and concerned citizens working together to benefit refuges in Alaska and nationwide. The NWRA appreciates this opportunity to express its view to the Trustee Council concerning the development of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Plan, and supports alternative number two "Habitat Protection". Primary emphasis upon the acquisition and protection of strategic habitats, especially on Kodiak Island, are critical in NWRA's view. The NWRA strongly supports the acquisition (from

willing sellers) of native corporation lands on Kodiak Island in order to consolidate the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and protect essential habitat for the Kodiak bear, bald eagle, anadromous fish, seabirds, and marine mammals. Kodiak acquisitions may be particularly beneficial to black oystercatcher, harlequin duck, marbled murrelet and pigeon guillemot that were seriously affected by the spill and vulnerable to impacts from any future spills. Utilization of civil settlement monies is especially important to ensure the continued viability of the Kodiak bear. While bear's important denning habitats are federally owned, the critical feeding habitats are among those lands selected and owned by the Native corporations. The sale of these areas to private parties and subsequent development as industrial and commercial facilities would be devastating to the bear and to the refuge. Such development, including construction of fishing and hunting lodges, has occurred in the last couple of years in prime bear feeding habitat. Escalation of this scenario can be avoided with timely acquisitions of priority tracts from native owners seeking economic self-sufficiency. The NWRA urges the Trustee Council to act to consolidate the Refuge and ensure a more secure future for the Kodiak bear as well as other valuable natural resources of the spill area.

US, Outside Alaska# 1345 Game Conservation International

GAME COIN adds our voice to the support of Alternative #2 which would dedicate 91% of the remaining *Exxon Valdez* restoration fund to habitat acquisition. In particular, we support acquisition of Kodiak native inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge as a priority in your future restoration plans. The likelihood of privatization and commercial development of Kodiak bear refuge land is very high. This development would deprive the public and hunting community from free access to some of the finest brown bear, wildfowl and deer hunting areas in the state of Alaska, a result which GAME COIN wishes to avoid. Thank you for your consideration and good luck in your important deliberations.

US, Outside Alaska# 1332 Great Bear Foundation

Please register the Great Bear Foundation's vote for Alternative 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. Alternative 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining 600 million dollars to habitat acquisition. Highest priority for lands to be acquired are native inholdings and other private parcels within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Without habitat protection, all wildlife, including Brown Bears, will not have the land necessary to insure survival.

US, Outside Alaska# 1309

I understand that your council is in a position to affect the distribution of some of the funds from the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Fund, and that one alternative (Alternative 2) is for you to acquire Alaska Native Holdings in the Kodiak Refuge. This alternative is one I would very strongly support, because it would enhance very significantly the Kodiak brown bear refuge. Though the brown bear is the state symbol of California, it is extinct here; thus we have a natural tragedy displayed on every California flag and seal. Since Alaska has time to prevent such an extinction, it seems that you have a great opportunity to act in favor of these great animals. It is also fitting that you could use money from the natural tragedy at Valdez to secure the habitat of the brown bear and other Alaska wildlife. Please adopt Alternative 2. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1301

Alternative 2 would be a major step in the restoration of wildlife habitat in the spill zone. Private land from willing sellers within Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge would and should be top

priority.

US, Outside Alaska# 1275

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1274

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1273

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1272

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1271

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1270

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2

dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you. Habitat is the Key to the survival of wildlife. We must not miss any opportunities to provide for this critical component.

US, Outside Alaska# 1269

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1268

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you. This is most important!

US, Outside Alaska# 1238

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1237

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing seller within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1236

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1235

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1234

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1233

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1232

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1058 National Rifle Association

We, the undersigned representatives of U.S. sport hunting and fishing groups, commend the Exxon Valdez Council in seeking a meaningful oil spill restoration plan. We recognize you face enormous challenges in balancing restoration of species and resources injured by the oil spill, as well as competing interests within the spill zone. Our comments are confined to the restoration tool of habitat acquisition, as it relates to the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Specifically, we support acquisition of critical brown bear, bald eagle, anadromous fish, marine mammal and seabird habitat on Native corporation inholdings in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and adjacent lands. Such acquisitions would meet four restoration objectives which we endorse: provide greater public access to lands now closed to such access for both consumptive and non-consumptive uses; consolidate the management of the bear refuge and salmon streams by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game; conserve in perpetuity Kodiak brown bear and other wildlife habitats; stimulate economic growth, including hunting related tourism, in areas where such growth should take place for the benefit of Natives and non-Natives alike. Just as sportsmen led the effort to persuade

President Franklin D. Roosevelt to create the Refuge in 1941, we support your efforts to make it whole. Thank you and good luck in your important restoration efforts. [Letter signed by representatives of the National Rifle Association, Wildlife Legislative Fund of America, and Safari Club International.]

ISSUE: 2.1 ORC ; Orca Narrows and nearby areas

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Mat-Su Borough # 1757

I urge you to use the settlement monies now for to acquire timber rights and land of the Eyak native corporation near Cordova. The public wants this. It will protect the coastal forest and in general the marine ecosystem. This is the type of action that fulfills the mandate of the settlement - restoration and ensures long-term sustainability economically.

Mat-Su Borough # 1502

Trustees, buy Eyak land before it is logged.

Mat-Su Borough # 682

I would urge the Trustee Council to support negotiations with Eyak Corporation to acquire and protect lands on Power Creek and Eyak Lake. Tourism and the fishing industry will be lost if we continue to log. Why should Eyak continue to log at a loss? Why should they be allowed to sell their losses to other corporations? Also, the concept of being a "renewable" resource is invalid. Perhaps in 200-300 years, the ecosystem could recover from clearcutting, perhaps!

Mat-Su Borough # 681

I urge the Trustee Council to support negotiations with the Eyak Corporation leading to the purchase and protection of lands at Power Creek and Eyak Lake. I also urge that lease options be exercised for other Eyak lands that may be for sale.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1758

I strongly recommend that the Trustee Council supports the agreement with Eyak Corporation to purchase and protect lands for sale at Power Creek and Eyak Lake. I also ask the Trustee Council to negotiate a lease option for other lands the Eyak are willing to sell. Lands that are important to protect include Orca Inlet, Rude River and Nelson Bay.

Anchorage # 705

Owns property on Hawkins Island. Strongly urges the TC to support lease option with Eyak to protect Orca Inlet, Sheep Bay, Simpson Bay and Hawkins Island. Supports the Power Creek/Eyak Lake buybacks.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1558

I support the Council's negotiations with Eyak Corporation to acquire lands on Power Creek and Eyak lake. I also support a moratorium on logging on other Eyak Corp. lands, and ask the Council to consider a lease/option for all potentially threatened lands, even the newly conveyed lands along the Rude River.

US, Outside Alaska# 1499

1. I urge the Trustee Council to support continuing negotiations with Eyak Corporation to acquire/protect lands on Power Creek/ Eyak Lake. 2. I also urge the Trustee council to develop a lease/option on other Eyak lands to stop logging.

US, Outside Alaska# 1498

1. I urge the Trustee Council to support continuing negotiations with Eyak Corporation to acquire/protect lands on Power Creek/ Eyak Lake. 2. I also urge the Trustee council to develop a lease/option on other Eyak lands to stop logging.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 1628

Supports negotiations with Eyak Corporation for acquisition of lands at Power Creek and Eyak Lake. Even if negotiations for purchase of fee simple title to these lands fail, would support purchase of conservation easements in order to stop logging. I also would want the Trustee Council to consider lease/options to buy land outright (fee simple) or conservation easements on all other lands available from Eyak Corp. These negotiations should move ahead immediately. I also want to note that the Cordova City Council may have readied their revised position on this issue illegally. They refused to allow me to enter into the discussion and vote because of alleged conflict of interest. I work for Prince William Science Center which was considered a conflict because of a proposal before the Trustee Council. Yet Bob Anderson who chaired the meeting works for the logging company involved in logging for Eyak Corp. He is also married to Eyak's chief negotiator. I am a council member as well but was not allowed to participate in the meeting. The City Council's position was revised at their recent meeting (Wednesday, August 4).

Cordova # 1624

I ask the Trustee Council to continue negotiations with Eyak Corporation for the purchase of lands along Power Creek, Eyak Lake and Eyak River. I also ask the Council to immediately negotiate a lease option for lands on Orca Narrows. Logging has been destructive; it has been divisive to the community. Historically fishing has provided the economic base to Cordova. Logging provides relatively few jobs in the area (approximately 60); fishing provides more than 600 jobs. We must stop clearcutting. There are better ways to harvest timber that result in less impact to the ecosystem, especially salmon producing streams.

Cordova # 1567

I urge the Trustee Council to purchase from Eyak Corporation Lands at Power Creek, Eyak Lake and at Nelson Bay. These lands should be protected from future logging.

Cordova # 1566

Supports the Trustee Councils' negotiation for Eyak Lands on Power Creek and Eyak Lake, plus a lease option on all other Eyak lands, such as Rude River, Nelson Bay and land just conveyed to Eyak by USFS. Logging will only provide short-term benefits to community (Cordova) plus it results in long-term damage to fisheries and tourism.

Cordova # 1564

Cut a deal quickly with the Eyak Corporation to acquire lands from Port Gravina to Cordova, particularly lands on Power Creek and Eyak Lake. I also support the Trustee Council's negotiations for a moratorium on logging or establishing a lease option on other lands owned by Eyak Corporation stop logging, buy time in order to make more sensible decisions on which lands to acquire/protect.

Cordova # 1500

1. I advocate the acquisition of lands along the Eyak River, Eyak Lake and along Power Creek. Negotiations also should include lands recently conveyed to Eyak Corporation pursuant to ANILCA. 2. I also advocate development of a lease option to buy all other lands Eyak Corporation wants to sell. 3. I strongly advocate a moratorium on all logging scheduled by Eyak Corporation in the Sound.

Cordova # 1497

I would ask the Trustee Council support negotiations with Eyak Corporation to acquire and protect Power Creek and Eyak Lake. I also would ask the Trustee Council to act now to negotiate a lease option on other Eyak lands such as Nelson Bay, Simpson Bay and Sheep Creek.

Cordova # 1489

I urge the Trustee Council to support continuing negotiations with the Eyak Corporation to acquire and protect lands at Power Creek and Eyak Lake. I also urge the Trustee Council to develop a lease option on all other lands Eyak Corporation is willing to sell.

Cordova # 1437

Support the Trustee Council buying timber rights for Power Creek, Eyak Lake, and other areas in Prince William Sound. Most important thing to protect is the highly visible areas along main PWS traffic routes so tourists won't get bad impressions. It's also important to protect salmon streams since they are important to commercial fishing. Research and rehabilitation for commercial fisheries should be funded. The only people in Cordova against buying Eyak lands are the loggers, who would profit by not having the land bought. The loggers are a minority in the town and most people, maybe 90%, want the land protected.

Cordova # 1435

Urges the Trustee Council to protect Power Creek and Eyak Lake. Negotiate lease options on other Eyak lands. This will protect the tourist industry and drinking water.

Cordova # 1434

Supports negotiating with Eyak to protect Power Creek and Eyak Lake.

Cordova # 1433

Negotiate any type of agreement with Eyak to protect Power Creek and Eyak Lake, plus lease options on other Eyak lands.

Cordova # 1432

I urge the Trustee Council to support the agreement now being negotiated with the Eyak Corporation to acquire and protect Power Creek and Eyak Lake and Nelson Bay lands. I am disgruntled about the clearcutting and the effects this has on wildlife habitat.

Cordova # 1431

I urge the Trustee Council to support the agreement now being negotiated with the Eyak Corporation to acquire and protect Power Creek and Eyak Lake lands. I also urge the Trustee Council to support lease options to acquire and protect other Eyak lands. I am also disturbed at the atrocious logging practices implemented in our area. I am disturbed because of the apparent effects that clear-cutting has on wildlife habitat as well as on visual aspects.

Cordova # 1430

I urge the Trustee Council to support the agreement now being negotiated with the Eyak Corporation to acquire and protect Power Creek and Eyak Lake lands. I also urge the Trustee Council to support lease options to acquire and protect other Eyak lands.

Cordova # 1395 Reclaimers of Alaska

Timber is a renewable resource that offers a sound economic base for our community. The millions of dollars proposed for this large acquisition will place a moratorium on timber for 3 years ONLY. At the end of that time, logging will resume and commercial fishing will be a thing of the past. We do, however, support the purchase of critical habitat areas including Eyak Lake, Power Creek and spawning beds. These areas must be protected for the regrowth of our fisheries. We urge you to make the wisest use of the settlement funds, and not use this as a tool to destroy two fundamental economic bases in Cordova.

Cordova # 1394 Petition from 69 people.

We the residents of Cordova, Alaska are against any purchases of timber other than Eyak River, Eyak Lake and Power Creek areas. By including Orca Narrows in the timber buy out it would eliminate all logging in the Cordova area. (Petition signed by 69 people)

Cordova # 1393

My name is Christine Steele and I am writing in regards to your upcoming Trustee Council meeting. It is my understanding that habitat acquisition is to be discussed. This is a very serious matter in regards to me and my families future in Cordova and I hope that you will consider us in your decision making process. I have been a Cordova resident for 14 years and my husband, who is thirty, has lived here all his life. We have 2 children who are two and one half and seven months old. As a result of being raised in a fishing town, my husband chose fishing as his career. He began fishing in 1975. He has been involved with many fisheries within Prince William Sound. He has seined for salmon and herring, long lined for halibut and cod, and fished for crab and shrimp. Consequently in 1990 he had to find another career. Indirectly the 1989 oil spill ruined his job. After the drop in fish prices he could no longer support our family. Fortunately he got a full-time job with the local logging company, Whitestone. Whitestone gave him the opportunity to support his family as well as valuable training in diesel mechanics. With a few more years of this on-the-job training my husband will have the chance to work in other places as well. A timber buy-out would eliminate this opportunity for our family. The logging industry has been an asset to the whole community of Cordova. It has brought in

revenue to our town at a time when it needed it most. Cordova still experiences financial difficulty and the logging industry is adding much needed stimulation to our economy. Sound Development employs up to 70 people and their payroll alone last year was \$3 million. Logging has provided local Cordovan families such as ours the opportunity to support their families when jobs were scarce and fishing was insufficient. Most of all it has allowed lifelong Cordova residents, such as us, to remain in our town that we love. Sending allocated funds to buy back timber in PWS is senseless. The Exxon oil spill ruined fish prices and then as a result ended my husband's fishing career. Should the same money used to help restore what damage was done to our community destroy my families livelihood once more. It seems rather ironic that the oil spill would be affecting us again four years later. This money that has been given to our stat as compensation should be used to benefit our community, not jeopardize it again. If this money is used to buy back timber my family will be forced to move, jobs in Cordova are limited. We are not alone there are many others who will face this tragedy if the buy-out occurs. It is critical at this point in time that the lands of the Orca Narrows be made available to log. It is the only are this side of PWS left to log. I am not against the buying of the lands near Eyak Lake and Power Creek in order to protect Cordova's fishing streams, but the Orca Narrows do not pose any threat to the fisheries. Please consider us and families like us before thinking of using this money to take away our jobs. Seriously stop and look at what you will be doing to our community. At this point in time our town, which is experiencing financial difficulty need this industry and the revenues that it brings. There are many other alternatives to this timber buy-out that would serve our town better. It would make more sense to put this money into immediate fishery studies. Does it not make more sense to spend this money on the reason it was awarded in the first place or at least on something that might profit our community. something that would create jobs rather than eliminate them.

Cordova # 1393

The logging industry has truly blessed our family and benefited our community. Please do not buy this timber, we will be losing our jobs, and our own will be due for more hard times. This money should not be used for more hardships for the people of Cordova. The Exxon Oil Spill caused an economic slump. It is only right that the monies gained from it should be used to promote economic growth. To conclude, I would like to urge you as a trustee council member to consider conducting an economic impact study on the community of Cordova before purchasing any timber.

Cordova # 740

In general I believe the best use for the restoration money is to protect the biologically meaningful habitat. That is, purchase Native and other private lands in danger of being developed: 1) Important habitat and timber on Eyak lands from Port Gravina to Cordova including Eyak Lake and Eyak River. 2) Valuable habitat and timber on Chenega Corporation lands in the S.W. Sound.

Cordova # 739

I Would urge the Trustee Council to acquire/protect lands on Power Creek and Eyak Lake. I also ask the Trustee Council to negotiate immediately for a lease option on other Eyak lands. We need to stop clearcutting. It is destructive to fishery and other resources. I am not against logging but there has to be a better way to harvest timber.

Cordova # 738

I would urge that the Trustee Council support the agreement with Eyak Corporation to acquire/protect

lands at Power Creek and Eyak Lake. I also ask the Trustee Council to immediately negotiate with Eyak Corporation for a lease option for all other lands that may be for sale.

Cordova # 735

I urge the Trustees to purchase Power Creek, Eyak Lake and River lands from the Eyak Corporation. I also urge them to purchase either the timber rights or fee simple Eyak lands in Prince William Sound.

Cordova # 734

Purchase Eyak Lake and River lands, and Power Creek from Eyak Corporation. Purchase Eyak lands in E. Prince William Sound. These are important to injured species and species not identified as injured but important to these areas.

Cordova # 710

I recommend that the TC support the proposal to protect Power Creek and Eyak Lake from clearcutting. I recommend that the TC negotiate a lease to protect Eyak lands around PWS. Unless these lands are protected I will lose my charter business.

Cordova # 709

I am interested in protecting habitat in the area also, but only in those lands immediately around Eyak Lake and along Power Creek. I don't want to see the logging industry without work in the area. They also contribute to our economic base.

Cordova # 699

I feel habitat acquisition of lands owned by the Eyak Corp. in Prince William Sound would be the most effective way to aid the Sound in its recovery. As you know these sectors are scheduled to be clearcut, resulting in a loss of habitat that will have negative ramifications throughout the Sound. Buy these lands and you will aid the Sound in wildlife recovery as well as maintaining an environment where humans can enjoy a sustained rather than temporary usage.

Cordova # 689

It would not benefit the Council to fund public use cabins if all there was to look at was the tree stumps and no fish or wildlife. I urge the Council to work towards an agreement with the Eyak Corporation on sensitive land areas in PWS and Orca Inlet and the Cordova area.

Cordova # 679

I would ask that the Trustee Council support negotiations with Eyak Corporation to acquire/protect Eyak lands on Power Creek and Eyak Lake. I furthermore ask the Trustee Council to negotiate a lease option on all other lands that Eyak Corporation is willing to sell.

Cordova # 678

I urge the Trustee Council to support continuing negotiations with Eyak on acquiring lands for sale on Eyak Lake as well as Power Creek. I would also support a lease option to buy other Eyak lands offered for sale. I also favor stopping clearcutting. It is detrimental to the ecosystem. The logging companies also should not build so many logging roads. Construction impacts are severe and last longer than first believed.

Cordova # 667

I urge the Trustee Council to support the agreement with Eyak Corporation to acquire and protect the Power Creek and Eyak Lake lands. I also urge the Trustee Council to develop/exercise lease/options for other Eyak lands.

Cordova # 665

I urge the Trustee Council to support the agreement now being negotiated with the Eyak Corporation to acquire and protect Power Creek and Eyak Lake lands. I also urge the Trustee Council to support lease options to acquire and protect other Eyak lands. I am disturbed at the atrocious logging practices implemented in our area. I am disturbed because of the apparent effects that clear cutting has on wildlife habitat as well as visual aspects. It is ironic that we allow clear cutting to continue--we don't restore the damage, yet we are moving ahead with restoration of the oil spill.

Cordova # 664

Urge TC to support Eyak proposal on Power Creek and Eyak Lake and to negotiate lease options for the rest of their land. Must protect habitat and forests. This will benefit commercial fishing. Current logging practices will destroy both fishing and logging industries.

Valdez # 1576

Supports Eyak land acquisition including Power Creek, Eyak Lake, and lease options on other lands.

Valdez # 1488

Urges immediate action to acquire Power Creek and Eyak Lake land from the Eyak Corporation. Also wants to urge the Trustees to arrange lease agreements to protect other Eyak land.

Valdez # 788

Power Creek, Eyak Lake - negotiate a lease option on all other Eyak lands - including Orca Narrows, Nelson Bay, Simpson Bay, Sheep Bay, Olsen Bay, Dangerous Passage, Eshamy Bay and other Chenega lands in oil spill area.

Whittier # 1436

Supports negotiations to protect Eyak Corporation lands. The Trustee Council should negotiate to protect habitat.

ISSUE: 2.1 PWS ; Prince William Sound
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REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 574

I think immediate purchase or protection of lands in the PWS area should be a priority. Clearcut logging is occurring at a rapid pace in Port Fidalgo, and is destroying or altering habitats of eagles, other birds, seals, otters, and fishes. It is also affecting the general environment of the Sound.

Juneau # 248

Acquire Olsen Bay watershed from native corporation--now pristine, has long record of research as intertidal and fires hunter habitat for Pink and Chum salmon (by NMFS); good candidate for F.S. research natural area; not affected by spill, would be good reference to compare with affected areas. Also prime Mountain Goat and Black Bear habitat.

Mat-Su Borough # 682

I also urge the Trustee Council to consider purchase and protection of lands on Montague Island.

Mat-Su Borough # 681

We should also look at Montague Island (for habitat acquisition); logging has started there. Logging should be stopped. It ruins both the fishery and tourism industries. I have seen the water quality of the Copper River change as a result of logging upriver.

Mat-Su Borough # 419 The National Outdoor Leadership

We are concerned that the area in the Southwest part of Prince William Sound not be overlooked when making acquisitions. The area was the hardest hit of all the impact area, and has tremendous value for wilderness based tourism and damaged resources. We would specifically encourage the Trustees to acquire either title and surface/subsurface rights, or surface/subsurface rights with stipulations protection from further development, of private lands in the following areas: Dangerous Passage, east side and south end of Knight Island, Chenega Island and Bainbridge/Evans/Latouche Islands. We see a paradox with this area when looking at "restoration." By concentrating their acquisition efforts to "imminently threatened" areas, the Trustees did not take into account areas which are threatened by the spill itself. The paradox: protect areas which are threatened in the near future, or areas which were most heavily hit during the spill. Though we support acquiring areas which are imminently threatened and have restoration value, we would like to see some acquisitions based on past damage. By acquiring the above mentioned lands the Trustees would not only be preserving and area synonymous with the worst spill, they would be allowing the resources and services damaged by the spill in that area the best chance of recovery.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1758

The Trustee Council should first spend money to acquire/protect lands in Prince William Sound and then elsewhere.

Anchorage # 1626

I am writing not only to voice an opinion but to plead for the place I have grown to love, Prince William Sound. Please use the money from the last disaster to limit the extent of damage cause by the next--logging. Please, use the money for habitat acquisition in the rain forests of Prince William Sound. I am a builder that understands the need for timber but I would rather pay triple than see the Sound stripped of trees. There are other places that can be harvested that would not cut the throat of every Alaskan who depends on tourism as well as the ecosystem of the Sound and its inhabitants. I have been drawn to Prince William Sound since 1977 when I first moved to Alaska. Through my experience of hiking and kayaking in the Sound prior to the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill, I was awed by its isolation, undisturbed beauty and its abundance in wildlife that made it a priceless

place, like no other on earth. But we did put a price on a severed piece of the Sound I once knew and it is up to you to spend it. The way I see it there are two ways the settlement money could influence the future of the Sound, it could help to restore and protect what is left in the Sound or it could open it up to further misuse. Studies are great but if the decisions are made due to political winds then what good are all those expensive studies. We the "Joe Public" do not have the time to study and interpret all the information that scientists have come up with. Please do not squander the settlement money away, **ACQUIRE LAND TO ALLOW FOR NATURAL RESTORATION AND FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE SOUND'S ECOSYSTEMS.**

Anchorage # 1606 Rep. David Finkelstein

Within Prince William Sound, the Knight Island Passage and Jackpot Bay area is particularly critical. This region provides a wealth of natural beauty and wildlife habitat that should be preserved for future generations. The lands owned by Chenega Corporation include many tracts that need to be in public ownership. All of the Native corporation lands in Prince William Sound are worth considering in you acquisition plans, but the Knight Island area is especially important. If public lands can be acquired in the area, it will provide a continuous public coastline from Whittier to Seward. I have boated this coastline and am convinced it is a top priority.

Anchorage # 1602

We urge the Council to use Exxon Settlement funds for wildlife habitat acquisition. With the spill and cleanup now history we feel it behooves us to protect the impacted areas from further environmental damage. Many areas in Prince William Sound and along the Kenai coast are threatened by self-interest groups that appear to have no consideration for the protection of these lands for future generations. Purchasing these critical areas will help insure that our children and generations of American to come can enjoy these lands and their delicate ecosystems as we have.

Anchorage # 1585

I feel clear cutting in Prince William Sound would devastate the area. I spend time out there and I know it would just make me sick if the trees were gone. Please buy the rights and stop this unnatural disaster from occurring.

Anchorage # 1322

I am writing you today to ask that you help avert a second environmental disaster in Prince William sound and dedicate all remaining oil spill settlement monies to purchasing habitat that is scheduled for logging. You have shown vision and leadership by agreeing to purchase timber land in Kachemak Bay and at Seal Bay on Afognak Island. I support your current efforts to purchase timber rights from Eyak Corporation. The Sound has suffered enough, please don't let the best timber habitats be cut down...especially when we have the financial means to protect these areas forever.

Anchorage # 1071

Please utilize the spill settlement funds for wildlife habitat purchases in the area affected by the spill, particularly in the Kenai Fjords National Park inholdings and between Cordova and Valdez. It's high time to protect these areas from decimation by loggers and oil companies.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 1760

3. Although not imminently threatened, Eshamy Bay and Lagoon is very worthy of acquisition. It is an incredible area rich in wildlife and supporting salmon runs of all five species, as well as cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden. Having spent the summer of 1957 there helping run the salmon weir, I had the privilege of spending 3 months in this beautiful area. I urge you to work with the land and timber rights owners to save Eshamy as a scenic gem and top fishing destination for all Alaskans.

Homer # 1027

I am strongly in support of the use if a majority of the settlement funds for resource acquisition. I am very concerned about areas in Prince William Sound including Port Gravina and Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo and particularly Knight Island Passage in the heart of the spill impact area. Extensive logging and habitat destruction in areas already impacted by the spill is unthinkable.

REGION: Outside Alaska

Foreign-Outside U# 1149

Some specific areas that I most would like to see acquired for protection are: East & South sides of Knight Island; Bainbridge/Evans/LaTouche Islands in the Southwestern Sound; Chenega Is., Icy Bay and Dangerous Passage Area. Thank you for considering my input. {For your information, my background includes extensive outdoor recreation & work as an outdoor educator, a degree in Anthropology and a scholarship to Law School which I will be beginning in the Fall of 1993.}

US, Outside Alaska# 1589

It is important that disposition of the remaining funds from the fines paid by Exxon go towards protecting habitat. By protecting habitat in the Prince William Sound it will help restore and maintain the wildlife, both land and sea, that was affected by the spill. Having lived in Alaska for several years, I believed the area around Knight Island to be of great importance.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 1567

Prioritize acquiring land now in Prince William Sound and then elsewhere. Buy land now, then consider other types of restoration projects.

Cordova # 1564

I urge the Trustee council to acquire habitat as a means to restore Prince William Sound. "Buy the most biologically meaningful land within the spill area, particularly those lands that are now threatened. Also consider acquisition / protection of lands in southwest Prince William sound, such as those lands owned by Chenega. Focus on threatened lands that may be available.

Cordova # 1489

I would like to see if it is possible to initiate negotiations with Tatitlek regarding purchase of lands that are being logged at Two Moon Bay, Knowles Head, Red Head, and Port Fidalgo. Similarly, the Trustee Council should look into the possibility of negotiating with Chugach Corporation for purchase .

of lands on Knight Island and LaTouche Island.

Cordova # 1434

Support buying land to protect habitat from logging, but not enough attention paid to Prince William Sound. Need to protect watersheds and ecologically important areas.

Cordova # 1433

If possible, negotiate protection options on Forest Service lands on Hinchinbrook and Hawkins Islands. Forest Service sold timber rights to these areas.

Cordova # 1397

I am writing to urge you to quickly finalize the buy-back of timber rights on Native lands in Prince William Sound. What better way to restore the beauty & health of Prince William Sound? Of course we can never un-do the oil spill, but by wise acquisition of important ocean-front forest lands we can maintain the integrity of the Prince William Sound ecosystem. By saving this forest from being clearcut we will be preserving more than trees; we will also preserve nesting sites for birds, the soil and thus the salmon, and numerous other interconnected species. The clearcuts here in the Cordova vicinity are horrendously executed in an archaic fashion, using none of the modern, state-of-the-art forestry practices. Replanting is not done. There is so much waste! Why squander the future of Alaska on these needless tree harvests? You have an opportunity to preserve the integrity of Prince William Sound. Please negotiate this timber buy-back!

Cordova # 1329

An urgent request!!! Please expedite the negotiations to purchase back the timber rights on Native lands in Prince William Sound. As a forester it is obvious that we need more time to decide on intelligent harvest methods for these forests if it is sensible to harvest at all. fishing seems to be the most sustainable industry in the Sound. We should not jeopardize salmon streams and old growth timber in such short sighted haste. Thank you for listening. This is an important environmental and human issue. Lets get the buy-back underway. P.S. Stop being secretive, I hope the visit to Cordova today was positive!!

Cordova # 740

In general I believe the best use for the restoration money is to protect the biologically meaningful habitat. That is, purchase Native and other private lands in danger of being developed: 1) Important habitat and timber on Eyak lands from Port Gravina to Cordova including Eyak Lake and Eyak River. 2) Valuable habitat and timber on Chenega Corporation lands in the S.W. Sound.

Cordova # 704

Eshamy Bay

Cordova # 701

Bear Trap Bay in Port Gravina

Cordova # 698

I feel the best use of funds is in land acquisition within Prince William Sound. Land acquisition here would save a larger amount of habitat than would restorative programs. Acquiring lands that

will soon be clearcut will help the Sound, in its entirety, to recover from the spill. This would do the most for the long term human use and for the entire ecosystem.

Cordova # 693

Acquire forest habitat in eastern Prince William Sound immediately!

Cordova # 692

Buy forest lands in Prince William Sound now!

Cordova # 686

PWS for once.

Cordova # 669

Timber buyback is needed for PWS, otherwise the end effect of ANILCA will be to destroy fisheries habitat to the greed of the existing Native Corps. to convert trees to short-term profits. An already weakened fishery resource from the oil spill damage will be dealt a second and possibly fatal blow and recovery will never occur.

Cordova # 666

I urge the Trustee Council to use funds to purchase wildlife habitat in eastern PWS. This area is currently being devastated by out-of-date logging practices that do not adhere to the provisions of the Forest Practices Act. The logging companies cut down to salt water, do not leave appropriate buffers, and clear cut beyond maximums. The commercial fishing industry and tourism industry cannot sustain themselves with this level of clear cutting. Salmon streams are impacted from uncontrolled erosion. The oil spill injured many species: eagles, sea ducks, murrelets, all species that depend on old growth. Old growth will not grow back as the logging companies say. Even-aged stands that have to be thinned do not support the natural ecosystem. We must maintain old growth, leave corridors, patches, buffers to maintain ecosystem diversity. We must do all that is presently being done in lower 48, but ignored in Alaska.

Cordova # 663

Habitat acquisition should be the number one priority for this money. Efforts should be focused on insuring some measure of public control for major portions of PWS. Habitat acquisition must not lag behind clear cutting in PWS.

Cordova # 649

I cannot stress the importance of acquiring/protecting habitat! Time and time again we have watched species decline because of loss of habitat. Given adequate habitat, nature does know best how to restore itself. I believe habitat should be purchased that proves important to wildlife in Prince William Sound. Also acquire habitat that is threatened by human abuses! (Example: Orca Narrows is an area which is across from Channel Island between Orca Bay and Orca Inlet.) That area is a planned clearcut. However, the acquisition of habitat should not be a "reaction" to human threat but proactive - get the best ecologists to design a plan to acquire habitat important to an intact ecosystem - considering all links and interconnections.

Cordova # 569

Bear Trap Bay in Port Gravina--this is a geologically fascinating area with high, rocky cliffs surrounding the bay. The river draining into the bay supports a large chum run and there are a variety of recreational opportunities.

Cordova # 306

Good job on Seal Bay and Kachemak bay -- Now concentrate efforts in PWS. Lots of areas are slated for logging that are linked with injured species and provide aesthetic views for people in the area -- too many to mention -- Nelson Bay, Simpson Bay, Sheep Bay, Eyak River, Eyak Lake, the ever expanding 2--Moon Bay clearcut Montague Island -- Patton Bay. In addition to aesthetic values, these areas provide ecosystem services, plus are linked with injured murrelets, river otters, guillemots, harlequin ducks and several salmon and trout species. GOOD LUCK!

Valdez # 1018 Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Assoc.

3. State lands on Naked Island: These lands provide habitat for species whose populations declined, receive considerable on-shore use from recreation and tourism, and considerable off-shore scenic-use by cruise ships, tour boats and the State ferry. The lands should receive some type of special use classification that protects their habitat and both on-and off-shore scenic viewsheds.

Valdez # 1018 Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Assoc.

1. Timber and viewshed resources on Chugach Alaska Corporation lands at the south end of Knight Island. Chugach Alaska Corporation plans to begin timber operations on these lands as soon as it completes its Montague Island projects. The south end of Knight Island receives considerable on-shore use from backcountry recreation and tourism as well as scenic-use from cruise ship and ferry boat traffic.

Valdez # 797

No place I know of in PWS provides a greater combination of fish, wildlife and scenic resources than Port Fidalgo. Clearcutting at Two Moon and Fish Bays is progressing quickly down the bay. The head of Fidalgo is USFS lands. Of most concern are the private timberlands to the west of and adjacent to the USFS lands. Especially valuable are the estuaries, lagoons, islets and large mud flats occupying the northernmost portion of Port Fidalgo, as sketched. Maximum effort should be placed on protecting all of Port Fidalgo north and east of Whalen Bay, especially its scenic value.

Valdez # 788

Power Creek, Eyak Lake - negotiate a lease option on all other Eyak lands - including Orca Narrows, Nelson Bay, Simpson Bay, Sheep Bay, Olsen Bay, Dangerous Passage, Eshamy Bay and other Chenega lands in oil spill area.

Valdez # 241

Land acquisition and stream enhancement in P.W.S. are at the top of my list.

Valdez # 66

PWS 04 Fish Bay - Port Fidalgo. PWS 01 Orca Narrows-Nelson Bay. PWS 07 Chenega-Eshamy-Jackpot. PWS 06 Patton Bay-Montague Is.

Whittier # 6046

What about the logging that's going on in PWS?

ISSUE: 2.1 VDF ; Valdez Duck Flats

REGION: Prince William Sound

Valdez # 6036

The Valdez duck flats are used by a number of the species and resources on your chart. Every one of the resources in the population decline column and five of the eight in the injured column are represented in the duck flats. It is a high quality wetlands but it is surrounded by a private lands, presently under an 'area meriting special attention' study as part of the coastal zone management plan. If that property were to be developed it could have an adverse impact on these resources which have already seen population declines or injury due to the spill. You might want to look at the question of habitat acquisition and consider whether the Trustees should look at the possibility to purchasing the private land adjacent to the duck flats to be used for habitat restoration and providing services to tourism in Valdez and commercial fisheries. About 19% of the Valdez fisheries come from streams in the duck flats. It also would be interesting to see if artificial habitat could be introduced out there for harbor seal haulouts in the duck flat area. Other things that could be done in the duck flats could include a boardwalk like Potter Marsh in Anchorage with a turnout for parking. I think would help tourism in Valdez.

Valdez # 1018 Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Assoc.

2. Private in-holdings in the Valdez Duck Flats and DNR Port Valdez Crucial Habitat Area:
Justification: The Valdez Duck Flats contains prime wetlands and adjacent area used by the ten species whose populations declined as a result of the spill, by five of the injured species. They provide wildlife, aesthetic, and other services to recreation and tourism. Development of wetlands and immediately adjacent areas could cause additional injury to these species, recreational users including sport fishermen, tourists and tourism businesses. The University of Alaska is the largest landowner; several small lots are privately owned.

ISSUE: 2.1 YAK ; Yakataga

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 176

Please accept my brief letter re: the Yakataga forest issue. My reading has led me to the conclusion that the area, if logged as planned, would not be in the best long-term interest for all Alaskans. If this area could be set aside and timber rights purchases (ie: HB10 or other similar legislation) then I feel this would be the correct move. I do not know your individual or collective feelings on this issue, but am at least hopeful you are receptive to public input. If it is at all possible, please work for protection of the Yakataga Coastal Forests. Thanks for your time.

Juneau # 248

Acquire Yakataga Forelands (or resource protection rights) to protect unique productive fish and wildlife habitat in perpetuity. Has superb productive habitat for Colm salmon, Moose, Brown Bear, wolves, and many bird species.

ISSUE: 2.2 XX ; General Restoration: GENERAL COMMENTS
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REGION: Alaska Peninsula

Chignik Lagoon # 5197

Do you plan to spend any of this money to help us economically? To help get the fish price up?

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Juneau # 5492

I realize you are talking in the future. I think we have a philosophical difference. I don't think you will make a difference by putting people in the field. Everything that happens will happen naturally, and you will not affect the ability of species to recover. Putting Forest Service and DEC people out in the water to affect recovery of species is not going to happen. I don't want you mucking up the streams. It is an improper allocation of resources. I don't think that you have gone out and done anything. You have no track record in saying that a species has recovered. It has nothing to do with sending Trustee Council employees out in the field. No one is out there doing anything of a restoration nature.

Juneau # 1097

I have been appalled at various proposals I've heard about, to build highways, a fish hatchery on an Anchorage area military base, even a visitor's center about marine mammals.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 5023

So today, there are no commercial utilization management policies that this restoration committee is willing to pay for?

Anchorage # 1634 Sierra Club

Ecosystem protection: Trustees should give priority to projects which restore and protect whole ecosystems, rather than only one resource or service. Harmlessness: Trustees should not fund projects which harm a damaged resource or service. For example, a hatchery project which increases the numbers of a certain species but reduces genetic diversity by damaging wild stocks should not be funded. Projects which increase human use at the expense of damaged resources must not be funded.

Anchorage # 604

Use all available restoration money to develop an overland transportation system to lower 48 refineries so no tanker traffic enters PWS or travels down the coast of Alaska. Close the Valdez terminal and remove all oil storage facilities or convert to PWS's recreational headquarters or for

shipping natural resources which don't have potential to destroy portions of PWS if spilled.

Anchorage # 369

I would like all the areas and animals affected by the oil spill to be tended to.

Anchorage # 220

Too often management by state and federal agencies goes awry (ie: the 1991 "Pink Salmon spill" of PWS, courtesy ADF&G). A minimal amount of resource management seems best.

Anchorage # 220

One pet peeve: find a way to keep the PWS/Seward tour boat operators away from seabird colonies, marine mammal haulouts and eagle nests. They account for a lot of continuing disturbance to these resources.

Anchorage # 183

At this point in time the concept of "restoration activity" is ludicrous. It is time to stop spending more monies in these useless and futile efforts and let nature do its job.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5433

I don't think there is all that much you can do for direct restoration. I don't think anyone sent the scientist out to get the projects that can be done for direct restoration.

Homer # 5431

The thing I am disappointed about is that there have been no priorities. I have never heard anyone say that is on the top of our list to achieve some parity. Let's not do any capitol projects.

Homer # 5429

You were asking if money should address populations which experienced a decline and those which did not. It seems that there is not enough money to do both and only those which were severely affected should be funded. Do we get more bang for our buck by funding projects for overall restoration or just those which were severely impacted?

Homer # 5419

I can't understand the difference between helping the pink salmon and helping commercial fishing. If you help the resource, the service will have plenty to do with it. If you help the resource, you help the fishermen. I am in tourism. I think you have destroyed the service. By building me anything new, will not help my tourism. If you restore the land, that would help it but the services part of it I have a problem with. We have already given a lot to recreation and hunting. You don't need the services column on the table. You plan to help the resource by destroying another resource.

Homer # 5408

What is general restoration?

Homer # 796

Some restoration may still be called for but will no longer be wise use of funds within a year or so.

Homer # 314

I would like to see emphasis placed on wildlife and fish species that were impacted by the oil spill, either directly (primary emphasis) or indirectly (secondary emphasis). This should also include accomplishing work in areas outside the oil spill area, but are areas that are used by wildlife species that were impacted by the oil spill, i.e. murre. If research or management can be accomplished somewhere along the migration route of the species, we will be more able to understand that species, which could assist that species in its survival.

Homer # 297

NO ROAD TO WHITTIER!

Port Graham # 5778

I speak on behalf of Chugach Regional Resources Commission, which has been providing technical assistance for fisheries and development projects. We are interested in focusing on the loss of economic opportunities that occurred as a result of the spill. Some of these projects have been started because we can't wait for funding. For example, the cannery shut down. Port Graham has started a hatchery. They also own the cannery and are renovating it. They are marketing it on their own. This provides subsistence, jobs, and fish for commercial fisherman. They have already started things to go beyond subsistence because they can't wait. They have tried to pick up with other funding. It would be nice if the Council could have some type of matching project.

Port Graham # 5771

It would be nice to see some funding for the hatcheries.

Port Graham # 1024 Native Village of Port Graham

We would like to urge the Oil Spill Trustees to include the following projects in their 1994 Restoration Work Plan: The Port Graham hatchery project, the Chugach Village mariculture project, the shellfish hatchery, the Nanwalek Sockeye enhancement project, Clam restoration at Dogfish Bay/Passage Island, the Pacific Rim village coalition.

Port Graham # 301

All monies need to go to restoration.

Seldovia # 5856

We have a good biology station out here that could be increased. That is money well spent as compared to buying large chunks of land.

Seldovia # 5852

I understand the discussion and the attention here, but has a time been decided on what restoration is? For instance, what if you restore murre and find out you haven't done the other things to keep things in balance?

Seward # 5972

Why aren't more projects being done with the university? I would like to see our universities do as much of the project work as possible.

REGION: Kodiak

Karluk # 5517

We have been trying to get money to establish a sanitary landfill. The main problem of the current landfill is (that it attracts) bears.

Port Lions # 5826

Would the landfill qualify if includes recycling?

Port Lions # 5806

Will they create a salmon run, would a fish ladder be considered restoration? Would it be beneficial for our city council to come up with this plan? Is it really a very sharply defined difference between back country facilities and the idea of protecting or improving the landfill? So with a boat harbor that has a lot of recreational boating, disposing of waste oil is more likely to fly? We need a place right here for recreation to improve the quality of life here so that people will stay. A lot of people from Port Lions have moved away since the spill.

REGION: Outside Alaska

Canada # 1006

4. Set up a surveillance and control group to control the use of the Sound by visitors to ensure adherence to proper and safe travel and camping techniques.

US, Outside Alaska# 1244

I would like to add a few thoughts on "General Restoration" I think that each individual project which falls into this category should be more closely examined. I am strongly in favor of spending the money in this way, given that the individual projects are guaranteed not to have adverse effects on the environment. For instance, "cleaning out" the mussel beds for the animals which feed there. Doesn't that essentially mean tearing up the essential form of intertidal life?

US, Outside Alaska# 1244

Also do not favor money going to the replacement or restoration of archaeological sites and materials--my understanding is that sites were discovered as a result of the clean-up efforts, and the replacement of artifacts into museums and such would occur regardless of the spill--to me this is an example of a restoration project too, indirectly linked to the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. This is my take on the situation, and I am both an informed and in interested citizen. I would appreciate any further information.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Chenega Bay # 243

Development of laboratory for food testing.

Cordova # 5294

There seems to be such a big question about the pink salmon. We're not sure if the hatcheries are declining or what. This seems to be totally the question on whether we've been impacted or not, and

yet there seems to be no enthusiasm on the part of the Trustees for finding the answer. Why is the coded wire study holding up the whole process and yet there's no enthusiasm for funding the studies?

Tatitlek # 5997

Why didn't U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service bring some of the caribou (reindeer) down here instead of killing them all off on that island up there? Are they exempt from wanton waste?

Tatitlek # 5996

What if we come up with other ideas about employment and jobs? Would that be something that you should put on your survey? The main thing we need here is more employment.

Tatitlek # 5992

Also there's an oyster farm here. That has really offset salmon seining being on the decline. But for some reason the Trustees didn't see fit to fund the oyster spat hatchery. That would have been so good for this village. It would make it so much easier for us to get spat. There's a lot of other things through the oyster farm that could be expanded on. Different marketing and processing of the oysters. We could expand the processing to help employ people in the village to help offset income loss from seining.

Valdez # 6034

We are working to put together a Valdez science center, a multi-agency, educational resource, to look at science studies from the sound. That idea was actually looked at very early on in the oil spill. We've been working to put this together to make a project to enhance the sound and enhance public information on the sound. One of the things they've based this on is that the vessel was named the *Exxon Valdez*, not the *Exxon Whittier*. I think it's going to be history here for many long years.

Valdez # 6022

There are many of us here that would like to see this money restore what happened. We're not quick to jump up and say build a building. I think we've waited to restore the damage and I'm not sure we're ever going to get on the building bandwagon, though we may yet do that.

Valdez # 296

My plan would be to focus on wildlife, species by species and work until recovery begins, then let them grow on their own. Meantime, monitor and research to provide a body of knowledge that may mitigate the next disaster.

ISSUE: 2.2 CON ; Oppose general restoration
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REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 431

So many of the items have a "no baseline population" statement that monitoring and research should be a top (and continuing) priority. In addition, restoration activities may actually be detrimental to a second population if there is not adequate observation and research.

Mat-Su Borough # 1146 Alaska Survival

We do not support hardly any of the projects listed for proposed use. Any capital construction project will be used by the Hickel administration to benefit financially big corporations who would build stuff like Sea World. Restoration funds should not be used to stimulate the economy by creating capital construction jobs.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1619 The Wilderness Society, Alaska Region

We also oppose funding for projects, such as roads, ports, "Sealife Centers," trails, cabins, visitor centers, mariculture, or other infrastructure development as these are regular agency programs or are inappropriate under the restoration goals of the civil or criminal settlement. As well, we believe that wetland restoration projects such as have been proposed in the past for Montague Island or hazardous waste cleanups, are regular agency programs that, even if they have merit should not receive any settlement funds. Furthermore, we do not believe it is appropriate for the Minerals Management Service to seek any funds from the criminal or civil settlement in order to conduct research or its environmental study, assessments, or other pre-lease work for Outer Continental Shelf sales in the spill region or elsewhere in Alaska.

Anchorage # 1619 The Wilderness Society, Alaska Region

We oppose virtually all enhancement and manipulation forms of restoration because there is little evidence that they would be effective, and these kinds of restoration generally address only one single species. We find the term "general restoration" misleading, and prefer use of the terms enhancement and manipulation as they are more descriptive as to what is really involved. For all alternatives, manipulation of resources should emphasize management that protects wild fish stocks and natural wildlife diversity and should avoid focusing on only single species. Enhancements should not compromise wilderness and recreational values.

REGION: Kenai

Seward # 326

Let plants and animals restore themselves...naturally.

Seward # 316

In general, let mother nature handle re-populating the critters. She has provided the niche, and they will come. Besides, another big spill (and we seem to be planning that there will be one) might very likely wipe out the restoration efforts.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Valdez # 697

Do not build roads with restoration money!

ISSUE: 2.2 FR ; Fort Richardson pipeline

REGION: Kenai**Port Graham # 5748**

Restoration is more important than the Fort Richardson project. Restoring stuff back is important. We lost a lot of ducks that come here in the winter. The year after the oil we didn't get that many back. We didn't get that much bottom fish after that. A lot of that oil sunk to the bottom and did some damage to all the fish. This year I haven't watched the ocean much, but I think they are starting to come back now. It is a slow process. I don't know why the money was put into the Fort Richardson project and should be left to those areas to be used for the food people get.

Port Graham # 5747

The oil spill has not affected some of the proposed projects, such as the Fort Richardson project. Why include all those if oil has not affected them?

Seldovia # 5867

I would caution the Council to be very aware of dealing with proposals coming from agencies and municipalities outside the spill area. That big pot of money must be very tempting for agency budgets. My eyes fell out of my head when I saw the proposal for the Fort Richardson Pipeline. I would not like to give carte blanche to proposals. If there is nothing that can be done in the spill-affected area, only then should you look at proposals outside the spill-affected area. The scientists should be able to sort out the flim-flam from the real projects.

REGION: Prince William Sound**Tatitlek # 5979**

It's been proposed several times that the trustees provide funds for villagers to hunt elsewhere until the injured species recover. Those requests have gone unheard, so it is real frustrating to find that they've funded a pipe to Ft. Richardson.

Valdez # 6017

Would the Fort Richardson hatchery pipeline proposal for Anchorage, does that fall outside the spill area by this definition?

ISSUE: 2.2 KOD ; Kodiak Laboratory

REGION: Kodiak**Kodiak # 6124**

You may be one of the vehicles helping to make us strong. If you want to help us recover, if you want to help the environment to recover, we've asked for a laboratory since the beginning of the spill. For a whole year we were sending specimens out to be analyzed and it was taking weeks and months to get the results. Is it so hard to allow us to participate in that? We can maybe help

finance it here because we live here and we want to know the laboratory results so we can know if our food is safe. We care and it take someone that cares and that lives here and wants to find the answers. We've got future generations to think of. I have no answers for my children. I was one of those with a bucket and shovel in my hand. I saw elders fall and faint from the fumes. I saw it happen here in Kodiak and it still hurts. We need the tools to participate. If we had a laboratory here it would really help. This concern has fallen on deaf ears for a long time. I am baffled and I know the villages want their balance and their hope back and to know that they can participate. Each of these other places are so unique and the impact on them, their recovery is also important, so to prioritize any one area is difficult to do because they all respond differently.

Kodiak # 6122

We want the Fisheries Technology Center to have \$7.5 million to buy equipment so we can get a handle on being able to study these resources. To me kind of the ultimate insult of the whole *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, after this community absorbed much of the damages, is to watch the money being used to build laboratories in the lower 48. Here we have the opportunity to build Alaska at the same time.

Kodiak # 5551

I want to support the laboratory and the Fisheries Technology Center. When we talk about the entire ecosystem it is something I agree with. Oil is continuing to be pumped and with the new finds in Cook Inlet that makes me worry even more. I want to know a lot about the Cook Inlet spill recovery plan. I don't want us to just leave it with this. I like the idea of using the settlement for an endowment but I also support habitat protection. I like a lot of the points they made in the Kodiak Borough plan. I would like to see the restoration group fund the Kodiak area plan

Ouzinkie # 5721

The officials sat here in this village and told us that some guy in North Carolina is the only one that knows anything, that they have to do all the testing and research with people from outside. Why can't you spend the money to put a research center here?

ISSUE: 2.2 PC ; Predator control

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Juneau # 5509

I believe the settlement was inappropriately conducted by Mr. Cole and Mr. Thornburg. It gave the state the position of receiving a dole which is being squandered by the Trustee Council. The \$270 million spent should have produced more than 400 plans and proposals. Prince William Sound doesn't need to go through this exercise. I am strongly in support of Alternative 2, and I think the \$660 million should be directed by the Trustee Council to be put solely into habitat acquisition with one exception. The only thing we can do as a community of scientists to replace the bird species which have been lost is to exterminate the rats and the foxes throughout the Aleutian chain.

Juneau # 5483

Is there any possibility of predator reductions on the islands in the 1994 Work Plan?

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1619 The Wilderness Society, Alaska Region

The Draft Plan has exaggerated the effectiveness of "general restoration" listed in the table for alternatives 3,4, and 5. The only "general restoration" we believe is justified at this time is removal of non-native predators (i.e. alien foxes) on islands that previously supported murre colonies and protection of archeological resources. Except for testing of subsistence foods for contamination, we oppose all options shown for services, especially development of new recreational/tourism facilities and development of new commercial fish runs, hatcheries, other such enhancements. We believe that an option should be added under "Designated Wilderness Area": priority for habitat acquisition in the Nellie-Juan/College Fjords and other Wilderness Study areas.

Anchorage # 47

The seabirds suffered - please put work into helping their declining numbers by working on "alien" predation on islands all over AK- especially western- rats and foxes must be eliminated because they are destroying the island nesting sites. Please help the seabirds recover.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5442

I would support eradication of predators. It makes sense.

Homer # 320

Also-- as far as general restoration goes, removing predators (primarily foxes and rats) from islands is the most valuable thing that can be done. It is proven effective it actually works. And it benefits not only injured species, but others as well.

Seldovia # 5866

It might be very efficacious to remove predators. That sort of action has been very valuable in the Aleutians.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1616 Pacific Seabird Group

PSG is disappointed that the Trustees have not begun to restore the natural biodiversity of the seabird colonies in the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge and elsewhere by promoting a program to eliminate exotic rats, foxes and other creatures that have caused the local extinction of seabird colonies. (FWS had budgeted \$50,000 in 1992 to remove introduced foxes from islands in the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. We understand that the Director's office in Washington DC reprogrammed those funds elsewhere over the objections of the Alaska Regional Director and the PSG.) Foxes that farmers released on seabird islands and later abandoned depress the breeding population of seabirds on the Alaskan Maritime National Wildlife Refuge by several million each year. FWS should humanely end the suffering of the foxes that were deserted in this hostile environment and barely survive by depredating seabird colonies. The Canadian Wildlife Service is using funds from the Nestucca oil spill to restore seabird habitat in the Queen Charlotte Archipelago, British Columbia, by removing introduced rats and raccoons. This means of restoration is financially feasible and

highly effective. Predator removal has the highest yield of any action that the Trustees might take to restore the actual or equivalent populations of the twenty or so seabird species that the oil spill killed. It would help the entire seabird community to recover, including island-nesting sea ducks, dabbling ducks, oystercatchers, wintering waterfowl, puffins, murrelets, gulls and terns. For example, after farmers stocked Kaligagan Island with foxes in 1921, its seabird population plunged so low that the renowned Alaska naturalist Olaus Murie recommended that it continue as a fox farm. In the 1980s, after foxes had died out, Kaligagan supported 125,000 burrowing seabirds. There is simply no scientific question that introduced predators such as rats and foxes devastate seabird colonies or that removing such creatures can enable the restoration of the natural biodiversity to the breeding islands. PSG remains cautiously optimistic that the restoration can be a success. We believe that the Trustees have developed procedures to ensure that the trust funds will be spent wisely. We encourage the Trustees to use the very best science in making their decisions. Finally, we strongly encourage the Trustees to include in the draft Restoration Plan our suggestions to acquire appropriate seabird habitat and to restore the natural biodiversity of seabird breeding islands. Non-native predators on breeding islands kill as many seabirds each year as several *Exxon Valdez* oil spills. Thank you for this opportunity to lend our expertise and views on these important issues.

US, Outside Alaska# 1616 Pacific Seabird Group

This letter contains the Pacific Seabird Group's (PSG) comments on a document entitled "draft restoration plan" dated April 1993. PSG expected to receive a draft environmental impact statement (DEIS) that would contain the details of the Trustee Council's proposed restoration plan. By letter dated June 21, 1993, we learned that the DEIS is not yet available. PSG's primary interest at this time is to comment on a DEIS, but we reiterate here our ideas concerning the draft restoration plan that we have submitted to the EVOS Trustee Council during the past two years. PSG recognizes the enormity of the Trustee Council's task in formulating a restoration plan, but urge it to make some hard decisions soon. PSG believes that there is ample scientific evidence and public consensus to proceed with some programs, including predator removal. PSG will object if the 1994 field season is funded in the absence of a final restoration plan. PSG is an international organization that was founded in 1972 to promote knowledge, study and conservation of Pacific seabirds. PSG draws its members from the entire Pacific Basin, and includes biologists who have research interests in Pacific seabirds, state and federal officials who manage seabird refuges and individuals with interests in marine conservation. PSG has hosted symposia on the biology and management of virtually every seabird species affected by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, and has sponsored symposia on the effects of the spill on seabirds. Issues relating to damages from the spill and restoration of seabird populations have been discussed by our members for years. Consensus on many issues was reached long ago. For example, we have previously observed that the best means to restore Alaska's seabird populations would be to remove rats, foxes and other alien creatures from colonies and former colonies. We stand by this opinion. We hope that, as we requested by letter dated November 20, 1992, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service will soon submit to PSG for comment a multi-year plan that outlines a comprehensive approach to removing all exotic predators for seabird islands in Alaska within five years.

US, Outside Alaska# 1065

I do not feel that we should be out in the spill areas helping animal and plants recover, even by removing some predators.

ISSUE: 2.2 SLC ; Sea Life Center

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 705
Against Sea Life Center

REGION: Kenai

Other Kenai Borough# 71
Don't waste money on an aquarium in Seward.

Other Kenai Borough# 63
If the Trustees spend money on a blatantly pro-development, tourist attraction such as the aquarium in Seward, then they will have violated the public trust to spend money for restoration. People who support the so-called "Sea Life Center" don't care about research or restoration. The clear intent of the whole scam revolves around developing Seward by luring yet more tourists to town.

Seward # 5973
You are talking about cost-sharing projects. It kind of ties in to the Sea Life Center. Scientist will bring in new dollars to the state. I would hate that we would have spent \$900 million, and I won't have anything for my kid or grandkids to see. Animals and fish will not be back to normal and that is what the center is for. For those who have worked on the center for years, this is really great. When can we talk to a scientist?

Seward # 5967
There seems to be so many unanswered questions that we would have been better able to answer if we had a sea life center in place prior to the spill. Seems like we would have been better prepared to handle it. This is an opportunity to protect and educate the people on what to do in the future.

Seward # 5953
Nobody has said the Sea Life Center has to be in Seward, but Seward has a great water and food source, and we already have great zoologist. The food source is an important reason why the sea lions and harbor seals are declining. If we don't figure out a way to get a research station that can support this, we will second guess this for years to come. Those 100 years might turn into 500. We have an opportunity to figure out what is going on.

Seward # 5945
The issue was brought up whether or not the Sea Life Center is a matter of importance to Seward. On Easter Sunday we staffed a booth at the sportsman's show in Anchorage and were asked about the Sea Life Center and what was the status. We started a petition and got over 500 people from all over the area indicating support for the concept of educating the public and having some means of doing research on Alaska area sea life and mammal issues right here in the state. The state would benefit. I do believe it is far more important. This was sent out to the governor's office.

Seward # 5943

Regarding the Sea Life Center, I know a lot of local people would benefit. This meeting is not reflective of the town's opinion of the Sea Life Center. A lot of people who perhaps have a close interest are the big supporters. Whereas if you get a little bit farther removed from the actual activities of the Sea Life Center and possible employment, there might be less enthusiasm for it.

Seward # 5941

I think it has been mentioned that the Sea Life Center will provide research and rehabilitation, but it will also provide education for the public. If we don't keep the public involved in our environment, then we won't build for the future. This also will help our children to prevent the problems we should have prevented by looking at Exxon and saying where is the double hull and things like that. This center will keep the public eye there as a watch dog for our kids and for outsiders who come to see it. They will realize that Alaskans are truly involved in our environment. Right now all they do is spend their money and take our fish, but they need to realize we want to preserve our environment for our future as well.

Seward # 5940

I have something to add to that. The public paying the fees will be paying for long-term research and long-term habitat. Once the facility is built, the admission fees and the gift shop will pay for everything else. It is another way of having some long-term baseline information.

Seward # 5930

I would like to speak to the rehabilitation portion as someone who has been involved for many years with the harbor seals and sea lions. The rehab facilities were set up under less than desirable conditions. Although volunteers were absolutely wonderful, they were people literally off the street with no professional training. We know that the harbor seals and the sea lions were in decline before the spill. A lot of decline could be attributed to other man-made disasters. We have an opportunity to collect some valid data to try to answer some questions. Although I support habitat protection 100%, you can do all the habitat protection you want but if we don't figure out the decline in these animals and help the species get back on their feet and put them in a professional facility with professional scientists, habitat protection won't give you anything. We don't have a place to put them in a professional facility where there are professional rehabilitators and professional scientists that can get this information so we know better how to preserve our resources. If we had had that during the spill, we wouldn't have the herpes and parvo problem. We need to be better prepared. We need something like the Sea Life Center. It is important to address this to your biologists and have them think long term. The rehabilitation centers already out there are very successful. We have a chance to put together a better facility than anything in the world right now. (Note: The above comment is a professional opinion by Dr. Joyce Murphy.)

Seward # 5928

The Sea Life Center's direct birth came out of rehabilitation. The facility is not a recreation facility. It is a three-fold marine research facility for mammal, sea matter and also fish. I wonder about your classifications and how that fits. It covers more than just the facility. There is more to this. It is also an enhancement of some of the information. The experts that put this together made it a multiple of the three areas.

Seward # 476

The Alaska Sea Life Center should be funded. It will provide facilities to study marine mammals and sea birds that are in desperate straights. The center will not require further funding from the state as it will support itself

Seward # 463

I think you should fund the Alaska Sealife Center in Seward so there is a place to study live seabirds and marine mammals. And learn why they are dying off.

Seward # 453

Believe that the Alaska Sealife Center proposed to be located in Seward is a particularly appropriate use of these funds. It focus on education, research and rehabilitation will provide long-term benefits as well as short-term.

Seward # 318

I particularly oppose use of settlement monies to build so called "Sealife Center" in Seward or anywhere else. Tourist attraction, capital improvement projects should have to compete against similar projects for tax dollars not settlement funds.

Seward # 316

So, put the \$ into something big, lasting, self supporting, and available to large numbers, for example, the Seward Sealife Center.

Seward # 298

I believe the Seward Sealife Center needs to be built for research and a monitoring facility especially for the sea mammals and sea birds that where and still are being adversely affected by the spill. The center would also serve the need for rehabilitation of animals if another spill were to occur. This is an opportune time to use these criminal funds from one disaster to prepare ourselves for future ones while exploring man's adverse affects on nature.

Seward # 281

The Trustee Council should be stricter in its acceptance of projects proposedly to restore the Sound and/or the "resource". I am most familiar with the push for a Seward Sealife Center. Projects such as this which will end up more as a zoo and gift shop are not appropriate use of money supposedly to correct a major human blunder. This, and other projects may be fine for private individuals to pursue with private money, but not for this settlement.

Seward # 276

I support restoration funds to be used to build the Seward Sealife Center. With the emphasis on marine life rehabilitation and research.

Seward # 264

I believe the Sealife Center proposed for Seward would serve many categories targeted by this questionnaire. It would increase public awareness immensely as well as serve as a research center and a much needed rehabilitation site, centrally-located with spill effected area. It would expose much of the public to the effects of human encroachment on the environment, who would not have known .

otherwise.

Seward # 212

Provide funding for the Alaska Sealife Center. It will protect marine mammal and seabird populations by providing for rehabilitation research and public education.

Seward # 211

I feel you should provide funds for the Alaska Sealife Center. What better use of funds than making possible research to protect sealife. The center would also work in rehabilitation along with education for all of us.

Seward # 201

Alaska is in dire need of a centralized research facility in order to bring together the data, ideas and minds of scientific community. The temporary rehabilitation center set up in Seward during the spill was a noble cause, but what happened to those sick and injured marine life today? Alaska, I am told, has 33% of the U.S. coastline, yet what does the states population know about modern science of it all? The Alaska Sealife Center located in Seward, so close to PWS and Cook Inlet, Alaska peninsula etc. would benefit, research, rehabilitation, and educate. I sincerely hope that the Trustee Council will support this Center. Research ideals start in the mind, moves to the field, and end in a lab. Without a first class facility to formulate the conclusions, the data is of no use. Please support the Alaska Sealife Center for the future of the Environmental Sciences, Alaska, and our children.

ISSUE: 2.2 TH ; Tatitlek Harbor
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REGION: Prince William Sound

Tatitlek # 5990

With the dock facility I think it would compensate for all the mental trauma that happened to us, with the boom stored and ready to employ any time. With tourism becoming such a big deal in the state, this could help us with tourism a lot. If that's the new way to make the dollar, besides having subsistence to have food, this is a way to connect the village to the money economy. Nobody can say how long the subsistence resources are going to be here, or even with restoration when it will come back. But putting in the dock would help make it possible for us to have a stable economy.

Tatitlek # 5984

Part of the possibility is to have a fuel dock, that would be a business opportunity, too. I can't see us moving away from a subsistence life style altogether, though.

Tatitlek # 5983

This harbor project could be one of the most important things anyone could do for this community because we're in an in-between situation here, between how it used to be and what it's going to be, whether we want it to change or not.

Tatitlek # 5981

The harbor project includes a two state ferry slip with a drive on and a small boat harbor, on top of a big breakwater for future development. It would be a multi-use facility.

Tatitlek # 5977

If it doesn't get vetoed the project would go past the Trustee Council. What would our chances of having the harbor project funded through the Trustee Council? The legislature and the administration have different versions of the bill and the governor said if the legislature one goes through he will veto it. We've been working on that facility as a project for 30 years now and this is as close as we've ever gotten. What's really important to us is getting the facility.

Tatitlek # 5976

What about the harbor project? If we get a better harbor in here maybe that would make things a little safer. (they are working on this through the Alyeska settlement)

ISSUE: 2.2 UNV ; University chairs or scholarship
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REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 792 Institute of Arctic Biology, University of Alaska, Fairbanks

If approximately 40% of the settlement was placed in an endowment, income earned could be used to establish several professional chairs in oceanography and biology within the University of Alaska system. The individual recipients and their graduate students could then devote their principal research activities to impact, restoration and long term effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. This research legacy will be vital to managing PWS and will be a road map for the treatment of spills and pollution of other cold dominated ecosystems.

Fairbanks # 791

Continued research on Prince William Sound will be best effected through endowed chairs at the University of Alaska and by setting up competitive, peer-reviewed grants program.

Fairbanks # 470

I like the idea of using part of the money to endow chairs on faculty in university system. The faculty thus funded would have a responsibility to conduct research on subjects related to the oil spill. Could also include specific teaching assignments in responsibilities. Areas could be diverse: fish and invertebrate biology, physical oceanography, resource economics, chemistry. The occupants of these chairs would add to the effort expended on monitoring and research

Fairbanks # 426

I favor the proposal by Jim King, Public Advisory Group member, to establish long-term research programs, through creating endowed chairs at the University of Alaska. This to me, is a responsible and wise use of the oil spill restoration fund.

Fairbanks # 221

Allocate funding to instructional researchers so that they may work with students, graduates and

undergrads, to have the opportunity to work on this environmental clean up both present and future. The endowed chairs idea is a good idea -- just make sure they are full of fire with great research skills in order that they might guide those who work on field projects to really learn and accomplish something. In other words "get men and women of action". Not someone who just looks good on paper.

Juneau # 5503

A vertebrate chair for taxonomy would fit.

Juneau # 5502

As a side comment, late this afternoon I received a survey of organisms that had been involved in a rather small part of Newport, Oregon, in a very rapid survey that went in and assessed what had changed and collected over 400 species of marine vertebrates. That was a little area that would fit into Port Valdez. That is the type of problem we are looking at in taxonomy and systematics. This would support one of the chairs mentioned. This would bring information to biologists.

Juneau # 5501

A chair means hiring a professor. They suspect the oil has damaged chromosomes. It would be nice for the university to get a jump start. I think this would be a great idea to support the university. I think it would be up to the university to decide where the chairs would be located. We will submit this information regarding chairs to the Trustee Council.

Juneau # 5500

Following up on education, I am representing the American Institute of Fishery Research Biologists. We would like to submit a letter promoting the idea of endowing chairs at the university. It comes to about \$2 million. The \$2 million would only use the interest to fund the cost of the chair. It would go on in perpetuity, and it would help education in a great many ways. Jim King sort of sparked this idea. We have talked about doing this for bird and fish. It was a great idea, and I started calling people, and I haven't heard any negative comments about this. We are talking about some of the types of chairs such as 15 chairs at \$2 million. There could be more. I have come up with a list that gives an idea of what kind of chairs we are talking about. The following chairs are proposed: productivity in wild salmonid stocks; productivity of marine fisheries; intertidal ecology of invertebrates; early life history of fishes; aquatic behavior; physiology; population genetics; molecular genetics; toxicological genetics; systematic taxonomy; diseases and parasites in fishes; age and growth of fishes; stock identification; quantitative biology.

Juneau # 5499

I am also a student at the university, and I would like to see some portion of these funds considered for educational purposes. That is going to help people most in the future who have a concern for the resource.

Juneau # 5498

I am a student out at UAF. I think you should put more money into education. You could make more people aware and teach them how to work on research. If you hired one person to teach a pollution or environmental class, they could also do research in the summer in Prince William Sound and that would benefit a lot of people.

Juneau # 5478

Which university are you speaking of for the chairs?

Juneau # 481

Most species and marine ecosystems are poorly understood--long-term funding (through university) would provide support that is now lacking and hard to come by in competition with other current demands.

Juneau # 479

University of Alaska endowments a plus

Juneau # 423 U.S. Shooting Team

Consider using endowment to fund research and educational chairs at University of Alaska.

Juneau # 289

I strongly urge the Trustee Council to give serious consideration to the long term benefits of endowing research and teaching chairs related to ecology, conservation and biology at the UA campuses throughout Alaska. Every dollar that is used in that will provide a return investment that is beyond measure for many years to come.

Juneau # 285

I strongly support an endowment for the research in the areas of conservation biology and the specific area of ornithology. Since the southeast region of Alaska has a large raptor population it would be a good sight for such research in these areas. I support an endowment of twelve to fifteen chairs, for the development of research and college programs.

Juneau # 284

I support Jim King's idea of endowing chairs to University of Alaska Southeast. I think the money would be spent wisely by the addition to the University. This person could also teach classes not previously offered, like environmental conservation. This would ultimately benefit everyone.

Juneau # 248

Endowed chairs at U of AK, sea birds, fish (herring, pink salmon); taxonomy of marine species would serve a unique function, of lasting value.

Juneau # 60

I would like to see money used to support education and research. Setting up a program in Southeast Alaska at the University would contribute toward education. Jim King has suggested endowing chairs to ensure an ongoing program. UAS could use a biology conservation program. With increasing development in Alaska, conservation programs are essential. Raptors and other birds of Alaska are vulnerable to development and disasters like the *Exxon Valdez*. Research and education within the state are a must!

Juneau # 59

I am in favor of Jim King's proposal for endowing is chairs into the University system.

Juneau # 56

I strongly favor the ideas of endowing some research chairs at the University of Alaska. Chairs that

are endowed will not be cut in the future when oil income drops. Chairs in marine biology and ornithology should be established. A likely cost would be about \$2 million each. This would provide full professor salary, benefits, and a modest research allowance annually. The benefits would be enormous and would be in perpetuity.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1016 Alaska Chapter of the Wildlife Society

A RESOLUTION URGING THE *Exxon Valdez* OIL SPILL COUNCIL TO WORK WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ON A PLAN TO ENDOW UP TO 20 ACADEMIC CHAIRS IN BIOLOGY TO FULFILL THE LONG-TERM GOALS OF THE SETTLEMENT. WHEREAS, the biological resources of the northern Gulf of Alaska were terribly devastated by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, and WHEREAS, baseline scientific data was completely inadequate to positively assess the damage and is completely inadequate to realistically restore the environment, and WHEREAS, future shipwrecks and oil spills in the area are a realistic probability, and WHEREAS, the accumulation of scientific knowledge and advancement of scientific technology make enormous advances each year and will continue to do so on into the centuries ahead, and WHEREAS, endowed academic chairs will provide continuing top quality scientific investigation, top quality scientific publications, top quality training for the scientists that will be needed by the agencies and companies responsible for resource management and development, in perpetuity, and WHEREAS, the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council is charged under the legal settlement with the Exxon Company with restoring, rehabilitating, replacing, enhancing or acquiring equivalent resources and services in the oil spill region and presently lacks most of the scientific resources to accomplish these things, and WHEREAS, with the inevitable scientific advancement in the decades or centuries ahead eventually enhancement of many of the biological resources will be possible, and WHEREAS, concentrating a major center for advancement of biological science at the University of Alaska is in the best interests of all Alaskans injured by the Exxon Oil Spill, and WHEREAS, the University of Alaska already has an appropriate foundation for managing endowed chairs; NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED BY THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE ALASKA CHAPTER OF THE WILDLIFE SOCIETY: 1. To urge the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council to instruct their Restoration Team to contact and cooperate with the University of Alaska in developing a plan for establishing up to 20 endowed chairs in biology that will fulfill the intent of the settlement. 2. That such a plan be included in the Restoration Plan and EIS being prepared this year by the Restoration Team. Adopted this 20th day of April 1993.

Anchorage # 268

5% for scholarships or for a science endowed chair for native and the environment at an Alaskan University, possibly a visiting distinguished scholar in the natural sciences.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 297

Endowment for University chairs in Marine Biology to be shared at colleges in spill area -- Homer, Valdez, Seward, Kodiak is a good idea.

Homer # 253

Use part of the endowment to establish "chairs" at U.A.A. and U.A.F. to assure long term research

attention to injured resources.

Kenai # 1014

There has been some interest in using a portion of the funds remaining in the Oil Spill Settlement Account to endow chairs in various marine sciences at University of Alaska campuses. I highly endorse this concept. What better way is there to stimulate meaningful long-term studies of our fragile coastal ecosystems than to establish full professorships, fully funded in perpetuity, and thus not subject to the usual whims of short-term funding politics?

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1616 Pacific Seabird Group

As stated in our letter to the Trustee Council dated April 14, 1993, PSG supports the endowment of chairs in marine ornithology at the University of Alaska as an appropriate use of some of the Exxon Valdez settlement funds. This use is justified under the enhancement provisions in the settlement documents. Endowed chairs can provide independent (nongovernment) research, expertise for contract studies, public education and a source of well-trained scientists to advise or be employed by the responsible agencies.

ISSUE: 2.2 VVC ; Valdez Visitors Center
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REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1764 Valdez Native Association

I have only recently become a member of the Valdez community. Living here has generated within me an awe and wonder of both the many cultural histories and natural histories that belong to this area. The horror of the 1989 oil spill reached even my far off country of Australia, where concern for the peoples and the environment of Prince William Sound ran deep. The recovery of the Sound and the efforts to prevent another oil spill tragedy is still being followed with great interest. Since that time I believe a tremendous amount of effort in both time and money has been invested not only in the clean up but also in the formulation of better preventive practices. This unique and wondrous region can only hold its own, when the industries that work from it are active with its care and protection. While working as a Community Health Representative, I have come to know and understand the many problems faced by the Alaska Native population as a direct result of the 1989 oil spill. Their lives have been drastically changed and their confidence in the future shaken by the oil spill disaster and consequent changes in their environment. The monies that have been set aside (by this Trustee Council), to aid in the healing of the areas most affected by the spill, I feel will be most appropriately used to fund a combined cultural/archaeological center. It should be remembered that it is here in Prince William Sound, that the impact of the 1989 oil spill was and still is being felt. I feel the proposal to build a cultural center replete with its own artifact repository base for collecting and maintaining the heritage of this region is a brilliant one. Alaska Natives of Prince William Sound and the many tourists that visit this area will have a professional center in which the many cultures of this region will be represented. A center where understanding and learning will be encouraged not only about living cultures and their pasts but also how the oil industry has become apart of their life and times. The combination of a cultural center and an

archaeological center will enable this unique population to maintain and understand their heritage in two ways. Firstly by the interactive nature of a cultural center. In this center people will be actively involved with their cultural heritages through dance, art, story telling, music and craft. The archaeological center will reinforce and support the different cultures in this region by providing an artifact repository in which artifacts will be treated and studied by professionals. I strongly urge you to consider this proposal and the many aspects of the life and times of this region it will bring together. This with the support and help from the villages of Chenega, Eyak (Cordova), Tatitlek and Valdez will be a contribution that will live as long as the people in this uniquely beautiful land.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Valdez # 1778

It has come to my attention that the Valdez Native Association has proposed that a Valdez Cultural Center and Artifact Repository be built in the city of Valdez to promote and house archaeological studies and findings for the Prince William Sound area. The archaeological significance of this area has not been tapped into nearly as much as it should be. A center such as that proposed would encourage more in-depth studies of our native cultures in the Sound area. Since Valdez has become a focal point for the Prince William Sound natives, it is understandable that such a center should be built here. The mass numbers of visitors and tourists who come through here would definitely support such a venture. Please support this proposal. The area and its peoples would benefit from it considerably.

Valdez # 1711 Natchik Charters

I am writing for your support on the proposed Culture Archaeological Center. A center like this would make sense since it would be showing how peoples lives were affected during the oil spill. As well as what safeguards have been set up to prevent a tragedy from ever happening again. Prince William Sound has been the focus of migration for different races and ethnic groups for centuries, many who make it their home today. With a community college in place already in Valdez that services the surrounding areas, this center could actively play a role in giving the world a clearer picture of what Prince William Sound is, both historically and as part of the contemporary world. Looking forward to working further with you on this project.

Valdez # 1710

I support oil spill restoration funds being used for the construction of a Valdez Visitors and Cultural Center and urge you lend your energies to its becoming an actuality. Of all the proposals for these monies, this makes the most sense and will provide the most beneficial long-term effect for the community of Prince William Sound. This proposed center would address many of the growing needs and concerns in our area for some type of structure to house educational reference materials relating to the spill and an Alaska Native Cultural exhibition along with affording Valdez a much needed updated visitor center.

Valdez # 1709

My letter is in support of restoration funds used to assist Valdez in the construction of a multi-purpose building, i.e., Visitor, Archaeological and Cultural Center. Not only is Valdez in great need of a larger Visitor's Center and upgrade of existing Visitor facilities, there is no

facility in Prince William Sound for exhibition and collection of Alaska Native cultural and historical artifacts, nor any central location housing oil spill documentation and studies. The oil was spilled in Prince William Sound, it stands to reason that a Center as the one described above is not only greatly needed, but would be a wise expenditure of oil restoration funds especially when compared to some proposals in as far as actually benefiting the peoples affected by the spill. This is a very important proposal for the communities of Prince William Sound and has the support of its people.

Valdez # 1708

The construction of a Center in Valdez incorporating a Visitor Center, Native Culture Center, and Oil Spill Center is a most worthwhile proposal for oil spill restoration revenues. This project will create new human resource opportunities for those hurt by the 1989 spill, provide a cultural center in cooperation with the Valdez Native Association create a artifact viewing and oil spill restoration display, along with a much needed new Visitor Center. Some have questioned the proposed spending of oil spill restoration revenues on different projects from land acquisition to study after study after study; your charge is not an easy one, but it would seem a Center containing a variety of the educational and historical composition as stated above along with housing oil spill studies and accommodating visitors to the Prince William Sound would be more in keeping with your goal for allocation of these monies. Please give this proposal your sanction.

Valdez # 1707

As a concerned citizen and bed and breakfast owner in Valdez, I am writing in support of the Valdez Visitors and Cultural Center. During the summer I am asked almost daily about the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill and the effects it had on Valdez and the other areas it touched. We cannot overlook the stress and emotional toil Prince William Sound and Valdez experienced due to this major disaster. By educating the public on efforts for recovery and prevention and including information on other important issues and areas in our history, such as our Native culture and economic growth, we can help make our future here more positive. Our visitor center accommodates more people every year, it makes good sense to build on its success while informing the public as to oil spill clean up, long-term effects, etc., let's not hide behind it anymore. I appreciate your genuine interest regarding this issue.

Valdez # 1706

I am writing this letter in support for the proposed Valdez Visitors and Culture Center. Such a center would help preserve our history of our area, and show exhibits on the impact the 1989 oil spill had on the Prince William Sound then and today. Tourism continues to expand in this region, and the need of such a complex, with a variety of exhibits and programs, would be one more attraction for our visitors. Given its strategic location, its road access, and its community college, Valdez would be the ideal location for a cultural center and archaeological repository that could coordinate activities with the smaller communities of Prince William Sound. This project would be a three year plan beginning with 1994, and would be self sufficient due to several non-profits that would be paying rental office space upstairs.

Valdez # 1705

I am writing to you for your support on the proposed Valdez Culture Archaeological Center. A center would help preserve our history of the Prince William Sound area. We would be able to show displays .

on how people lives were affected by the spill and what we can learn from it. A lot of the funds have gone for studies and land acquisition which is fine. A project like this one could focus on the people, which I feel has been overlooked in the past. Valdez, seems like the natural location for this center, since it has road, airline and marine highway accessibility. I would appreciate your support on this project for the Prince William Sound area.

Valdez # 1704 Edkath Enterprises and EdKath Charters

I am writing to you in support of restoration funds being used for a Cultural/Archaeological/Visitor Center for Valdez, Alaska. This center would address many of the growing needs and concerns in our area for some type of structure to house educational, reference materials relating to the oil spill; along with housing Alaska Native artifacts and cultural displays. So much of the oil spill restoration funds have gone for various projects which, in many minds, have been questionable as to their relevancy in helping the people effected by the spill. The Cultural/Archaeological Center would clearly deal directly with the educational aspect of this issue, along with serving many of the Alaskans most hurt by the spill. I strongly urge you to give this Cultural/Archaeological/Visitor Center for Valdez, Alaska your utmost consideration.

Valdez # 1703

This letter is in support of the proposed Valdez Visitors and Cultural Center. Prince William Sound plays an important part of the Valdez community as a place of beauty, recreation and livelihood to many residents and visitors. It is important that we provide all entities a place that depicts the cultural and historical aspects of the area, so that everyone will fully understand the importance of our impact on the rest of the state of Alaska. The cultural center would be an ideal facility to allow visitors and residents alike to relive the history of our community and surrounding area. It would also be an educational aspect for use by Prince William Sound Community College and the Valdez School District. It is important that students understand the development of this area. The facility would also house offices that help enrich the lives of all people who live here. We hope you will take a serious look at placing these available funds towards this effort.

Valdez # 1702

My letter is in support of restoration funds used to assist Valdez in the construction of a multi-purpose building, i.e, Visitor, Archaeological and Cultural Center. Not only is Valdez in great need of a larger Visitor's Center and upgrade of existing Visitor facilities, there is no facility in Prince William Sound for exhibition and collection of Alaska Native cultural and historical artifacts, nor any central location housing oil spill documentation and studies. The oil was spilled in Prince William Sound, it stands to reason that a Center as the one described above is not only greatly needed, but would be a wise expenditure of oil restoration funds especially when compared to some proposals in as far as actually benefiting the peoples effected by the spill. This is a very important proposal for the communities of Prince William Sound and has the support of its people.

Valdez # 1701

This letter is in support of the proposed Visitor/Culture/Archaeological Center. It has been four years since the 1989 oil spill and we are still spending a tremendous amount of time and effort in educating people as to the real effects of this tragedy. It is amazing how many people I meet through out the United States that continue to think that there is oil still on our beaches. Our

local Convention and Visitors Bureau spends a great deal of time on the road instate as well as lower 48 trying to get people excited about coming up to Alaska and especially visiting the Prince William Sound area. In order to promote the work of both salvaging damaged artifact sites and to better inform the world about the Sound and its recovery what better way than to have this culture/archaeological/visitor center in Valdez. Thank you for your time, and please consider this proposal.

Valdez # 1700

I am writing to request your support in the proposed Valdez Visitors and Cultural Center to be located in Valdez. The Center would be to house Alaska Native artifacts and displays of the severe effects of the oil spill. Thousands of visitors come to Valdez each year, all with questions about the spill, and will for many years to come. It is important that accurate information be provided for their use and study.

Valdez # 1699

I would like to solicit your support for the Prince William Sound Archaeological Culture Visitor Center. A center like this would be wonderful for the area. We could focus on educating the public with exhibits and displays. There is such a misconception of the effects of the oil spill in 1989. We really need this center for also preserving our Alaska archaeological and artifacts. A critical part of our history needs to be preserved. Please consider this proposed center for the Archaeological Culture Visitor Center. I appreciate the strict requirements placed upon the restoration funds, and would hope that a project like this that focuses on people should not be overlooked.

Valdez # 1698 Valdez Convention and Visitors Bureau

This letter is written in excited support of the proposed Valdez Visitors & Cultural Center. As an employee of the Valdez Convention & Visitors Bureau, I am constantly reminded of the importance the Prince William Sound plays in enriching the Valdez community, as a place of beauty and enjoyment to the visitors and a source of livelihood to many residents who rely on tourism, oil, and fishing. A center that incorporated information on Native history, Prince William Sound education, and showed the effects the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill had on the city and people of Valdez as well as the other communities that were impacted, would enhance the mystique of Prince William Sound while informing the public as to the realities of the oil spill and our recovery restoration process. Valdez needs a place that the importance of the past can be combined with education in the future. Together with Prince William Community College efforts, offices for the VCVB, Valdez Chamber of Commerce, Valdez Native Association, and other, this Center brings together opportunities for studies and preservation of Prince William Sound, and information so that the public can appreciate and understand an important part of our history. Please recognize all these points of interest as we look towards the future of Valdez and Alaska. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Valdez # 1696 Cruise Line Agencies of Alaska

I am writing this letter in enthusiastic support of dedicating oil spill restoration funds to establish a Visitors and Cultural Center in Valdez. I believe it is a vital need for the inhabitants of Prince William Sound to see a physical structure that would represent those of us who survived the spill and are now healing ourselves with the prospect of recovery and restoration. With the focus on education and preservation, this center in Valdez would serve not only tourists but the members of .

our community whose everyday lives are centered around the oil, fishing, and tourism industries. I believe allocation of monies to this end from the restoration revenues would be proper and only fitting. As the Valdez Port Manager for Cruise Line Agencies, I can certainly attest the value of such a center to the cruise industry. It would be an attraction for those cruise companies considering Valdez as a future port of call and help to further diversify the economy of Valdez. I would ask that you sanction the above proposal for the current well being and future survival of Valdez as a place where industry and environment co-exist in a mutually beneficial manner.

ISSUE: 2.2 MM ; General restoration for marine mammals in general
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REGION: Alaska Peninsula

Chignik Lagoon # 5207

What more can we realistically do with marine mammals to get them going? What can you do to help them? You made them endangered species already so we can't touch them. Maybe you could feed them,

but what else could you do? We already can't fish within 12 miles of sea otters, and that helps them. Otherwise what could you do?

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 1497

I ask the Trustee Council to also act on fisheries research and marine mammal restoration projects.

ISSUE: 2.2 HS ; General restoration for harbor seal
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REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 167

I am unclear on why harbor seal options include measures to get voluntary reduction in commercial fishing takes, but not the much more significant option of trying to secure a (voluntary?) moratorium on subsistence harvest.

REGION: Kenai

Nanwalek # 5618

I think the sea lion and harbor seal should be rechecked. Since 1989 our harbor seals are disappearing.

Seward # 276

I support continued research and restoration actions concerning the common murre, sea lions, and harbor seals.

ISSUE: 2.2 SL ; General restoration for sea lion

REGION: Kenai

Nanwalek # 5618

I think the sea lion and harbor seal should be rechecked. Since 1989 our harbor seals are disappearing.

Seward # 276

I support continued research and restoration actions concerning the common murre, sea lions, and harbor seals.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Chenega Bay # 5167

You might want to be careful that if you develop something for sea lion recovery and the regulatory agencies develop something also, you might get total overkill.

Chenega Bay # 5166

I notice since the spill, they want a five-mile buffer zone. You can't just stop a whole area. The problem is the draggers are killing the sea lions, at least nine per day. We have to stop them. Don't stop everyone else from using the area, but stop the ones that are killing the animals. That is cutting out subsistence, commercial, sport and every day usage.

ISSUE: 2.2 SO ; General restoration for sea otter

REGION: Kodiak

Port Lions # 5805

They might try taking some sea otters from Kodiak to Prince William Sound. That would be a lot better than opening them up to hunting, because we have too many otters here.

ISSUE: 2.2 BRD ; General restoration for birds in general

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Juneau # 6116

Disruption to colonies is increasing egg mortalities. Control on survival of species could be brought on from people. You can't control a frightened bird which knocks its egg off a cliff. Minimizing disturbance is going to increase the loss of human service. It is an aspect of the damage which shows up and is being transferred to the human element of the ecosystem.

REGION: Kodiak

Kodiak # 21

Of particular importance to the marbled murrelet is "Old Growth" spruce forest, where it builds its nests on the thick moss beds that grown on old growth spruce trees.

Ouzinkie # 5726

How many condors are there in the world? Don't they guard every egg like the queen's own jewels? Just in the last ten years we had some teachers here that wanted to emulate the local people and go get some duck eggs. I took them over to my cabin on the island. They collected eggs but they weren't fresh. They hatched ducklings. The teachers took care of them and when they grew up they flew away. I think you should fund us to go out and get some eggs and guard them so we can grow more ducks.

Ouzinkie # 5719

What effect did the oil have on sea birds off Puale Bay? Could we transplant sea birds from the Puale Bay area over to the barrens?

Ouzinkie # 5706

Can you start up a fish hatchery with this money? Could you start a duck rearing place? That could be a source of local employment, too. In Minnesota we used to raise pheasants and release them into the wild. Why couldn't you do that to ducks?

Ouzinkie # 5702

What if you have a question on a particular resource but you don't have any idea how to go about restoring it? For example, we used to have ducks out back here, sometimes if the visibility was a little low there was so many you'd look like you were looking at a bed of kelp. Last year the only place we had ducks like they used to have close to Ouzinkie was over there in Raspberry between Afognak and Whale Island in that little pass there. What do you do about trying to that. We know the duck hunting is down. The duck population in town used to be a pretty popular subsistence activity. How do you go about restoring the ducks? Somebody could do a census count and find out right here in our immediate area the duck population is real down. Over on Afognak they're only in little pockets.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Tatitlek # 5975

Are they going to stop the logging over here to keep the eagles alive?

ISSUE: 2.2 HAR ; General restoration for harlequin duck
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REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5426

The harlequin duck were just about decimated and all Fish and Game did was take a month out of the season. When do you deal with the State and Federal government to try to stop some of the problems .

going on today? It is very frustrating. Go to a Game Board Meeting and then come back and talk with us.

Nanwalek # 5603

Do the studies for harlequin ducks include Windy Bay?

REGION: Prince William Sound

Valdez # 6016

If you were going to spend money to bring back the harlequin duck, just exactly what would you do?

ISSUE: 2.2 MUR ; General restoration for murre

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 6097

I am dismayed by funds for public information because it doesn't get much beyond groups who attend these meetings. I object to dollars building tourism centers. We are trying to preserve wilderness areas and not increase pressure on wildlife by building roads. It does not embody the spirit the funds were set up for. It violates the ideals people had when allocating the funds. I agree on the issue on allocating any funds that would put any increased pressure on resources or damage them any further. I can see doing something to mitigate and lessen damage. This money is for restoration or an area and helping the damaged wildlife population. I think there should be some real consideration of not doing projects which are extremely intrusive, such as the one for common murre. The murre are nesting on steep cliffs and you would have to hire mountain climbers. I would strike the \$50,000 for this project.

Seward # 276

I support continued research and restoration actions concerning the common murre, sea lions, and harbor seals.

ISSUE: 2.2 FSH ; General restoration for fish in general

REGION: Alaska Peninsula

Chignik Lagoon # 5216

Alternatives 2 and 3 don't even affect us here, but maybe some of the things to fix overescapement stuff could be used here.

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Juneau # 248

Don't waste money on fish hatcheries!

Other Alaska # 294

Fund PWSAC salmon research in the Sound.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 5022

What commercial seasons are you going to close? What types of property will be exempt from logging?

Anchorage # 1633 Forest Service Chugach National Forest

Overall Response to Proposed Alternative. Although difficult to choose, we prefer Alternative 3 (Limited Restoration) for its overall guiding policies. We generally favor spending oil spill funds within the designated spill area. We favor a program of recreation enhancement within the Sound consistent with the current direction in the Chugach Forest Plan. Included would be trail construction, new cabins and hardened camp sites; and funds over the long term to maintain facilities. The EVOS funded recreation working group could appropriately synthesize the details of recreation development with respect to public views and current management direction. Within alternative 3 however, we do not favor the creation of new (that is, any facilities in addition to those currently existing or proposed for expansion) hatchery based fish runs in the Sound. The present concerns regarding wild vs. hatchery stocks are of sufficient concern so as to not further promote additional hatchery runs.

Anchorage # 370

I think the Russian River should be supplied with more salmon--fish.

Anchorage # 353

I think that Kenai River should be helped and so should other salmon rivers, in order to raise salmon population.

Anchorage # 167

I would steer clear of all options which involves hatcheries, spawning channels, "creating" new salmon runs, shellfish hatcheries, and the like. These are seldom solutions, rather they bring with them additional problems.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 435

Studies should be funded separate from the fish and game who have prejudiced their studies for political purposes. Hatchery rehabilitation of Rocky River, Windy Bay, and Scurvy Creek. Fish and Game FRED to over see permit process when and if permit issued funding as part of annuity type of use of funds.

Homer # 188

Scurvey Creek Fishery Enhancement, Inc., a private nonprofit application for enhancement of salmon specie at scurvey creek between Windy Bay and Rocky River subdivision. State of Alaska feasibility management analysis would help to rebuild commercial and subsistence fisheries. After at capacity, sport fishery could be enhancement possibility.

Nanwalek # 5644

We are already doing a salmon enhancement program, and we have been getting funds from elsewhere. Can we get some help from you?

Port Graham # 5772

The studies should include protecting streams for wild stock.

REGION: Kodiak

Old Harbor # 304

The lagoon located between residential areas once maintained a healthy run of chum and coho salmon. Funding is required to maintain/restore the existing run. Using ADF&G expertise, restoration \$ and local resources including but not limited to the Old Harbor Tribal Council, Old Harbor School students, Old Harbor City Council and Old Harbor Native Corporation, create a small hatchery to restore the run of coho salmon in the lagoon feeder system. Old Harbor school personnel and students will maintain the hatchery in conjunction with ADF&G and local agencies. Students and other residents will develop appreciation for ecosystem.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 6135

From the CDFU point of view the feeling has been that habitat protection has got lots of public pressure and support. What we see happening outside of Cordova is that there seems to be overwhelming support for habitat protection and acquisition. We support it but not to the exclusion of fishery projects. We don't feel that fisheries projects are getting a fair shake. I recall several meetings ago when options were presented and there was so much support for habitat acquisition and nothing for marine studies.

Cordova # 5295

The aquaculture association, state of Alaska and the Valdez Fisheries Association have all contributed money for the coded wire program. Carl Rosier is going back to the Trustee Council to ask for some matching funding. If the Trustee Council can't do that, there's something really wrong.

Cordova # 1774 City of Cordova

At the August 4, 1993 regular City Council meeting, the City Council of Cordova rescinded Resolution 91-92 requesting that habitat acquisition be given highest priority and substituted for the position of the City of Cordova the following motion: "Motion by Novak, seconded by Fisher to rescind Resolution 91-92 and direct Administration to communicate to the Trustees Council and to the Eyak Board of Directors support for the fisheries research and rehabilitation and the possibility of an endowment fund and debt retirement for hatcheries; and any habitat buy-back be limited to the Power Creek, Eyak River and Eyak Lake watershed areas. Voice vote-motion carried. (Council members Andersen and Bird not voting due to conflict of interest.)"

Cordova # 757

As a fisherman, I favor 45% of money going for restoration of fisheries resources.

Cordova # 756

Work on fisheries restoration. Give assistance to regional aquaculture associations to help restore fish runs and correct problems at the hatcheries from the effects of the spill.

Cordova # 750

The oil has obviously damaged the future fisheries resources of PWS, therefore, making it difficult for PWSAC to fulfill its financial commitment. So I feel that part of this fund should be used to pay off the PWSAC indebtedness.

Cordova # 671

I would like to see monitoring and research for salmon and herring stocks in the spill-affected areas.

Cordova # 669

The Trustees should assure that adequate funding is made available to regional aquaculture programs that have been severely impaired by the Exxon spill effect. The management strategies imposed on PWS commercial fisheries due to the weakened stocks and general degradation of food chain resource has decimated the traditional management and impacted the aquaculture corps in a very adverse way. Let's open our eyes and get something done here.

Cordova # 310 Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation

The Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation has borrowed about \$24 million from the State's aquaculture revolving loan fund. Debt service per year is \$2.0 million, and will peak at \$3.0 million. PWSAC funds and operates three state hatcheries in addition to two facilities it built. This financial obligation is increased by the state's insistence that PWSAC fully evaluate hatchery stock/wild stock interactions in the fisheries and that PWSAC pay for mandated evaluation projects which the ADF&G cannot afford. If the Trustee Council paid off PWSAC's debt, PWSAC would be able to continue to deliver 70% of its hatchery production to the common property fisheries and would be able to fund evaluation studies with funds that would otherwise be used to service its debt. These studies would be largely carried out by the ADF&G. Since the oil spill, PWSAC had exhausted its financial reserves in a program which has become more expensive and more restrictive. ADF&G fisheries policies regulating enhancement activities reflect the environmental attitude developed by fisheries managers as a result of the spill.

Cordova # 307

The Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation board of directors passed a resolution requesting the Trustee Council pay off PWSAC's \$24 million debt to the state. This would free PWSAC from a debt service of between \$2-3 million per year. These funds could be used for wild stock/hatchery stocks evaluation projects which are essential to continued hatchery operations and the salmon fisheries in Prince William Sound are very dependent on the hatchery program. We have the facilities which can be used for salmon restoration and enhancement projects. What we need is funding for the supporting evaluation program which is mandated by the ADF&G.

Cordova # 306

No cabins or fish passes!! To many fish passes already--they are screwing up the ecology of the area too!! Let the land managers pay for and build cabins as they see fit-- this is not restoring the area.

Cordova # 279

We need more info on rockfish, river otters, orcas so more funding should be devoted to this column, especially herring and pink salmon.

Cordova # 258

Let us not try and make the Sound into some thing it wasn't. Let us get back what we had before the spill. A simple life and plenty of subsistence food that is healthy enough to eat. Most things in the Sound revolve around salmon and herring so why not start at the bottom of the food chain?

Valdez # 1576

30-35% of \$ to be spent for fisheries studies.

Valdez # 241

Land acquisition and stream enhancement in P.W.S. are at the top of my list.

ISSUE: 2.2 CT ; General restoration for cutthroat trout
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REGION: Alaska Peninsula

Chignik Lake # 5263

It doesn't make sense to restore cutthroat and Dolly Varden because they eat the salmon spawn. They're just for sport fishing.

ISSUE: 2.2 HER ; General restoration for herring

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Other Alaska # 294

Fund a Herring research program for PWS. After the 1993 herring returns failure this is very important.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 5342

It may be too late for the herring but it's not too late for the coded wire tagging. We may need to get together to advocate for that program.

Cordova # 5328

Another problem I had was with the alternatives, each of 3, 4 and 5. The public never really got to look at all of the different proposals that you guys received. A big judgment has already happened, like all the herring studies got excluded. The herring never made it to the Trustees except because of CDFU squawking, a lot of studies get cut before they even get there. What really is happening is a very small group, less than six, are probably making decisions on what the Trustees even get to see. So the public sees 47 alternatives and maybe none of them address any of the things the public

is interested in, but the three that were rejected do. It doesn't matter that we never get a chance to have any input.

Cordova # 5292

I think that Cordova District Fishermen United (CDFU) has crystallized the feelings of the fishing community. We've worked hard with that union the last four years. We've petitioned for studies on salmon and herring and nothing's being heard. If you were going to do anything we would think you'd take what CDFU says and they haven't been heard.

Cordova # 5287

As fishermen, timing is critical, as Evelyn pointed out for herring this year that opportunity is lost. But there's other things going on, we are in a survival thing with Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation (PWSAC). We are being asked to fund the coded wire studies because the state can't fund it. We've got to wait a year before anything can be funded, is that what I've heard here?

Cordova # 433

Should have funded coded-wire tag studies for pinks and herring study.

ISSUE: 2.2 PS ; General restoration for pink salmon
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REGION: Kodiak

Kodiak # 179

Conduct no pink salmon studies or pink salmon habitat work outside of PWS. Kodiak does not need more
or improved pink salmon spawning habitat!

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 567

I feel salmon stream enhancement inside Prince William Sound needs to be undertaken. It's already proven that genetic damage has been done to wild salmon stocks within PWS. Nothing has been done in the wild salmon stream enhancement since the EVOS in 1989. It is time to stop with the studies and spend money to restore salmon runs inside PWS.

Cordova # 433

Should have funded coded-wire tag studies for pinks and herring study.

ISSUE: 2.2 SS ; General restoration for sockeye salmon

REGION: Alaska Peninsula

Chignik Lagoon # 5234

By next year we'll know what the impact was on the salmon. If nothing else we can divert some of .

this money to help with the FRI Chignik region.

Chignik Lagoon # 5208

For sockeye salmon you can enhance the habitat.

Chignik Lake # 5267

Will you help us with this beaver dam thing then?

Chignik Lake # 5252

Those FRI people are really good, you should support them. They need money for new equipment and buildings, everything is all broken down.

Chignik Lake # 5246

Our village also has an enhancement study team who are studying fisheries enhancement here. The first part we did aerial photographs of our area. We received an ANA grant, and next month we will put in for another grant.

Chignik Lake # 5245

Greg Rigaroli is the FRI person who comes here. When they came in the winter they have to rent snow machines and their money only lasts so long. They're trying their best but they just can't do much.

Chignik Lake # 5244

We have a Chignik Basin Aquaculture Association. Can the Trustees give them any support?

Chignik Lake # 5243

We have problems with beaver dams blocking the salmon streams. Can you help us do anything about the beavers? There's a lot of them around here.

REGION: Kodiak

Akhiok # 6144

We used to fish for red salmon, now they're kind of depleted. But then they start letting these salmon farms come in to upgrade these things again, I think we should have these farms in some of the lakes. If we don't have these things the salmon won't recover as fast.

Old Harbor # 5684

Probably one of the most important things you could spend money on is something directly related to improve the commercial fishing and provide recreation opportunities for the village. Something that would take the ones that are having the problems and give them something more positive they can be doing like using recreation centers. And help out commercial fishing in each community.

ISSUE: 2.2 SF ; General restoration for shellfish

REGION: Kenai

Seldovia # 5888

I heard a proposal for restoration of the Pacific oyster.

Seward # 5958

In part of the restoration program, I noticed one of the projects is the shellfish hatchery around Tatitlek and Chenega. The oyster farm sounds like a good deal as an alternate. I know the villagers are working hard to get it in. As an alternate for an income industry, I would think that would be an excellent project.

ISSUE: 2.2 SHR ; General restoration for shrimp

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 299

The DF&G can not explain why the population of spot shrimp is diminishing in the PWS since 1989. I think some study and restoration should be done to bring spot shrimp resource back to levels before 1989.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Whittier # 217

I am particularly interested in research for the PWS pot shrimp fishing industry which has been closed since 1989, (except for 3 wk. period in fall of '91). As far as I can tell no actual research has been conducted just "best guess" statistics. Why are stocks down (if in fact they are)? What can we do to enhance the fishery?

ISSUE: 2.2 TID ; General restoration for intertidal or subtidal in general

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 167

RE: subtidal impacts. Poss. alternatives could include funding for dry-transfer facilities for logging: eliminating in-water transfer or storage of logs.

ISSUE: 2.2 CLM ; General restoration for clams or mussels

REGION: Kenai

Nanwalek # 5604

How long do you have to wait to study mussels for hydrocarbons?

REGION: Kodiak

Old Harbor # 5680

You said one thing you could do is reseed clams. I disagree with that. I think that's messing around with Mother Nature and I think it's risky, I hope we don't die from messing with Mother Nature. Don't do it, leave it alone.

Old Harbor # 5672

I wouldn't want to see you guys go and reseed some clam beaches. You might do more damage to Mother Nature than you help it. I don't like the idea of an endowment. What are we going to do with that, it's probably going to be used by administration, they will get most of it and we don't get any benefit from it.

ISSUE: 2.2 ECO ; General restoration for ecosystems

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1634 Sierra Club

Ecosystem protection: Trustees should give priority to projects which restore and protect whole ecosystems, rather than only one resource or service. Harmlessness: Trustees should not fund projects which harm a damaged resource or service. For example, a hatchery project which increases the numbers of a certain species but reduces genetic diversity by damaging wild stocks should not be funded. Projects which increase human use at the expense of damaged resources must not be funded.

REGION: Kenai

Seldovia # 5870

Restoration needs to be in balance. What if you get the population back to 600,000 and then find there is no food for them.

ISSUE: 2.2 ARC ; General restoration for archaeology

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 399

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Mat-Su Borough # 404

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 417

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Anchorage # 416

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Anchorage # 405

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Anchorage # 341

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Anchorage # 323

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Anchorage # 302

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Anchorage # 43

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Anchorage # 42

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Anchorage # 41

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Anchorage # 40

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

REGION: Kenai

Port Graham # 301

What about Native grave sites or old artifact and camp sites.

REGION: Kodiak

Kodiak # 177

Archaeological restoration beyond funding for KANA museum is critical. Some new sites, as well as existing sites should be able to tap into restoration monies if such support will enhance efforts to fund, record and collect archaeological materials throughout this region.

Larsen Bay # 5592

A mini museum could be many things. The declines that you're talking about here, if we had a museum we could save that history for the young ones coming up. If subsistence never comes back they could know at least what it used to be. They could have information about the artifacts, the history, the subsistence, and all that.

Larsen Bay # 5591

What about a mini museum? The people that are out on the beaches have uncovered artifacts. Some artifacts have been stolen. What about setting up mini museums in the villages and hiring some archaeologists to go out and do those digs and bring that stuff back? In the village we cannot have a big museum, we don't have the expertise to have a museum. There are certain artifacts we can't keep because we are not set up, with things like temperature control and humidity control. Kodiak would be the center for the Kodiak area, but mini museums would be good in the village where you wouldn't have some of the artifacts that need special care, just educational things. It would help the village, too. We could have fishermen and tourists come in and learn about our village.

Old Harbor # 5693

I like the idea of the KANA museum, but how does that fit under the settlement?

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1649 National Trust for Historic Preservation

The National Trust has particular interest in restoration and site stewardship programs for impacted archeological sites, as well as potential acquisition within the Kodiak Archipelago and Prince William Sound; both areas have unique historic and cultural value. For example, the acquisition of the Three Saints Bay on Kodiak Island would preserve the Russian fur trader Gregory Shelikof's 1784 settlement, the permanent European settlement in Alaska. Further, the acquisition of Russian Harbor on the Aluilik Peninsula on Kodiak Island would preserve the four "barabara" house pits where Russian fur-trader Stephen Glotov wintered in 1763. The sites, and others within the spill region, are world class historic sites and have only recently come to the attention of archaeological and cultural preservationists. Thank you for the opportunity to participate in the public comment process and good luck in developing a meaningful use of the *Exxon Valdez* settlement.

US, Outside Alaska# 790

The most important protection for archaeological resources is improved information on the resource base. Existing sites need to be studied to evaluate alternate means of protecting them. ITZ deposits need to be studied (tested) to determine the extent of possible contamination from oil in the ITZ. The most urgent need is for additional survey (within and outside the spill area). More frequent visitation by managers for monitoring and data recovery would improve understanding of

vandalism and erosion. While public education and police action may seem attractive, they are far less important than better information obtained from survey, site testing and stabilization. Spend the money on a program to gather data on site contents and conditions.

US, Outside Alaska# 680

I support continued support of archaeological studies, particularly at the Kodiak Museum.

US, Outside Alaska# 427

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using Alaskan Native, people who are at least 50% Alaskan Native.

US, Outside Alaska# 415

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

US, Outside Alaska# 414

Increase emphasis on Archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

US, Outside Alaska# 407

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

US, Outside Alaska# 403

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

US, Outside Alaska# 401

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

US, Outside Alaska# 400

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

US, Outside Alaska# 39

Increasing emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

US, Outside Alaska# 37

Increase emphasis on archaeological stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Chenega Bay # 398

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Chenega Bay # 395

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Chenega Bay # 394

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Chenega Bay # 393

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

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Chenega Bay # 381

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Chenega Bay # 380

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Chenega Bay # 374

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Chenega Bay # 373

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Chenega Bay # 343

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Chenega Bay # 342

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Chenega Bay # 337

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Chenega Bay # 336

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Chenega Bay # 335

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Chenega Bay # 334

Increase emphasis in archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Chenega Bay # 243

1) Development of Archaeological stewardship program using local residents.

Chenega Bay # 243

Development of Cultural facilities in Chenega Bay to store & display "recovered" artifacts.

Cordova # 418

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Cordova # 406

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Cordova # 278

Archaeological restoration should take low priority.

Cordova # 38

Increase on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Cordova # 36

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Cordova # 35

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Cordova # 34

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Tatitlek # 402

Increase emphasis on archaeological site stewardship and monitoring using local residents.

Valdez # 1699

I would like to solicit your support for the Prince William Sound Archaeological Culture Visitor Center. A center like this would be wonderful for the area. We could focus on educating the public with exhibits and displays. There is such a misconception of the effects of the oil spill in 1989. We really need this center for also preserving our Alaska archaeological and artifacts. A critical part of our history needs to be preserved. Please consider this proposed center for the Archaeological Culture Visitor Center. I appreciate the strict requirements placed upon the restoration funds, and would hope that a project like this that focuses on people should not be overlooked.

ISSUE: 2.2 SVC ; General restoration for services in general

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1102

My comments on the draft Restoration Plan are as follows: 1> The best use of the settlement funds is to protect habitat, recreation, and tourism areas.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 6096

It is not necessarily true (that parks are for humans first). It depends on the parks.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1499

Ecotourism and fishing will provide more jobs to Cordova and vicinity over the long-term than logging will.

US, Outside Alaska# 1498

Ecotourism and fishing will provide more jobs to Cordova and vicinity over the long-term than logging will.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Chenega Bay # 5160

We are very concerned about higher human use, and we are proposing co-management.

Chenega Bay # 5158

It is my opinion that we should try to increase the use of the areas in the Sound; especially human use. Subsistence use has decreased dramatically. Sport fishing and commercial fishing should also be increased. We need to develop an alternative resource or service to offset.

Chenega Bay # 175

Protect (1) Subsistence, (2) Tourism, (3) Recreational, (4) Commercial and (5) Scenic

Valdez # 235

Spend the money to let more people enjoy the Sound. Build more boat harbors! Create new fish runs! Build more cabins! Use the Sound don't lock it up!

ISSUE: 2.2 CF ; General restoration for commercial fishing

REGION: Alaska Peninsula

Chignik Lagoon # 5213

Here we have the Chignik Regional Aquaculture Association.

Chignik Lagoon # 5210

I do think salmon enhancement like a farm or a hatchery would be a good idea. Then let the fish go. We have an aquaculture association started but it hasn't raised enough money to do a heck of a lot.

Chignik Lagoon # 5178

I could see a potential use for some of these funds in our regional aquaculture association. It definitely does go back to the injury. We're trying to build up the fish runs.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 5065

If you shut down the hatchery, you will allow the wild stock to utilize the zooplankton that the hatchery fish get to first. You've got a hatchery expert here.

Anchorage # 5063

The oil is what added insult to injury and destroyed the spawning grounds and the intertidal zones. When you talk about impact to restore the wild stock, are you considering management policies that

are within the domain of the state boards and National Marine Fisheries? We are trying to say will you get these agencies to minimize or eliminate the effects that are further declining the weakened ecosystem that cannot support the same level that was there before. We don't want replacement with hatchery fish or commercially-bred mussels. We need restoration of the land that is still oiled. I can give the specific toxic chemicals that are still in the oil.

Anchorage # 1511

EVOS Trustee Council-- would appreciate your getting serious about your charter and quit screwing around playing politics/personal gain. No more fancy boats, superfluous studies, etc. Buy land as described by Sierra Club, help restore fisheries etc. You should be oil enough, experienced enough, devoted enough to know what's needed. If not, get off the trolley and let someone on who does/will.

Anchorage # 694

Absolutely no spill funding for hatchery production - it's complicating and may even be adding to the problem of maintaining wild salmon stocks in the region.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5404

Is the proposal for stock separation the same thing that is normally done by Fish and Game?

Homer # 5403

Can you give me an example of restoration of commercial fishing?

Nanwalek # 5637

We are looking into a hatchery.

Port Graham # 5795

The existing harbor is getting old.

Port Graham # 5782

With the deal in 1989 with the boom, our even years have been bad. Even though we might not have that much oil out here, we were still hurt by the boom. That is why we need the hatchery.

Seldovia # 5885

All nations should use more selective fishing gear in all fisheries. We have made this suggestion to the NMFS.

REGION: Kodiak

Akhiok # 5010

One of the things I'm interested in seeing is Kodiak Island being back into the top ten in the fishing industry by restoring the fish runs.

Old Harbor # 5685

What you could do with the money is work to raise the price of fish.

Old Harbor # 5684

Probably one of the most important things you could spend money on is something directly related to improve the commercial fishing and provide recreation opportunities for the village. Something that would take the ones that are having the problems and give them something more positive they can be doing like using recreation centers. And help out commercial fishing in each community.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1005

The fishing industry must balance its impact on the food chain in the Sound. Access to the Sound must not be improved. People traveling in the Sound must be educated, on how to impact.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 706

To date, research and restoration funding of common property resources which are also commercially important has been totally inadequate. In particular the herring and salmon resources in Prince William Sound continue to decline yet research on these species has come to a virtual standstill.

Cordova # 689

I also urge funding of essential monitoring programs for herring, pink and other salmon species as well as crabs and other shellfish.

Valdez # 1019 Valdez Fisheries Development Association, Inc.

Valdez Fisheries Development Association, Inc., would like to request monies from the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Plan for the following purpose: "Retirement of all hatchery debt for those hatcheries located in Prince William Sound, on Kodiak Island and in Lower Cook Inlet." The hatcheries are all located in the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Impact Area of South Central Alaska and have been greatly affected by this catastrophic spill. The following list includes some of the impacts suffered by the hatcheries, however not all of the impacts are listed because they have not been fully evaluated: 1. Outmigrating hatchery salmon fry were directly exposed to the oil. 2. Both phytoplankton and zooplankton that the outmigration fry feed on were exposed. 3. Dislocation of human resources within the hatchery infrastructure. 4. Perception of the hatchery program in the State of Alaska. The monies allocated for the retirement of the hatchery debt should be disbursed in the following manner. 1. Monies would be split with part going back to the revolving loan fund where it originated and part going to an Endowment for Fisheries and Wildlife. 2. By reducing the hatchery debt, the budgets for the hatcheries will also be reduced. This would provide approximately 30-35% more fish to the fishermen through the common property fishery. While this is not a direct disbursement of monies, it is nevertheless a cause and effect response. The fine points of this proposal still must be worked out with all the involved parties and a consensus must be achieved.

Valdez # 1018 Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Assoc.

Immediate aid to fisheries: City of Cordova's Resolution 93-25. The Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association supports the City of Cordova's Resolution and asks the Trustee Council to take immediate action on it. Thank you for the opportunity to comment. We appreciate all the thought and work that you have put into the Restoration Planning Process.

Valdez # 1017 Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance

2. We strongly support City of Cordova's Resolution 93-25, which requests the *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council to IMMEDIATELY provide emergency funds for three studies of Prince William Sound fisheries resources. Information provided by these studies will empower local fisherman to better manage their business and our collective fisheries resources.

Valdez # 697

Retire the hatchery debt!

Whittier # 6080

I think they should shut down the hatcheries, and the fish will come back.

Whittier # 6079

I think they should pay the fishermen so much a year until the fish come back.

Whittier # 6078

To cover human services, you should help subsidize hatcheries in the Sound since fisherman aren't making any money.

REGION: Unknown

Unknown # 118

I would like the emphasis and nest money to be for habitat acquisition. I would also like to warn the T.C. to beware of all the fish stocking projects. In the NW hardly ever has it worked to RESTORE populations. Habitat will assist in restoration of fish pops and fishing regs (commercial) will assist too. But lets not lose the wild stock to follow the hype of commercial catchers. Fish pops do naturally fluctuate (especially multi. year runs) and so long as trend does not maintain downward spiral, then not much oil spill damage has occurred - plus (the damage is) hard to decipher from fishing activities. Recommend reading: Preserving the genetic diversity of salmon stocks: A call for federal regulation of hatchery programs. By Richard L. Geedman, Environmental Law Vol 20: 83 Pg 111-166. DO NOT support State hatcheries that are ready to close with oil spill money. Some projects seem to be to keep facilities open as much as to enhance fisheries.

ISSUE: 2.2 REC ; General restoration for recreation and tourism
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REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1633 Forest Service Chugach National Forest

Overall Response to Proposed Alternative. Although difficult to choose, we prefer Alternative 3 (Limited Restoration) for its overall guiding policies. We generally favor spending oil spill funds within the designated spill area. We favor a program of recreation enhancement within the Sound consistent with the current direction in the Chugach Forest Plan. Included would be trail construction, new cabins and hardened camp sites; and funds over the long term to maintain facilities. The EVOS funded recreation working group could appropriately synthesize the details of recreation development with respect to public views and current management direction. Within

Alternative 3 however, we do not favor the creation of new (that is, any facilities in addition to those currently existing or proposed for expansion) hatchery based fish runs in the Sound. The present concerns regarding wild vs. hatchery stocks are of sufficient concern so as to not further promote additional hatchery runs.

Anchorage # 1467 Western Conference of Public Service Commissioners

As the President of the Western Conference of Public Service Commissioners I hosted a conference in June of this year here in Anchorage. We had over 250 attendees. I was particularly pleased by the substantial number of conferees who have expressed their great pleasure at having had the opportunity to come visit our vast and beautiful state. A number have already begun to make plans to return next year to further their travels. One theme is clear - They were attracted and will return because we have substantial areas of unspoiled wilderness. It seems clear that for us to continue to attract significant conventions and visitors we must continue to offer what makes us a great destination - wilderness and wildlife.

Anchorage # 1015 P.W.S. Land Managers Recreation Planning Group

The Prince William Sound Land Managers' Recreation Planning Group (PWSLMRPG) would like to bring the following issue to your attention in the restoration planning process. Residual oil in the substrate appears to have a continuing effect on some recreation activities. We suggest that if restoration activities are undertaken to assess or mitigate substrate oil effects, that impacts to recreation uses be included in such projects. We have been working with the recently established Recreation Restoration Working Group in identifying 1994 restoration projects for recreation and cultural resources. We will continue to communicate the consensus views of the PWSLMRPG with respect to recreation and cultural resource restoration needs through the Working Group. The PWSLMRPG will not be commenting as a group on the Restoration Plan, but members may choose to do so individually. Thank you for your attention.

Anchorage # 684 Alaska State Parks

We have several specific locations of potential recreation projects which we can provide to the Trustee Council. Some of the projects within Prince William Sound will be forwarded to the Prince William Sound Recreation Project Work Group. This Division (Parks and Outdoor Recreation) has a system in place for evaluating and distributing community grants for recreation. This could be modified to incorporate the linkage to injured recreation resources and services. The Trustees could use the grant program for administering funds for community recreation projects. We are currently addressing recreation restoration with the State criminal settlement at the same time the Trustee Council addresses recreation restoration. These two processes should be concurrent with a synchronization of ideas. The end result should be a cohesive restoration of injured recreation resources. Cooperation and information sharing would be beneficial to both parties. Please feel free to contact me for more information.

Anchorage # 352

I think Alaska should have more cabins/resorts for tourists or residents to stay at.

Anchorage # 302

While the Trustees are considering mussel bed decontamination, they should also plan to restore gravel beaches which periodically release oil in subsistence and recreation areas. By removing the

contamination.

Anchorage # 203

Developing facilities for any back country activities would seem to be a stupid at first thought and completely stupid on second thought. It approaches commercial tourism as the most bizarre expenditure of spill money.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5425

A lodge is not restoration.

Homer # 5422

Parks are for human consumption. The first priority in a park is for humans.

Homer # 5421

We will see when they put in hot dog stands and four-wheeler trails.

Seward # 318

I particularly oppose use of settlement monies to build so called "Sealife Center" in Seward or anywhere else. Tourist attraction, capital improvement projects should have to compete against similar projects for tax dollars not settlement funds.

REGION: Kodiak

Kodiak # 179

Purchase recreational access sites but build NO cabins; boat launch areas are Okay.

Old Harbor # 5689

I see a lot up there about commercial tourism and recreation. In my opinion the more people you have going into an area means they're going to damage the area. You have to limit the people and how they enjoy the area.

Old Harbor # 5675

A swimming pool would be a good thing for recreation. One thing that has been damaged out of this is the people. Put in something for recreation that most of these communities can't afford.

Port Lions # 5825

It doesn't make sense to say that one thing fits if it creates more problems than another one that doesn't fit, such as to encourage tourism which will then cause more trash for an already overloaded landfill. Port Lions is in an optimal position to benefit from the tourist trade, but before we create an atmosphere for tourists, we need to take care of our infrastructure.

Port Lions # 5824

There's an ordinance here that there are to be no campers here. Could we establish a park with trails, toilets, something like that?

Port Lions # 5807

We're planning on moving into the tourism business. If you put in a bunch of land use cabins what kind of effect will that on our businesses here in town? To me it would have a bad effect because those cabins would be available.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1463

Although I have never been to Alaska, I certainly plan to go there some day. The only reason that I would visit the state is to see its immense area of natural beauty, ranging from the tideland fjords to the mountains and tundra. The best way to continue to attract me and other tourists to the state of Alaska for its long-term economic welfare would be to secure large amounts of wilderness purchased by funds from the *Exxon Valdez* settlement. Purchasing land, especially around Prince William Sound, on the Kenai Peninsula, and Kodiak Island, would be most appropriate.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Chenega Bay # 5159

The State has come in and developed picnic tables and wiped out a homestead doing the same thing.

Cordova # 691

I do not understand at all what recreation facilities, outhouses, trails and visitor centers have to do with restoration of an oil-injured area. In fact, I don't understand what this question has to do with restoration. What bearing does increased human use have on the damage that has, is, and will be done to the marine organisms and wildlife that abounded in PWS before this foreseen but unfortunate accident?

Tatitlek # 5991

I don't think people here are ready for tourism yet. But it is an option that is there, it is something to consider.

Valdez # 1018 Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Assoc.

8. General Restoration funds could be appropriately used in urban/village communities to restore lost tourism and recreational opportunities. Justification: According to the Division of Tourism statistics program, 20% to 24% of all Alaska visitors include Valdez in their travel itinerary. Between 1985 and 1989 the annual growth rate of Alaska tourism overall was 3.3%. Because of the oil spill, the Alaskan annual growth rate was 2.2% in 1989-1990 (Draft Valdez Comprehensive Plan, p. 216 and Division of Tourism). According to Patterns, Opinions, and Planning: Summer 1989 "The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill of March 24, 1989 affected the Alaska trip planning of one in six visitors. Half of these avoided the spill area." (Alaska Visitor Statistics Program II, p. 20.) This represents a 12% decline in visitors to the spill area in 1989. No information is available for subsequent years. A survey of backcountry business in SE Alaska which were comparable to those operating in the spill impacted area showed that while SE Alaska businesses experienced a 23 to 27% annual increase in business (up to 50% for some businesses). Appropriate projects would include education centers, heritage interpretive centers or museums, nature trails and picnic areas. Locating these facilities in communities will 1) reduce stress on injured resources in backcountry areas, 2) provide economic

compensation to communities for losses sustained as a result of a spill, and 3) restore urban (community) area recreation and tourism opportunities lost as a result of the spill. AWRTA will be submitting a more detailed list of these facilities after members in the spill impacted communities have had an opportunity to work with local groups to develop lists.

Whittier # 6085

I see great potential for awareness by making access to the Sound. They should broaden their view of this thing.

Whittier # 6077

On page 10 of the 1994 proposals, you have increase access to PWS (item 220). I assume that is recreation oriented? If you increase access and you don't upgrade sewage treatment facilities, that is pointless.

ISSUE: 2.2 SUB ; General restoration for subsistence

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 399

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Mat-Su Borough # 404

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 417

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Anchorage # 416

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Anchorage # 405

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Anchorage # 341

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Anchorage # 323

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Anchorage # 302

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Anchorage # 302

While the Trustees are considering mussel bed decontamination, they should also plan to restore gravel beaches which periodically release oil in subsistence and recreation areas. By removing the contamination.

Anchorage # 43

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Anchorage # 42

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Anchorage # 41

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Anchorage # 40

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

REGION: Kenai

Nanwalek # 5636

You are saying you can aid subsistence things, but money can't be provided for employment.

Nanwalek # 5623

It is important to have a study on the hydrocarbon effects to subsistence users.

Nanwalek # 5621

The testing should be done right away because people are going out harvesting thinking things are okay. I don't think it is.

Nanwalek # 5610

If a person chooses not to subsist, is there any way jobs can be provided for them to buy food?

Other Kenai Borough# 249

The Native people of English Bay and Port Graham were devastated by oil impaction. Place special emphasis on restoring and enhancing areas where subsistence and livelihoods were greatly impacted. Save your money on your "RA-RA" meetings saying how wonderful everything is. Show me action no words.

Port Graham # 6101

I feel strongly about the impact on Native people and restoration of the subsistence way of life.

Port Graham # 332

I hope to see our subsistence foods restored and protected from future spills. I feel the villages always get left out and cities get all the dollars that should go to villages whose lifestyle and food was affected.

REGION: Kodiak

Ouzinkie # 5712

I don't think too many people have too much trouble with eating a clam or eating a duck. What we're seeing now is that there's not the quantity that there used to be. People want to eat clams, shoot deer, eat whatever kind of fish. But for example, here a couple of weeks ago a bunch of us went out digging on a beach over on Lacross. We went home with very little, where normally we'd go home with a couple of buckets of clams in half the time. I'd like to see specific projects to return those populations back to what they were. What do you do if you have a question on how to restore something but you don't know how to go about it? There should be efforts to restore clam and duck populations, and the local people should be involved and also have a chance to be employed.

Ouzinkie # 5708

I go out to collect clams every clam tide that there is and so do several other people here. I've had the agency subsistence people come down and go to places where we used to get coastal clams and butter clams. I can show you the beds. You can find the clams but they're dying in the shell. I can show you places in Campbell Rock when the tide is about so much [hand gesture indicating a couple of feet] off the reef there and it all oily. Where all these guys here used to get their clams you can't get a clam over there anymore because nothing will survive. All of us are going to the same beach now and we're cleaning out those clams. [What I'd like to see is some of these funds used to restore those clams. There's many people still scared to eat clams.] Is it still going to be my children after me, afraid to eat the foods? I can remember when the head guy from Exxon was sitting in this room with the head guy from the state. The state guy said eat them, they're clean. I told them I'll make you a deal. You eat our foods for 30 days and then we'll have YOU analyzed. There's many people in our community still afraid to eat subsistence foods. My uncle found a tar ball just the other day. That stuff is still around and it affects our kelp beds, clam beds, and our mussels.

Ouzinkie # 240

Make special preference to rural area affected by the spill with emphasis on subsistence.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 427

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

US, Outside Alaska# 415

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US, Outside Alaska# 39

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US, Outside Alaska# 37

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Chenega Bay # 5145

I would like to see study on any subsistence food, plant, animal or organism because the numbers don't add up.

Chenega Bay # 703

You should spend money on subsistence monitoring and decide on projects according to their scientific merit.

Chenega Bay # 398

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Chenega Bay # 395

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Chenega Bay # 343

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Chenega Bay # 342

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Chenega Bay # 337

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Chenega Bay # 336

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Chenega Bay # 335

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Chenega Bay # 334

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Chenega Bay # 243

2) Develop strategies to replant subsistence resources. Develop food sharing program.

Cordova # 418

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Cordova # 406

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Cordova # 258

Let us not try and make the Sound into some thing it wasn't. Let us get back what we had before the spill. A simple life and plenty of subsistence food that is healthy enough to eat. Most things in the Sound revolve around salmon and herring so why not start at the bottom of the food chain?

Cordova # 38

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Cordova # 36

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Cordova # 35

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Cordova # 34

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Tatitlek # 5979

It's been proposed several times that the trustees provide funds for villagers to hunt elsewhere until the injured species recover. Those requests have gone unheard, so it is real frustrating to find that they've funded a pipe to Ft. Richardson.

Tatitlek # 402

Consider reestablishing the subsistence food sharing program.

Tatitlek # 311

Due to long-term effects of oil -- it would make sense to reestablish a subsistence food sharing program.

ISSUE: 2.2 SOC ; General restoration for social injuries

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Juneau # 49

Whatever happened to "human services"? Women's services and mental health clinics sure suffered - is there any chance for assisting the folks and services that helped people cope with the trauma in the spill areas?

REGION: Kodiak

Akhiok # 5011

I had one other comment. We were listening to the radio and Don Young mentioned he is hoping the trustees would consider using the funds for needs for fixing our water and sewer systems. Like all the villages across Alaska we have some real water and sewer problems. Maybe you could consider that.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Chenega Bay # 243

Development of programs for youth to participate with oil industry.

Cordova # 5336

I represent a group of performing and visual artists here in town. We are looking to put together a non alcoholic club for our kids, as an educational program. We figure it would take about \$50,000 to get it started. Could we put our proposals through this organization to get this started?

Cordova # 1026 Sight and Sound, Inc.

We need your help. This project (alcohol and drug-free establishment showcasing performing and fine arts) is the solution. The children are at the brunt of all our mistakes and without argument, related to our reactions in this recovery.

Cordova # 65

There should be some sort of counseling for the people who can't deal emotionally or financially with the set-backs dealt by the oil spills in their area.

Whittier # 217

Other - safety - More VHF repeaters continued depth sounding of all areas of Sound. Marking hazards-reefs, rocks etc....

ISSUE: 2.2 OIL ; General restoration for continued oiling
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REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 399

While the Trustees are considering mussel bed decontamination, they should also plan to restore gravel beaches which periodically release oil in subsistence and recreation areas, by removing the contamination.

Mat-Su Borough # 404

While the Trustees are considering mussel bed decontamination, they should also plan to restore gravel beaches which periodically release oil in subsistence and recreation areas, by removing the contamination.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1528 Pacific Rim Villages Coalition, Ltd

We have proposed, and our constituents have agreed, that the restoration plan should involve a mix of restoration objectives. Oil ought to be removed because persistence constitutes a major threat to the environment, and attention should be given to a model which seeks to restore. We supported a mix of moderate restoration/comprehensive restoration. The Trustees do not indicate whether those models are even still under consideration. What is apparent is that the Trustees have expended over 25% of the settlement. There is not clear direction. For instance, the public comments addressed injured resources and reduced or lost services. The supplement expressly notes that "injuries persist most strongly in the upper intertidal zones" p. B-15. The report also states that "natural recovery...will occur in stages as the different species in the community respond to improved environmental conditions" see B-15. The report concludes that "full recovery will take more than a decade..." see B-16. The report ties such damages to oil persistence: "Subsurface oil persists in many heavily oiled beaches, and in mussel beds, which were avoided during the cleanup" see B-15. Yet, not a drop of subsurface oil nor a single mussel bed has been remediated! The restoration plan supplement does not even address the earlier concepts of "moderate" and "comprehensive" restoration. Section D of the draft discusses "General Restoration", an experiment. For instance, the draft proposes subsistence harvests of seals and sea otters may be "voluntarily reduced" if it was mutually agreed a subsistence resource was being over-harvested. See D-3. The problem, however, is that harvesting may not be as great a threat as continued oiling. See e.g., p. B-5, which notes a trend of high concentrations of hydrocarbons in bile of seals as well as damage to nerve cells in the thalamus of seal brains, "which is consistent with relatively high concentrations of...hydrocarbons" see B-4. The risks posed by oil persisting in the intertidal communities, and continuing threat to ducks and otters is also noted see B-15. Moreover, the funding for general restoration appears inverse of subsistence concerns. The Council has set out six examples of general restoration. See Section D. Commercial fish resources might be restored by improving spawning and rearing habitats at a cost of \$150,000 - 1.9 mm 1 year see D-4 through 5, while subsistence restoration involves voluntary harvest restrictions. Yet, removing harmful quantities of unweathered oil continues to be experimental. See D-7. And that only pertains to "eliminating oil from mussel beds" see D-7. We believe that restoration requires removing the unweathered oil and cleaning the mussel beds.

"Recovery monitoring and research" is presently in the developmental stage. This component would involve, however, "the causes of poor or slowed development and design, develop, and implement new technologies and approaches to restore injured resources and reduced or lost services" see E-3. Those resources include seals, salmon, and archaeological resources. We urge you to promptly implement recovery. Services include subsistence, as one of four services to be monitored. We have recommended immediate implementation of appropriate technology to remove oil, which we assert needs no further study as the cause of continued "poor or slow development".

Anchorage # 417

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US, Outside Alaska# 37

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REGION: Prince William Sound

Chenega Bay # 398

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Chenega Bay # 376

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Chenega Bay # 375

I would like to take my children to the beach that is not covered in oil.

Chenega Bay # 374

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Chenega Bay # 373

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Chenega Bay # 342

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Chenega Bay # 340

We didn't spill any oil. Use the money to clean our land where your oil is still hurting us. Don't use it for areas that weren't oiled. That's criminal. Don't let people like ADEC spend all the money doing studies out here. We're not Guinea Pigs. Clean the damn oil up before anything else.

Chenega Bay # 337

While the Trustees are considering mussel bed decontamination, they should also plan to restore gravel beaches which periodically release oil in subsistence and recreation areas, by removing the contamination.

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Cordova # 418

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Tatitlek # 402

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ISSUE: 2.2 CLN ; General restoration for cleanup

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Mat-Su Borough # 1146 Alaska Survival

These are comments on the Draft Restoration Plan. First we thank you for approving the purchase of 42,000 acres near Seal Bay on Afognak Island. There is no more need to try and clean up the spilled oil from 1989.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1587

3) Spend no more on "cleanup" of the spill. Nature will take care of that from here on. Protecting injured species of animals and their wild ecosystems from logging and other "development" activities is the best way to get recovery to happen. Be effective and the plants, animals, waters and people who love the Sound will sing your praises for generation.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1066

I have recently spent a considerable amount of time sea kayaking throughout Prince William Sound. I travelled roughly 200 miles of shoreline from areas drastically affected by the spill, like Perry Island, to areas that were basically untouched, like College Fjord. From what I have seen first hand and what I have learned from various publications, the human intervention in the clean-up process and mild restoration projects has produced many negative results in its attempt to reverse the damage. Continued intervention may rid the environment of the signs of injured resources, but human impact on the area will only cause further deprivation of the pristine environment. I place a great amount of value in preserving the natural state of this area, whether or not I ever return. Just knowing there is a vast area of land considered the "last frontier" in the United States that is only traveled and experienced by a few brave souls is invaluable.

REGION:MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
Yes, but no monitoring or research box checked

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

Provide University of Alaska grant money to establish long-term environmental program - establish U of A "technical excellence" in certain studies to attract students

Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Chenega Bay

Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

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Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
Ecological Monitoring Only

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Fairbanks

Via endowed chair in Univ. of Alaska as indicated below.

Many legal battles were fought regarding what Prince William Sound was like before the spill. These problems could be averted in the future by scientifically sound monitoring efforts in locations potentially influenced by petroleum extraction and transportation.

LOCATION: Juneau

More towards research to prevent then restoration after a problem occurs!

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
Ecological Monitoring Only

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

Do not piss the money away on scientists.

Lack of baseline data is cause of much dispute in this lawsuit

To comply with consequent effects as noted above.

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Homer

Monitor recovery of murre, harlequins, oystercatchers, but don't do unproven studies like "murre decoys" or "chick moving."

Long term baseline establishment in notarial spill areas a priority- ie: PWS, Cook Inlet, Kachemak Bay.

LOCATION: Port Graham

Restoration Research is an invitation to overspend in this area, particularly basic research

LOCATION: Seward

To much emphasis is being placed on research. You must get to work doing actual restoration. The delays result in unacceptable impacts to the resource. It has already been several years & essentially no restoration just research & fees for lawyers has been accrued.

This should not be done at the expense of habitat protection & acquisition. Creative ways of reducing costs would be to purchase land (ie: the Nanwalek inholding in Kenai Fjords Nat'l Park) & charging other agencies (ie: the US Park Service) with the job of future monitoring.

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Kodiak

This is, I believe, the most important item. Research should have been done before the spill, so accurate appraisals of injured resources could have been evaluated.

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
Ecological Monitoring Only

LOCATION: Old Harbor

Oil is still being found

People still finding oil tar balls on the beach

This would provide needed information to aid in direction of efforts to restore and maintain the resources at optimum levels of use.

There is still oil found on beaches.

After the storms, the people still find oil along the beach close to Old Harbor. There's oil under the gravel and after the storm, it comes out.

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

It is important to do basic research and data collection on the natural system.

This is important to some extent. Many factors are affecting abundance and distribution and "ecosystem health" in the affected areas. Consistent research (provided it is well-managed) can help identify the myriad factors and better understand ecosystem responses to oil or any other pollutant/insult.

Ecological monitoring generally is given short shift.

Not more than 2% of funds available should be used. College students working on advanced degrees should be most work under college professors supervision or federal/state DNR employees.

There may be other, Federal programs to supplement this.

Use the baseline studies conducted by Myron, et al of NOAA NMFS and build from there

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

We know that we lack critical baseline information about the marine ecosystem. A portion of the money would be well invested to conduct ecological monitoring.

The ecosystem of PWS and the Gulf of Alaska are poorly understood. Ecological monitoring done at the ecosystem level would be very valuable

No restoration. Only monitoring.

Who knows what long-term damage might persist? This information is also necessary to exercise the settlement's reopener clause if more damage is detected and documented.

For the spill area only.

It was apparent during the spill that little data were available on spill area ecosystems. This research is essential in understanding the true scope of spill related perturbations.

There's not much you can do with restoration but we should keep monitoring the environment's recovery.

Please monitor any and all problems that pose a threat to the natural ecology

I would like to see the lower food chain life, such as plankton, monitored for any abnormalities.

LOCATION: Valdez

We don't know what monitoring has been overlooked. Look at RCAC monitoring program and enhance anything missing

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

However, the Trustees should scrupulously avoid creation of a slush fund or to create programs to conduct far out research, or to unduly feather their own bureaucratic nests. Using Exxon Valdez settlement monies.

Do only what is best for the injured resources.

Coordinate monitoring with PWS RCAC

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Kodiak

For the most cost effective use of the money, recovery monitoring & restoration research should be combined to minimize overlap & redundancy.

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

We should know about long-term effects on fish and other species in the Sound.

LOCATION: Chenega Bay

Year round monitoring and research.

Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
Restoration Research only

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Fairbanks

Research should be funded out of an endowment

More emphasis on ecological monitoring.

Should conduct long-term studies of the intertidal zone

Now that the spill has occurred, its value as an "experiment" must be capitalized upon. Don't fund "one-shot" research. Fund research thru an endowment for U of A.

LOCATION: Copper River - Interior

Without monitoring /evaluation of these programs much information will be lost.

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
Restoration Research only

LOCATION: Juneau

Incorporate research and monitoring into educational programs for students and the public.

This is the most important category the council should fund. Research to understand the components and functioning of the marine and nearshore environments of PWS will help respond to future perturbations.

Extremely important!

Any knowledge gained by these research activities can have broad application beyond the EV spill. Should be encouraged.

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

Particularly on subsistence food resources

All of the help & service we provided is of little use if we don't monitor & research the situation.

Baseline research about marine and coastal environments will benefit the whole state for years to come. Focus on ecosystem relationships and also wildlife population censuses

Particularly important to prepare for future spills!

I assume these two activities will not consume large percentages of available funds

So long as research is reasonable and tried as opposed to new ideas that have never been tested

I think all things should be monitored.

Yes!

If you're cleaning up a spill and monitoring restoration, you should at least do something to prepare and restore injured resources in the future.

Restoration funds should provide info that can be used for planning/response to future spills.

What about the weird herring problem? What about high levels of PCB's in Tanner Crab? Research in hatcheries & genetic manipulation to harden the stocks would be good.

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Homer

Small scale monitoring only. We can overstudy the problem. Also government studies often are overbudgeted and very wasteful of funds. We have seen it first hand. All projects should be stringently monitored to assure fiscal responsibility.

These should be on a small scale. It is good to gather this kind of scientific information, but it should not take a big bite out of the funds.

LOCATION: Kenai

Establish baseline biological information to be available when (if) the next spill occurs

LOCATION: Port Graham

Monitor food resources for toxicity.

LOCATION: Seldovia

We must establish an idea of what exists to know the effects of future problems. The spill should have made the necessity of this type of knowledge apparent.

LOCATION: Seward

We have to monitor health of ecosystem for proactive management of our resources.

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Kodiak

Help establish baseline data on Alaska's Coastal ecosystem.

Monitor the oil companies!

I think regulations monitoring oil production need to be stricter. Boats, pipes, materials and staff (concerning the crew of the tankers!) need to be inspected more. Alcohol and chemical dependency can't be tolerated in such a risky job.

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

75% Ecological monitoring 25% Restoration monitoring

Let's not waste an opportunity to learn from our mistakes. To maximize the lesson, we need to have our eyes open as recovery occurs.

Baseline data are essential.

Monitoring and research can be broad enough to include both recovery success and identify future problems

Share equally

Restoration ecology is a new field that to date is based on ad hoc, trial and error work. If we are to maximize long-term benefits of money used in restoration, I believe it is essential that a portion of the money be spent to conduct rigorous scientific research with the goal of objectively evaluating the potential benefits of different methods - preferably through experimental means

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

Unless we know what is out there we will not be able to make wise choices in the future

This should be a high priority area. We don't know enough about how the ecosystem works.

The study of the marine environment especially in PWS must not be overlooked amidst all the effort directed at upland habitat acquisition

The study of the marine environment especially in PWS must not be overlooked amidst all the effort directed at upland habitat acquisition

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
Ecological Monitoring AND Restoration Research

And prevention of future spills and research to reduce impact of future spills.

These will be very valuable - humans often intervene before they really understand natural ecosystems. The result is that they often goof-up (ex: hatcheries in P.W.S). This is why I support 91% for habitat protection - allowing nature to restore itself instead of failable human intervention.

Include mapping and quantifying fish and wildlife and its habitat to provide baseline information available in the event of another spill--include Eastern PWS along tanker travel corridor

I prefer the emphasis to be placed on applied evaluation of existing & planned resource programs.

PWSCA recognizes the need for research to monitor the recovery of injured marine related species & marine habitat. We feel that the studies should be incorporated in a comprehensive research plan directed at better understanding the marine environment as it relates to the EVOS injured species & services.

I would like to see more research on fisheries-related problems

LOCATION: Tatitlek

Subsistence

LOCATION: Valdez

The more that can be learned from this spill the better we can handle the next one.

Council should not set up a whole new layer of bureaucracy to monitor/enforce rules-rather should provide additional funding to agencies already in place to accomplish this that are presently too under funded to take on new projects (ie ADFG)

We need to take advantage of the opportunity to fund ecosystem research & knowledge far into the future--no where else has this happened before it was too late.

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
Other

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

Trustees need to conduct research to establish a basis for measuring the benefit to passive use that would occur from candidate land and habitat acquisitions

There should be human use monitoring in addition to recovery and restoration monitoring. This is one area that has been neglected by the past projects. Human use affects the recovery of other resources and should be included in the monitoring and research stages.

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Homer

Ongoing, comprehensive scientific research and environmental monitoring are vital, given the primitive state of our understanding of marine ecosystems and how they are impacted by oil pollution and human exploitation. However, I do not support using much of the settlement money to fund it. This important research should be a normal part of state and federal resource agency responsibilities...

Jan. J. Middleton and Mrs. Nick Dudiak made a valid case to continue their research & Monitoring due the control area to see comparisons hot water wash down studies.

LOCATION: Port Graham

Archaeological monitoring; Restoration Research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly in Basic Research

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

Please use funds on general ecological monitoring. Monitor the effect that all human industries have on habitat - not just oil spills

LOCATION: Chenega Bay

Archaeological monitoring

Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?

Other

Archaeological monitoring

Archaeological monitoring

Archaeological monitoring

Archaeological monitoring--Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area particularly basic research.

Archaeological Monitoring. Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
"Other" and another box checked

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Fairbanks

Specialized "Research Chairs" at the University of Ak to insure continued monitoring and research. State agencies may shift emphasis while a university position would not.

Archaeological Monitoring Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

LOCATION: Juneau

General science. Increased scientific knowledge will be a substantial benefit to us. Perhaps the most significant benefit of the oil spill

It is essential to study other locales to determine what the baseline should be. After-the-fact biology is difficult—it may be impossible to judge from a perturbed system what its unperturbed state was.

LOCATION: Mat-Su Borough

Archaeological monitoring. Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

Human use monitoring- how are the people affecting other resources. Increase use affect on recreation expenses. Decrease in spotted shrimp.

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
"Other" and another box checked

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

Archaeological monitoring. Restoration is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

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How about research & monitoring of how to prevent the spill in the first place.

Archaeological monitoring. Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

Need measure of social impacts. We need to read the pulse of this valuable and sensitive ecosystem (PWS and GOA). Without good baseline information, measurement of real impacts are not possible. Chances/risks for future spills/disasters persist.

Archaeological monitoring. Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

The best restoration is prevention of future spills

Communication of monitoring and research to the public

Archaeological monitoring. Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

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MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
"Other" and another box checked

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Homer

Within the 7% guideline amount, ecological monitoring and future spill preparation should be conducted.

SC local biologist have control areas. Middleton and Dudiak is but example that should move forward.

LOCATION: Port Graham

Archaeological Monitoring. Restoration Research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly in Basic Research

Archaeological monitoring

Archaeological monitoring. Restoration research is an open invitation to overspending in this area, particularly in basic research.

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Archaeological Monitoring

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
"Other" and another box checked

Archaeological Monitoring

Archaeological Monitoring

Archaeological Monitoring; Restoration Research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly in Basic Research

Archaeological Monitoring

Archeological Monitoring

Archaeological Monitoring. Restoration Research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly in Basic Research

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MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
"Other" and another box checked

Archaeological Monitoring. Restoration Research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research

Archaeological monitoring

LOCATION: Seward

The Seward Sealife Ctr would be an important facility to conduct research & ecol. monitoring as well as a rehabilitation ctr.

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Kodiak

Ongoing research on Alaska's ecosystem so we have baseline data.

Research on oil spil cleanup technology.

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

Archaeological monitoring. Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

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MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?

"Other" and another box checked

Archaeological monitoring. Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

Archaeological Monitoring Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

Archaeological monitoring. Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

e.g.: This disease that PWS herring and other water life have contracted is a good example of what needs to be studied

Archaeological monitoring. Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

Archaeological monitoring. Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

How about some actual restoration projects to benefit injured resources? For example, what has happened to the subtidal, intertidal and bottom dwellers in the Sound

Archaeological monitoring. Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

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Archaeological Monitoring. Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

LOCATION: Chenega Bay

Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

Archaeological monitoring. Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
"Other" and another box checked

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Archaeological monitoring

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Archaeological monitoring Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

Archaeological monitoring Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

Archaeological areas. These monitoring activities should be done by professionals aided by knowledgeable local people.

Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly in basic research.

LOCATION: Tatitlek

Archaeological monitoring Restoration research is an invitation to overspending in this area, particularly basic research.

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
NO (Habitat Protection not a part of the plan)

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Mat-Su Borough

Perhaps later after most severe problems are dealt with

Though we believe that basic population monitoring ought to be carried out in the spill area.

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

These monies are better spent elsewhere. Eco-monitoring and restoration research, though well-intentioned, are unlikely to produce useful results

Not enough \$

Don't spend too much money!!!

I don't think it's necessary to have monitoring. I think we should spend the money on more important things.

Please do not allow spill funds to be frittered away on bureaucracy. "Studies" sound like they make sense, when they usually just spend dollars

It would be nice to conduct other monitoring activities, but I don't want all the money to be spent on research and monitoring. The amounts being allocated to research and monitoring would be spread too thinly if you try to also do other ecological and restoration monitoring activities.

NO. Minimal monitoring and research only; none if at all possible

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Homer

This would get so "spread-out" it would diffuse the money & talent into oblivion.

LOCATION: Kenai

NO! Buying of land!

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
NO (Habitat Protection not a part of the plan)

Nature in most cases, like the human body, will restore itself if we don't keep disturbing it.

Don't waste funds on "Questionable" studies or brother-in-law deals.

LOCATION: Other Kenai Borough

Limit fund to resoration, other studies need to be funded by agencies of the state and federal government if/as they are requested. As normal public funds are allocated for depts. use.

You could monitor the thing to death or at least until the money is all spent.

LOCATION: Seldovia

The Trustee Council is a joke.

LOCATION: Seward

Too much monitoring in the effected areas might bo more harm than good.

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Kodiak

More than enough spent already - kept to a bare minimum

LOCATION: Old Harbor

I have heard that when ever we have a big storm, we end up with weathered oil on our beaches. We should have a beach monitoring crew to go and look at our beaches.

Still finding oil in the beaches

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
NO (Habitat Protection not a part of the plan)

Still oil on our beaches

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

Habitat Acquisition/Protection only. Monitoring should be part of normal agency funded activities.

Hopefully, we shouldn't need to expect future spills however, responses should be quicker.

See above skeptical comments about the purpose of the fund & the abilities of the agencies to objectively draw boundaries on budgets, maps and programs.

In the best of all possible worlds, with unlimited funding, I would say yes. But that's not the case. And the overhead on a lot of research and monitoring projects is obscene.

Just leave it be

Expenditures to date on studies and monitoring - after not by the best researchers available - indicate there would be too much inefficiency and cost compared to the benefit. This function will be covered adequately through other means.

Keep enough funds to do a thorough job of R & R monitoring, for many years is necessary. If other tasks are added, there won't be enough money to do anything well.

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

Lets keep the bureaucrats in check, keep to the point of restoring and enhancing damaged resources

You supposed "caretakers" of the damaged natural resources have managed to piss away and rat hole in your respective agencies nearly 1/3 of the total dollar value of the settlement and have done 0 restoration and have virtually no idea the extent of damages

Other entities already exist for ecological monitoring - use this money only for spill recovery

Look at what's been done already by Exxon and agencies before doing any more research

Just try to get the Sound back to its original condition--do not try to overdo it!

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
NO (Habitat Protection not a part of the plan)

Spend too much money on setting up bureaucratic monitoring group to hire people to do monitoring.

LOCATION: Valdez

Science is important - it also can be a perpetual financial drain. We need to use money for habitat acquisition instead.

Stop recovery and restoration monitoring

REGION: Unknown

LOCATION: Unknown

There is a fine line here but a yes answer might lead to the trough mentality so common with the organizations involved. Besides, this is a responsibility of the managing agencies which existed prior to 1989.

Monitoring individual restoration activities should and must be enough. A staff/scientist may be hired to connect the separate projects and analyze them if possible.

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Juneau

Alien species on islands are lowering seabird numbers - eradicate these predators

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

A "yes" here is potentially a "black hole". A "no" here is inappropriate.

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Seward

MONITORING AND RESTORATION: Should other activities be conducted?
Nothing checked

NO! Let existing agencies develop a database for their lands.

This question is too general. Ecological monitoring would require long term (>20 years) effort.
Where would the money come from?

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

Monitoring and research can end up being a long-term business. It won't change natural events like a volcanic eruption. Monitor human use. Do what we can to keep PWS pristine.

ISSUE: 2.3 XX ; Monitoring and Research: GENERAL COMMENTS
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REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 5370

I found the monitoring workshop useful. It might have been better if there had been more PI's there. If they had a more PI-oriented meeting, it might be helpful.

Fairbanks # 5368

Will this monitoring be done within the frame of CERCLA and damage assessment? That was something that Michael Fry mentioned.

Fairbanks # 5352

Is Parametrix going to do Phase II of the monitoring plan?

Fairbanks # 5351

Would the monitoring plan go into the 8%?

Fairbanks # 5350

How does this relate to the conceptual monitoring thing being developed by Parametrix? Are they running on parallel tracks?

Fairbanks # 5349

How about studies that were either stopped or put on hold?

Juneau # 5504

I would like to amend my comment on allocations. The only sectors I would like to see some kind of certainty is for the monitoring and research and public information. I would hope to see those somehow limited to not exceed 10% of total expenditure.

Juneau # 5472

Is there any reason why there is only 10% or less for monitoring and research? Why is that so small?

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1619 The Wilderness Society, Alaska Region

We believe that the four Proposed Program Components for the monitoring and research program do not clearly distinguish the kinds of information that would be collected and how it would be integrated together. "Recovery monitoring" with the goal of producing a conclusive finding that 'recovery has occurred' for individual species has little relevance if this information is not connected with data about trends in other aspects of the ecosystem, and should not be a primary goal of monitoring. Furthermore, if a definition of "recovery" is used that considers only population-level effects to be significant, this could rule out collecting important data (such as sublethal effects) which may give clearer indications of lasting effects throughout the environment. Also, due to lack of

baseline information and high natural variability, there may be lasting effects--even populations--that are not evident from monitoring. We also believe that it will be virtually impossible to measure the effectiveness rate of most individual restoration projects due to paucity of baseline data and high natural variability; therefore "restoration monitoring" must be done from a broader ecosystem perspective if it is to be useful. There is little, if any, "Restoration Research" that should be conducted; this should occur only in cases of severe, on-going population declines. We oppose any research into oil spill containment, or oil recovery (such as special cold-water dispersant technology along the lines of the Alaska Clean Seas proposal) under the guise of Restoration research. "Ecosystem monitoring" should be the framework that all research and monitoring is conducted within. However, this should be done with the goal of understanding the long-term effects of the oil-spill, and better knowledge of the relationships of all parts of the ecosystem. However, the Trustee agencies have the individual responsibilities to assure that there is adequate information in the event of an oil spill or other development. We are specifically opposed to *Exxon Valdez* settlement funds being used to undertake baseline studies that are needed prior to federal OCS and state offshore oil leasing in areas such as Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait. While necessary, it is the responsibility of the MMS to assure such studies are done as part of its on-going OCS program. Employment of local residents should be a priority. The Federal government should make full use of local-hire provisions. Monitoring and long-term research programs, site stewardship and archeological and other cultural resources, and restoration projects should hire rural residents. In conclusion, a comprehensive program makes the most sense and the Trustee Council needs to develop a new proposal. The "conceptual design" and "conceptual model" for the monitoring program does not appear to provide for adequate participation and decision-making by those with expert traditional indigenous knowledge. This must be an explicit part of the concept of the program. Also, there must be adequate field work, and means of incorporating expert opinion and knowledge from the public.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 1027

Although research and monitoring of some species in the spill area is warranted, a mechanism should be developed to allow private groups to bid on projects. As it stands all monies are funneled through agencies with no chance for private groups to directly bid on the work. Low level monitoring of many species could be handled through local centers such as the Prince William Sound Science Center.

Nanwalek # 5622

This thing is going to take a long time for recovery. It will take a lot of study.

Port Graham # 5785

I favor more monitoring than restoring because monitoring will help us stop worrying about the danger. We should try to bring back what we lost.

Port Graham # 5774

Streams should be tested every year to see the results.

Port Graham # 5755

One of the other things not mentioned is who will monitor the long-term effects of the hydrocarbons .

on human beings. The animals are being monitored.

Port Graham # 5744

Why would there be such a long period between monitoring?

Port Graham # 5743

How many times a year would you monitor?

Seldovia # 6146

I think it is a very delicate balance to achieve both of the above arguments (not to become a deep pocket for research, but enough to understand ecosystems).

Seldovia # 5865

Nothing like this has ever been done. No one has ever tried to spend \$1 billion. Understanding ecosystems is rather primitive. Most of this is going to be research. An awful lot of attention should be put into monitoring. A lot can be learned from monitoring. You learn some about response if you perturb a system.

Seward # 5939

An ongoing research program is needed. More emphasis should be put on a facility and associate it with an on-going program.

Seward # 5921

The research projects you are doing, are they under public bid?

Seward # 5906

What is the price for a monitoring company to develop a conceptual plan?

Seward # 5905

Where is the monitoring company from?

Seward # 5904

Regarding research and monitoring, is there a plan? Will it be an integrated disciplinary process?

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1013 DOI, Bureau of Reclamation

7. Control Areas: Are control areas for identification and measurement of success of the restoration program being set up? This is imperative to identify if your efforts are being successful. I am sure that many of the points that I have made here are already underway in your efforts to restore the ecosystem. However, they are not well articulated in the document that I received. I am confident that with the right scientific input that a solid and logical restoration program can be developed. I would like to remain involved in your efforts and request that you retain me on your mailing list. Thanks and good luck.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 5283

How many years have the scientists been studying these different resources?

Tatitlek # 5993

Some of these alternative plans in here call for monitoring and research. I guess there has been monitoring and research going on all along. But it has mostly been done by people from outside the region. In conjunction with doing this would it be possible to do some of this monitoring from

within the village? We could take samples and observe things here as part of a larger monitoring program.

Whittier # 6055

Do you handle research piece by piece, or is it continually happening as data is obtained?

ISSUE: 2.3 PRO ; SUPPORTS monitoring and research
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REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 5358

The university tried to study the effects before the spill. Nobody wanted to pay for it. The only studies which were done were right in Port Valdez. There you had the greatest control over a potential spill. An awful lot of the citizens didn't know where down stream was. It strikes me that one of the most important things is to solve the original problem. Here is a source of funding to look at things like that. The account would probably be adequate with a little inflation proofing. I have studied a lot of these sites. We are losing track of our sites. The marine coastal communities have changed through natural cycles. Studies would be one way to find out information. Some mussels and barnacles were killed by cold. There may have been other things happening. There are so many unanswered questions. If we had the information before the spill, we would have been on top of things. Money could have been saved on studies. I support this endowment notion, and it will take some things beyond the spill. If we can't keep this thing alive, nobody is going to watch it for us. The endowment would solve a lot of problems. We would be in better shape if there is any perturbation in the future.

Fairbanks # 5356

The general public doesn't seem very well educated about different effects. We had no baseline data to fall back on so we ended up spending money to get that data. We would have a better understanding of the natural variations if we spent the money now for the data.

Fairbanks # 1136 School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, UAF

In this correspondence I advocate future Trustee Council sponsorship of a comprehensive monitoring and research program to define the recovery of damaged resources and to place the functioning of these resources within the framework of the ecosystem that supports them. We (the scientific community) were caught badly off guard by the EVOS in the spring of 1989. Had there been a general understanding of the form and function of the coastal ecosystem of Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, Kodiak and waters to the west, a much more informed and efficient program of damage assessment and mitigation could have been organized.

Fairbanks # 767

Establishing endowed chairs at the University of Alaska in, for example, marine sciences and ecology/biology would ensure that continued research and monitoring of PWS would take place. These positions would require effort in those areas specific to PWS, and thereby guarantee that needed research would be done.

Fairbanks # 573

We do need to better understand and measure this environment and this is possible with the funds made available from this spill.

Fairbanks # 452 U of A Fairbanks, Dept of Chemistry

Long-term research in animal health in the area is needed. 1) To establish new baselines, 2) monitor future changes due to "hopefully" increased human activity.

Fairbanks # 431

So many of the items have a "no baseline population" statement that monitoring and research should be a top (and continuing) priority. In addition, restoration activities may actually be detrimental to a second population if there is not adequate observation and research.

Juneau # 5493

I consider research and monitoring as one of the more important things we can do. We don't necessarily know enough to fix things, but we could watch the progress of the ecosystem. My understanding of the trade off of the goal of habitat protection and acquisition and one of the policy issues regarding human uses is I see those two as being mutually exclusive. I hope this is recognized in the deliberation process. What is going to be most efficacious is going to involve purchasing or limiting human uses in some areas.

Juneau # 481

Support of long-term monitoring and research

Juneau # 273

Endowment funds to be used for education, monitoring and research on PWS habitats and ecosystem would

be the wisest use of the funds that I can think of. With our shrinking state budget, fewer activities of this nature will be available from state agencies or the university. Endowment funds earmarked for specific positions or activities would provide wise stewardship and future response capability.

Juneau # 256

What we all need is the research to devise the strategy for the inevitable next spill.

Juneau # 248

Do include monitoring activities for at least 10 years, to evaluate recovery measures and natural recovery.

Juneau # 60

I would like to see money used to support education and research. Setting up a program in Southeast Alaska at the University would contribute toward education. Jim King has suggested endowing chairs to ensure an ongoing program. UAS could use a biology conservation program. With increasing development in Alaska, conservation programs are essential. Raptors and other birds of Alaska are vulnerable to development and disasters like the *Exxon Valdez*. Research and education within the state are a must!

Juneau # 59

I would like to see a larger percent of this trust for research. If we have knowledge of the environment the restoration actions will be more effective. Eliminating one species to see a rise in another defeats the purpose. Education more people about the environment conservation will: 1) Create more researchers, 2) hiring a professor to lead research projects, and 3) create jobs for students and Alaskan residents.

Juneau # 58

I think it would be beneficial to put restoration money into the University of Alaska to provide for research programs. This would allow students to learn at the same time that valuable data is being obtained.

Juneau # 56

Please use 30% of the money for research within Alaska.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 6106

I would like to commend you folk for hard work. I would support at least a 50% endowment and about 25% for monitoring and research.

Anchorage # 5073

I submitted a proposal urging the creation of a long-term research endowment. I would hope the paper 12/22/92 could be made a part of the record. I have attended a lot of TC meetings and have intensified my support for an endowment approach. It was at the end of one meeting that it was pointed out that a study should be carried on for ten years for a total of a million dollars. We need to take a long view. The monitoring and research activities for PWS, Kenai Peninsula, Lower Cook Inlet, Kodiak Archipelago and Alaska Peninsula have to be coordinated. We talk a lot about improving things and injury. We have never had baseline, so what is the goal we are trying to reach. We should put a minimum of \$100 million in, but it should be ongoing. I don't think we can put an artificial time limit of eight or ten years and expect to do the job. There was a major piece of legislation by Senator George Mitchell a few years ago that set the entire coastline of the United States; Alaska being one of nine regions. The Sea Grant program is working on that. This whole area of the spill is going to be a part of that component. This is a wonderful opportunity to get information for rehabilitation of the area and get the real coordination we need. We make a big mistake by looking at things year by year and not coordinating over the long term. The percentage is too little on the research and monitoring and should be 12 or 13%. I liked the idea of considering a larger endowment so that as you learn, you will have some dollars to make some of the rehabilitation. I will continue to push for that. We don't know the answer of what is possible but I do feel the Trustee Council will come and go, and we don't have the consistency we would get under setting up an endowment.

Anchorage # 1623 Alaska Center for the Environment

Continuing Monitoring and Research A Priority: In addition to use of the Settlement for habitat acquisition and protection, continued support for scientific monitoring and research is essential, particularly fisheries research. Continued monitoring and research is especially important to ensure

proper understanding of ecosystem impacts. Monitoring and research should not be focused narrowly on single species or populations but include degradation of habitats, chronic and sub-lethal effects, including changes in physiological or biochemical changes in productivity.

Anchorage # 745

Research should include baseline data collection such as cataloging anadromous fish streams. This will be valuable to assess not only recovery but impacts from future accidents, natural changes, and human use changes. Research should also include documentation of the effects of human activities on marine mammals, and research on species that may be in decline, including herring, both hatchery and wild sockeye and pink salmon, and effected species of waterfowl.

Anchorage # 744

Set up endowment to provide research and monitoring funding that will lead to better management of the spill area's natural resources.

Anchorage # 742

What Alaska needs is a marine studies center which focuses on the marine environment surrounding Alaska. Not only would this center be very important to the ongoing recovery of the spill zone-- other studies such as north Pacific fisheries management, marine mammals and other important studies which are crucial to the proper management of marine resources around Alaska. Funding of operations could be covered by setting up an endowment so scarce state revenues would not be needed.

Anchorage # 705

In favor of research at PWS Research Center.

Anchorage # 694

Appropriate \$2-3 million/year for monitoring, research and restoration from an endowment of \$30-50 million - don't let it get eaten up by high administration costs.

Anchorage # 465

The use of oil spill money for the enhancement of public facilities or subsistence users or creation of wilderness area or acquisition of lands, timbered or otherwise is inappropriate. The money was originally acquired as a penalty, the penalty funds should not be used to set up a "bureau" for preservationists. There may be a scientific question whether beach cleaning is in fact a practical matter. It appears that a scientific study of the effects -- long-term -- of the oil spill is practical and should be funded so that methodology and effects will be available in the event of another catastrophe.

Anchorage # 230

Serious thought should be devoted to monitoring and research efforts that will provide good baseline information in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska in the event of future oil spills. Only long-term research and monitoring studies will provide the kind of information need to assess future spills. Most studies that only last a few years do not provide very useful information because of natural variability!

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 1190 North Gulf Oceanic Society

We would like to place our support behind the formation of the *Exxon Valdez* Marine Research Endowment as proposed by Arliss Sturgelewski and others. Monitoring and research would occur under the endowment. Long-term research is vital but should not be the exclusive realm of state and federal agencies. It is important that proposals (and ideas) be accepted from all sources and receive independent peer review. The endowment should establish a permanent research program fund out of which earnings would support a long-term program. A proposed amount of \$30 million would be placed yearly into the fund of which \$7 million a year would be used for research and the other saved in the permanent endowment fund which would total 184 million after 8 years. I hope you will seriously consider this proposal.

Homer # 568

To try and perform restoration on a moving target is wasteful, because of its ambiguity. Conserve the resource of funds. Monitor the damage and natural restoration process.

Homer # 320

"Monitoring and Research" and "Habitat Protection and Acquisition" are the two most important categories the money should be used for, and the endowment (40%) should be set up to ensure these categories receive support and funding for some time to come. Habitat protection/acquisition is currently very popular and it is important and should be emphasized, but not at the expense of losing the opportunity to learn more about the resources before another spill happens. (and it will!) Little or no support for research monitoring would be a classic case of short-sightedness (but in keeping with some of the ridiculous proposals floating around out there to spend the \$). Conducting research on many of the resources that will actually answer questions about them is expensive because of the environment and difficulty of working on them. This is an opportunity to actually do work that can answer long-standing questions!

Other Kenai Borough# 460

Bring this circus sideshow act to an "END" NOW! NO more lawyers. No more whining, let us get on with our lives. Research is the only valid activity left to do. I and many folks that I know are tired of hearing about this and are disgusted by the leaches making a career out of this disaster. It is over, so end it.

Other Kenai Borough# 432

Some research and monitoring. But most should be spent now on acquisitions.

Seldovia # 5878

I am in favor of Alternative 5 with a slight modification. I think the research and monitoring portion should be doubled to 20%. We don't know enough about Mother Nature and how the ecosystem works.

Seward # 5955

We have research on the genetic effects on the liver and kidneys, and we know that will be a problem for future offspring.

Seward # 5954

In terms of research, we have had an oil spill. Letting the opportunity go by for research would be a big mistake. If it isn't done now, it can't be done in twenty years.

Seward # 5951

We are talking about habitat protection and restoration. For a species to continue, it needs food and I don't see any protection for its food source. Are we going to be able to protect this? You can have the rate of recovery, but if there is no food for them to eat, how are they going to recover. Maybe that is where research can come in. You know the food chain had to be affected.

Seward # 5947

In looking at the map and the amount of private ownership, I wonder why they need one acre more for any kind of habitat protection. They already have an overwhelming amount already owned by the National Forest, Bureau of Land Management and the state. Why not put this into research and prevention? We have millions of acres already protected. I don't see how they need more to protect. Buying more is not going to do it.

Seward # 464

REGION: Kodiak

Kodiak # 5542

I also would like to see research on crab impacts. When he said that crab were not mentioned it reminded me of when the spill hit Shelikof side of Shuyak in the area of Nikita bay. It wasn't that large as part of the spill but nevertheless it covered the beaches there, I think 30 to 40% of the beach. Afterwards there was a thousand, maybe more, dollar sized dungeness crabs dead on the beach in that area. I don't know for sure if they were related to the spill at the time but it was in the summer of 1989. It would be good for the spill money to be directed to something like that because it might generate dollar value. Dungeness crab are money in the fishermen's pocket. There has been a lot in the papers about spending money to buy trees, and I don't think that is as important as monitoring and looking for a way to recover species that have been damaged by the spill.

Kodiak # 477

I have watched the legal and assessment process for several years now, and I feel the underlying problem is no (little) baseline data was available to truly judge the impact of the spill. I feel continuing monitoring should be done within the spill area and studies to gather baseline data should be performed. What happens if another spill occurs off Montague Island, or further in Valdez Arm? An encompassing study package for areas that might be affected should be conducted. This would have multiple positive effects: 1) stimulate jobs and research in Alaska, 2) positive PR, which the state could use, 3) link with other countries who may have spills, 4) last and most important, the ecosystem will be understood in the event of another disaster

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1616 Pacific Seabird Group

In general, we believe that the damage assessment projects for seabirds have been worthwhile. PSG

believes that understanding the magnitude of harm is important to decide the types and extent of restoration activities that may be necessary. PSG also believes that the studies on marbled murrelet and harlequin duck habitat requirements should prove to be very useful in assessing potential land acquisitions for these species. These studies also should assist federal and state forestry agencies in establishing the width of forested buffer strips that are necessary to protect the breeding sites of harlequin ducks.

US, Outside Alaska# 1452

At least 80-90% of the available funds should be spent on protection and restoration. The balance on research and education on prevention of future problems.

US, Outside Alaska# 1011

Please excuse my stationery, but I wanted to write to you before I left Prince William Sound and send you some of my thoughts on how I would like to see the restoration money spent. My first visit to PWS occurred in 1985 and I still have vivid memories of the abundant wildlife and magnificent scenery. Eight years later, I have just finished spending three weeks kayaking south from Whittier to Knight Island and Icy Bay. Traces of oil in the mud of Knight's quiet bays and black bathtub rings of oil on the rocks reminded me that things have changed and PWS has experienced a deep and lasting wound since I was here last. But my impressions are superficial--it seemed as if there were fewer otters, But were there? Is there still hydrocarbons in the food chain contaminating animals and birds? I would like to see money devoted to continued research into the impacts of the spill on the inhabitants-- both human and non-human--of the Sound.

US, Outside Alaska# 1010

After learning about the estimated 900 million dollars that was allotted to the State of Alaska, I feel that maybe my input to the situation could help in the decision about how to properly spend the money. Speaking from my point of view, I feel that a majority of the money should be spent on restoration and the rest on science and public awareness. This way the almost pristine country I paddled through can remain that way for others to see without paving trails. I'm keeping this letter short on the account that I understand that you must get large quantity, but if at all possible, please respond to my letter, so that I know that it has been received. Thank you (response sent)

US, Outside Alaska# 1003

A minimal amount should be spent testing more animals. however the majority, I believe would be most useful in preventing further logging or development. This is a very special place and these-- as a registered voter and college student have stated my recommendation.

US, Outside Alaska# 1002

I feel the money should be used partly to support the natives (Chenega Island), some should be used for continued research and the rest put into an account for future use.

US, Outside Alaska# 680

Monitoring is necessary to assess recovery. It is important to take an ecosystem approach. One should monitor the less important species, e.g., prey species of targeted injured species. This is useful in evaluating the overall health of the ecosystem.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 1774 City of Cordova

At the August 4, 1993 regular City Council meeting, the City Council of Cordova rescinded Resolution 91-92 requesting that habitat acquisition be given highest priority and substituted for the position of the City of Cordova the following motion: "Motion by Novak, seconded by Fisher to rescind Resolution 91-92 and direct Administration to communicate to the Trustees Council and to the Eyak Board of Directors support for the fisheries research and rehabilitation and the possibility of an endowment fund and debt retirement for hatcheries; and any habitat buy-back be limited to the Power Creek, Eyak River and Eyak Lake watershed areas. Voice vote-motion carried. (Council members Andersen and Bird not voting due to conflict of interest.)"

Cordova # 1566

Money should be spent to research the effects of the spill and to provide baseline data to prepare for the next time.

Cordova # 1564

I am in favor of monitoring and research but only a few percent of the available funds should support this need.

Cordova # 1497

I ask the Trustee Council to also act on fisheries research and marine mammal restoration projects.

Cordova # 1485 Cordova Aquatic Marketing Association, Inc.

Cordova Aquatic Marketing Association, (CAMA) is a long-standing, Cordova-based fishermen's organization. Although CAMA does not oppose habitat acquisition, we feel there should be an equal sum of money set aside for research and restoration of the marine environment in Prince William Sound.

Cordova # 798 Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance

There may be instances when species not listed as having been damaged by the EVOS merit study because of newly recognized links to species and services injured by the spill. If strong evidence points to these links, the Trustee Council should provide funding for carefully planned research to understand how the linked species may impinge on the restoration of the injured species and services.

Cordova # 749

The fishermen and communities at PWS favor at least 40-45% of remaining EVOS monies to be put into a fund or endowment to be used for research, evaluation, restoration and replacement of fisheries resources in the Sound.

Cordova # 706

I support the idea of a marine research endowment as proposed by commercial fishing organizations, the University of Alaska-Fairbanks, Arliss Sturgelewski, and others.

Cordova # 702

I would like to see more marine habitat research and restoration in PWS. Marine life is the one that got hurt, not the trees or some scenic viewpoints.

Cordova # 677

Ensure Fish and Game has a 10-20 year budget to operate and do research or your fisheries will be lost in PWS.

Cordova # 676

More marine research and restoration.

Cordova # 671

I would like to see monitoring and research for salmon and herring stocks in the spill-affected areas.

Cordova # 433

Don't waste money on just any type of monitoring - use it to find answers to important problems.

Cordova # 20

Research is NOT a dirty word. Studies have value to the resources that were ignored. Studies on salmon and herring will provide tools to those responsible for restoring, managing, protecting, and enhancing the resource. If Trustees continue to use the word "studies" like George Bush et al says the word "liberal," then I will have no faith in their vision of the future of Prince William Sound and those other areas impacted by EVOS.

Valdez # 1488

Wanted 80 to 90% of funds for habitat acquisition with the Coalition's group list as priority (Port Gravina, Port Fidalgo, Shuyak, etc.). The remainder of the money used for monitoring and research.

Valdez # 1074

Alaska Wilderness Sailing Safaris opposes use of restoration funds for studies of species not injured by the spill, including killer whale research. We support continued funding of studies for species injured by the spill. We support testimony previously submitted by Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association.

Valdez # 1018 Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Assoc.

2. An endowment should be established to fund research and monitoring of the ecosystem. If subsequent research confirms the decline of a population, then restoration projects for those species may be funded from this endowment or by subsequent settlement with Exxon. Populations of some species may still decline as a result of infertility and disease resulting from the spill. Funding should be made available to continue monitoring these populations and to restore them, if necessary. Restoration team members have indicated that it would take about \$100-\$150 million to create an inflation proofed endowment.

Valdez # 296

My plan would be to focus on wildlife, species by species and work until recovery begins, then let them grow on their own. Meantime, monitor and research to provide a body of knowledge that may mitigate the next disaster.

Valdez # 274

The focus should be to restore damaged area and resources. Because good, reliable monitoring takes

years, (fish cycles are 4-6 yrs) the benefits from an endowment will allow those type time frames which don't fit as well in the 8 years remaining of the current funds. There's a strong lack of good baseline data on most species and it's a guess to figure impacts without good baselines. An endowment will help establish those baselines.

ISSUE: 2.3 CON ; OPPOSE monitoring and research
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REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 5367

Everyone said no more money on studies.

Fairbanks # 5357

It seems like a lot of people are saying quit spending more money on science studies.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1598

The projects mentioned under Monitoring and Research Program are not necessary and will do nothing to enhance recovery.

Anchorage # 651

The oil spill is over and so should the studying of it. Don't let the oil spill onto any more of our resources by losing sight of the efficient investment of the settlement money. No more studies.

Anchorage # 620

"NO" to more research & monitoring let other sources fund these activities.

Anchorage # 184

Kodiak N.W.R.-- Karluk RV and Lake, Afognak Is (north end). Stop spending (wasting) \$ on more studies. Get the natives to cooperate and buy some of their lands.

Anchorage # 183

Secondly, it is time to stop spending money on endless and useless studies and monitoring programs. These do nothing but absorbing \$ to pump up the bureaucracy of the agencies involved.

REGION: Kenai

Seward # 170

There's been research, but RESEARCH DOESN'T RESTORE ANYTHING, you can study it to death. Now is the time to be doing something to restore the populations and the habitat (actually 2 or 3 years ago would have been the right time). Yes it would be nice to have more information to make better decisions but the spill happened and you MUST make the best decisions based on the best info you have now.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1060

Monitoring and research should be limited to what is needed to steer habitat protection and acquisition.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Chenega Bay # 6092

I agree with that (not further research recovering resources).

Chenega Bay # 5146

It is my opinion that we don't want to encourage further research dollars funneled toward resources which are recovering.

Whittier # 6073

I am not for spending all the money on finding out if it has been hurt. I am for spending money for what can be fixed.

ISSUE: 2.3 ECO ; Supports ECOLOGICAL MONITORING
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REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 572

If life hands you lemons--make lemonade! The *Exxon Valdez* oil spill was a tragedy. We have an opportunity to learn something about the Prince William Sound ecosystem--That would have been a positive by-product of the spill! However, there was no comprehensive positive approach to the spill studies. Our overall knowledge of the PWS ecosystem is little improved compared to 1988. That is the second tragedy. A comprehensive study could be designed & funded under the restoration plan to support long term monitoring in a comprehensive manner from an ecosystem approach. Putting funds into an endowment would fund this. PWS cannot be restored, but it can be understood. Understanding the ecosystem of PWS would contribute knowledge to be applied to the rest of the state of Alaska marine ecosystem, especially in the Gulf of Alaska. This would be a positive contribution.

Juneau # 500

I strongly favor establishment of a substantial endowment that would only be used to support ecological monitoring research indefinitely. These activities have almost no other source of support.

Juneau # 479

Money should be expended increasing our knowledge of the interaction of various ecosystem components. The Trustees have a real opportunity to not only be responsive to increased knowledge and understanding of natural resources interactions in the spill area but much of this knowledge and understanding will be applicable to many other areas.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1619 The Wilderness Society, Alaska Region

Long-term recovery monitoring should comprehensively approach the entire ecosystem. Long-term monitoring of the ecological effects of the oil spill is crucial and we support an integrated-ecosystem approach. The goal of this program should be to understand the long-term effects of the oil spill, to evaluate recovery, and to understand the relationships of various components of the spill-affected ecosystem. The Trustee's monitoring program must be better integrated with regular agency monitoring, research, and management so that we best further our understanding of what's going on in the spill affected ecosystem, and also maximize the "bang for the buck". This program needs to depart significantly from the approach taken for the damage assessment phase dictated by litigation needs which focused investigation on individual species most expected to show dramatic damages. There has also been ample research to document linkages of upland habitats with species injured by the spill and so, continued emphasis on this kind of monitoring is unnecessary.

Anchorage # 1619 The Wilderness Society, Alaska Region

The Wilderness Society is pleased to provide comments on the proposed Restoration Plan for the Exxon Valdez oil spill. National interests are truly at stake. Most oiled shorelines were within the boundaries of conservation units designated by the Alaska National Interest Lands Act. Designated Wilderness shorelines of Katmai National Park and Becharoff National Wildlife Refuge, proposed Wilderness in Chugach National Forest and Kenai Fjords National Park, and the spectacular defacto wilderness coasts of other national parks and wildlife refuges were harmed by the oil spill. As well, the federal Trustees must represent the public trust of all Americans in their decisions concerning wilderness, wildlife, and other natural resources and services that were damaged by the oil spill. The cornerstone of the Restoration Plan should be an ecosystem approach that provides restoration by preventing further damage to injured resources by protecting threatened fish and wildlife habitat within coastal forests, rivers, and shorelines by acquiring land, development or timber rights, or conservation easements on a willing seller basis. The Trustee Council needs to move beyond the approach of conducting negotiations by individual agencies for relatively small parcels to a more comprehensive approach supported by a team of top-notch negotiators. We also believe that the Trustees must be dedicated to a well designed long-term ecological monitoring program using a small portion of the funds. Investigation of ongoing damage to fisheries and wildlife resources is necessary and should be done in the context of a comprehensive and well integrated program that addresses not only individual species, but also the relationships between various components of the marine and terrestrial ecosystems.

Anchorage # 694

Identify important marine habitat and set some appropriate limits to fishing for purposes of research and long term monitoring and management (focus on rockfish/crab/coral habitat).

REGION: Kenai

Kenai # 1014

The *Exxon Valdez* oil spill helped point out how little is known about the marine resources in northern coastal waters. One of the greatest problems in evaluating the damage was the shortage of

baseline data for before-and-after comparison. Indeed there is a great need for baseline marine studies in waters throughout the Alaskan coastline, and especially in those areas designated for oil leasing and/or transportation. There has been some interest in using a portion of the funds remaining in the Oil Spill Settlement Account to endow chairs in various marine sciences at University of Alaska campuses. I highly endorse this concept. What better way is there to stimulate meaningful long-term studies of our fragile coastal ecosystems than to establish full professorships, fully funded in perpetuity, and thus not subject to the usual whims of short-term funding politics? Not only would this enhance our understanding of northern coastal environments, but would boost the prestige and attractiveness of the University, making it a world leader in this important field. Such a plan makes more sense than throwing all the money away on short-term expensive make-work restoration projects, and twenty or thirty endowed chairs at two million dollars apiece leaves the bulk of the remaining funds for restoration and habitat acquisition projects. Thank you for considering this suggestion.

Seward # 1091

Extensive research is needed to evaluate and monitor the overall health of this ecosystem. This fund provides the opportunity to examine this microcosm in finite detail and learn how humans can live in harmony with this particular marine ecosystem.

REGION: Kodiak

Kodiak # 5541

[Area K Seiners Assoc. continues]: It also seems like there is a tremendous bias against taking an ecosystem approach when you're looking at in-the-water things. Right now we're looking at habitat protection and acquisition. When you're talking about the water there's nothing to buy. As far as buying land that alternative is completely lacking when you're talking about the whole of Alaska marine ecosystem. As far as general restoration there doesn't seem to be much that can be done when you're talking about the open water. Monitoring and restoration is the highest priority that can be dedicated to that money. It looks like right away in the monitoring and research end you're getting the short end of it, because you can't buy the land. I think that's why our Area K Seiners are advocating an endowment specifically for monitoring and research, that can be designated specifically for that category and not be used for habitat acquisition or restoration. Long term monitoring would also be important and right now that isn't emphasized enough.

Kodiak # 5530

Are we looking at monitoring to look at recovery or are we looking to find out what's really there? When you've got rockfish species that are injured you have to ask more questions. When you disperse oil into the water column what is it really doing? To date we don't have a real clear idea of what's happening in the water column.

Old Harbor # 1012 Old Harbor Native Corporation

We support some degree of ecological monitoring and restoration research. People should continue to learn from this spill so that we will have a better idea of what can be done if this type of disaster hits our's or somebody else's lands in the future.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1013 DOI, Bureau of Reclamation

5. Ecosystem Linkages and Thresholds: Little discussion has been made regarding an understanding of the linkages and thresholds that define the ecosystem responses in the Prince William Sound ecosystem. Has this been or is it being done? A suggestion would be to include dollars for development of a technical paper and brochure for the public on the ecosystem dynamism.

US, Outside Alaska# 1013 DOI, Bureau of Reclamation

1. Short-term and Long-term effects: The majority of the alternatives presented appear to focus on the short-term elements of ecosystem recovery. Equally important is to understand the long-term impacts to population community structure and responses to the chronic effects of the spill. While many of the immediate responses to the spill were documented, the long-term dynamic variability of the ecosystem components is not well addressed. The greatest concern that we are dealing with in the Grand Canyon is that many of the publics are wanting an ecosystem that is unchanging and stable. The problem with this concept is that ecosystems by nature are dynamic and respond to fluctuations within normal boundaries and thresholds. The identified discussions in your brochure do not well describe the dynamic issues and the need to understand that dynamism through a form of adaptive management and long-term monitoring and research. 2. Ecological Design of Restoration and Monitoring: The ecological design of the restoration efforts and long-term monitoring programs should include not only the "name" and easily visible species but also those species that make up the food chain and ecosystem variability. In addition, ecosystem restoration should include not only biological elements but also the processes, elements and habitats that support the main "critical" habitats of the name species. This may mean that ecosystems originally not directly impacted by the oil spill may now be more important in maintaining ecosystem health. Their importance may decrease as the main ecosystem is restored but until then extra care should be taken to maintain their integrity. 3. Adaptive Management and Long-term Monitoring: It is quite likely that even after a set of initial alternatives are agreed upon and a Record of Decision issued that additional changes, based on an evolving system, will be required. In spite of what bureaucrats and administrators may want, the restoration of the aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems around Prince William Sound are going to require extensive and continual monitoring to ensure that the agreed upon actions are indeed satisfying the required endpoints. One means to accomplish this is by integrating an "Adaptive Management" concept into the monitoring program. Very simply Adaptive Management is defined as continually using the monitoring information as research input to evaluate ecosystem response to action. Monitoring must be looked upon as research in itself and as a continual measure of the effect of restoration. I have enclosed a paper on the concept of Adaptive Management that was prepared for the issues of ecosystem maintenance in the Grand Canyon.

US, Outside Alaska# 795

Three (3) major categories should be assigned for these funds and the bulk of the money assigned should be prioritized as follows: 1) Land Acquisition in Alaska - first in the affected area and then elsewhere within Alaska. 2) Well-defined research and monitoring to understand changes in ecosystems of the affected areas over time. Overhead money for research should be kept to a minimum. 3) Strategic Educational Materials that use results of #2 should be developed for the express purpose of informing the general public on a routine basis, so as to establish improved risk-management perceptions for the general public. This act will invest knowledge and possibly minimize the money

volume of claims in future spills because of minimizing degrees of uncertainty regarding resource sensitivity and status. Finally, using spill money to support all but the most central Administration activities for the spill should cease. Overhead steals from intended use and project results if not carefully monitored.

US, Outside Alaska# 438

The restoration plan should focus on two key goals: 1) Critical habitat acquisition and protection. 2) Basic research and data collection to gain a baseline understanding of the present ecosystem, its health and how it is changing. The only way to protect wild systems is to protect large solid undeveloped and unfragmented blocks of critical habitat. Therefore, such blocks should be put together now. Buy land to "round out" management areas and keep that land undeveloped and natural. Research will need to be completed to locate the most critical habitat lands which, in the end, should be purchased with an eye on putting together blocks that are large enough to help the ecosystem remain healthy. The best management is with a "light hand" research will need to be sustained to monitor and design any management plans. Critical lands: purchase native or other private lands on Montague Island and other islands in Prince William Sound. Alas buy Native lands in Kenai Fjords National Park.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 5320

I agree there probably would be another level of bureaucracy and it could be a problem. However there may be some benefits to an endowment that out weigh the difficulties. One of them is the potential for long range funding. There are probably several endowment proposals. Arliss's concept was to support a marine ecosystem research capability. In her writing the University of Alaska really comes through. It may be an institution kind of concept. In defense of an endowment, it all depends on how you structure it and who administers it. They may not be all categorically bad. We've talked about the acute need here for herring research and we agree they are just one part of an ecosystem on which we have faulty information. In that case perhaps a long term endowment to support research seems to me very defensible. It all depends on how you craft the thing. I mentioned that during the course of the winter and early spring, representatives from different fisheries organizations met and we talked about how to get control, especially since the trustees were being unresponsive to fisheries issues. It needs to be broadened to an ecosystem that includes fisheries. There could be a Kodiak research capability, one in Cook Inlet and one in Prince William Sound, and there would be regional coordination. For example already we've got expertise here, in the science center, in PWSAC and in Fish and Game. There is expertise within all of these regions. If we got an endowment to support marine research, regional experts could make decisions.

Cordova # 1434

Supports studying herring and other ecologically important food fish that were injured as larvae in 1989.

Cordova # 1020

The objectives of the monitoring plan would be expanded to include the acquisition of baseline data allowing us to better understand processes that drive the ecosystem. Surveys needed, such as plankton and larval fishes/shellfishes, micro-oceanography, forage fish, and long-term climatic

trends, would be intensive at first then taper off once some baseline is established. After several years of intensive study, key species could be selected for continued monitoring and the effects of disturbances like oil spills could be tracked. Key species would include birds, mammals, some fishes and shellfish, index plankton tows and basic weather and ocean condition data. Many projects proposed in the 1994 work plan could be integrated with an included under this monitoring plan. This plan would require a fair amount of interagency and outside integration and coordination. Researchers involved would track data and provide interim reports to regulatory agencies, law-making entities, and the public through regularly scheduled meetings. After the first few years of intensive efforts, monitoring could continue at a reduced level and be funded by proceeds from the endowment. Excess funds could be reallocated to other special research projects, parks, or desired programs. Part of the endowment proceeds or monitoring plan allocation should go to the development of an inter-agency response or HAZ-MAT plan built using the baseline data. This response plan would coordinate the agency response and damage assessment resulting from the next toxic spill. The planned response would be much cost-effective than the response after the *Exxon Valdez*. Results obtained would more clearly define damages for the injured parties. This would make the lawyers' jobs easier, albeit they would be a bit poorer. The data from many projects covered under a monitoring plan have multiple uses and should be funded by multiple sources. Funds for projects should come from realistic sources. For example, data from monitoring adult salmon returning to streams could be used in an ecosystem model for the monitoring plan, by commercial fishery managers, and by a researcher monitoring eagle feeding patterns. Therefore, funds could come partly from the Trustees, partly from the fishery management agency, partly from the wildlife management agency, partly from industry grants, and maybe a small amount from a source like RCAC (the regional entity overseeing oil shipping). Similarly, a salmon tagging project that benefits monitoring exercises, hatchery managers and fishery managers could be shared with the Trustees by those entities. Organisms, such as forage fish, that have no commercial use and that are a crucial link in the food chain, would have to be more fully funded by the settlement since there are few entities with which to share costs. Private corporations involved with oil and hazardous material shipping should provide funds for research and monitoring. This is called creative financing and would be more palatable to restoration planners and to the public. It also makes our settlement dollars go much farther. However, creative financing requires a serious commitment from resource agencies, state and federal governments, private corporations, and user groups. Perhaps the Trustee Council can facilitate this type of "matching-funds" approach.

Cordova # 751

Research and monitoring in the spill areas has not been addressed yet and I feel it is extremely important. The PWS marine ecosystem is not well understood. There have been major fisheries disruptions in the last 4 years but due to lack of data, it is hard to determine the causes. Baseline data must be gathered before intelligent decisions can be made about oil spill damages and how best to address them. And this data needs to be gathered so that in the event of a future spill, the existing ecosystem is more quantified than it was in 1989. PWS was the most severely damaged area but the disbursement of funds to date definitely does not reflect that. Fisheries issues need to be more directly addressed than by habitat acquisition. Habitat acquisition is important when coupled with monitoring and research.

Cordova # 269

I feel that there should be a team of ecosystem researchers to research existing data on the marine

ecosystem from PWS to Kodiak. Pull it together into a framework that shows our gaps in knowledge and where the injured resources fit in. Then develop restoration plans.

ISSUE: 2.3 RES ; Supports restoration RESEARCH

REGION: Kodiak

Ouzinkie # 5736

We have to rebuild what we lost. Right now we don't know the extent of the damages today because we're still finding out about the effects, like clams, birds and deer. That's why we want more research.

Ouzinkie # 5722

The only impact to our lands over on Afognak has been through the ducks and the seafood. I don't care where you go they'll tell you the same thing. More research is needed to understand effects on the food chain.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1247

While I also believe in research, I think efforts there should be minimal. This is a time to be practical. Help the habitat!

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 1435

Fund research on herring and pink salmon to see why returns are low and why herring had lesions.

Cordova # 1412 Cordova Aquatic Marketing Association, Inc.

Cordova Aquatic Marketing Association, (CAMA) is a long-standing, Cordova based fishermen's organization. Although CAMA does not oppose habitat acquisition, we feel there should be an equal sum of money set aside for research and restoration of the marine environment in Prince William Sound.

Cordova # 1020

I know that members of the public are opposed to spending more settlement funds on research. This is not at all surprising considering how the results from the NRDA process were kept under litigation, were poorly distributed, and were not explained well to the public. In addition, the oil spill research completed to date was not conducted under a comprehensive, integrated and coordinated plan. We can do better and knowledge is power. If we remain at this level of ignorance concerning the natural environment and our ecosystem, the next spill will cause the same flurry of data collection. The result will create some of the same unnecessary, uncoordinated, and difficult to interpret data sets that we have now. The public will be just as frustrated, will feel just as powerless, and money will be wasted. I hope this will not happen. Lets begin thinking more holistically, lets try to understand the "big picture" situation, and lets try to conduct some sound planning for the future. Thank you for your time.

Cordova # 689

I also urge funding of essential monitoring programs for herring, pink and other salmon species as well as crabs and other shellfish.

ISSUE: 2.4 XX ; Administration and public information: GENERAL COMMENTS
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REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5401

What is the budget for the Restoration Team?

ISSUE: 2.4 ADM ; Administration
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REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Juneau # 5479

For actual projects dealing with restoration, is the administration cost to come out, or is there a separate administrative overhead?

Other Alaska # 294

Buy land - protect habitat! Put \$ in the field. Too much is being spent in the office.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 5086

I don't want an endowment because it gives too small an amount of money to be spent every year, and it also gives more years that administrative cost can be piled onto. I feel strongly that so much of the clean-up money is going to be spent by administrators.

Anchorage # 5074

I am not so sure what the best approach is. My real concern is that the state got much less than it should have from Exxon in the first place. An incredible amount will be eaten up in administrative cost. That is my real underlying concern of the whole process. Too much money will never be spent on things it needs to be spent on and will go for administrative cost.

Anchorage # 263

My #1 concern is that bureaucratic and administrative costs will eat up the fund. DO NOT LET THIS HAPPEN!!

Anchorage # 51

Since I work for the department in the accounting for these funds, I would recommend that the administration and allocation of these funds be streamlined. At the present time the process is cumbersome. (It) causes unnecessary paperwork and more funds are spent than should be required on getting the accounting paperwork done. If a plan is approved to start April 1st, then the funds

should be to the agency starting the project by April 1st, not a year later. This is perhaps an internal problem with the department, but the funds spent for staff time fixing problems caused by the delays in receiving funds could and should be spent on the resource. Perhaps management would say this should not happen but in the real world it does. Administration (the correct/proper) of funds is essential to getting the job done on time.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5448

I am very concerned about administrative costs. Are we creating with this Restoration Plan a whole new bureaucracy or are we going to utilize the services of some of the agencies we are already paying for?

Homer # 169

It is upsetting that money has been spent feathering the nests of the agencies that are to dispense this fund for restoration. The greed of these departments and the high salaries of the trustees administration is sucking this fund dry before a dime is spent on habitat acquisition the public should be in an outcry. Trim the fat from the administration costs.

Other Kenai Borough# 1142

It is aggravating to watch the settlement moneys being "administrated" away without concrete returns. Let's do the right thing.

Seldovia # 5883

I would hope that a lot of money doesn't go to pay management staff.

Seward # 170

I have been greatly distressed by the incredible cost of lawyers' fees and overhead (perhaps relatively low %, but amazingly high) and hardly anything done on the ground.

REGION: Kodiak

Kodiak # 5562

The administrative fee of 6% has to be the most distasteful part of the process to me.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 766

Maximum amount of settlement possible should be used to acquire habitat for natural resources. Minimize supporting bureaucratic structure.

US, Outside Alaska# 759

Maximum amount possible of money should be used to protect/acquire habitat. 100% of remaining funds. No or minimal amounts for bureaucratic structure or research or "restoration". Quality of many studies to date is questionable. Cut losses and allocate remaining funds to acquisition of habitat.

ISSUE: 2.4 INF ; Public information or education

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Juneau # 5504

I would like to amend my comment on allocations. The only sectors I would like to see some kind of certainty is for the monitoring and research and public information. I would hope to see those somehow limited to not exceed 10% of total expenditure.

Juneau # 57

I think emphasis should be applied to general restorations; for example by educating the people. We as a people would benefit, for we would all comprehend how our environment works and in return would be able to apply our knowledge to restore our damaged lands and resources.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 651

I feel the University of Alaska Resources Library should manage the Oil Spill Library. It really appears to be extravagant to pay for a unique Oil Spill Library. Start acquiring land or investing in ensuring that you can catalog the resources of Alaska. If you can't place the study area into the scheme of things, it's unforgivable. Invest in a multilevel information network for Alaska. Put restoration money into a computer system that can be accessed from the State or University library system. How ridiculous - this is the computer age and you invested in an old-fashioned library? What about Alaska and building an information network so monitoring is most efficient.

Anchorage # 370

I also think that there should be tours along Prince William Sound that are educational and inform tourists about what exactly happened and why. I think that the restoration plan is a very good idea and I hope it works!

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 6097

I am dismayed by funds for public information because it doesn't get much beyond groups who attend these meetings. I object to dollars building tourism centers. We are trying to preserve wilderness areas and not increase pressure on wildlife by building roads. It does not embody the spirit the funds were set up for. It violates the ideals people had when allocating the funds. I agree on the issue on allocating any funds that would put any increased pressure on resources or damage them any further. I can see doing something to mitigate and lessen damage. This money is for restoration or an area and helping the damaged wildlife population. I think there should be some real consideration of not doing projects which are extremely intrusive, such as the one for common murre. The murre are nesting on steep cliffs and you would have to hire mountain climbers. I would strike the \$50,000 for this project.

REGION: Kodiak

Old Harbor # 5678

I want to get back to the education part. Why not put something aside for education in our community? Mother nature's going to have to do the restoration. Why not educate our kids so they can come in here and tell us what to do so we don't have to have somebody from outside like you come in here and tell us what to do.

Old Harbor # 5673

One thing I'd like to see done is to put funding into education for people in our community, because in handling the different problems we need to deal with having an education would be helpful. When these things arise we need people here with the education to deal with the situation. Perhaps they might even go further and something good come out of the spill in the end.

Ouzinkie # 5714

We want to know more about what happened in other spills. If you have a copy of reports on the effects of the Amoco Cadiz oil spill on people and resources please send it. [request given to OSPIC]

REGION: Outside Alaska

Canada # 1006

Educate, Educate, Educate. I think it is of the utmost importance to educate the users and visitors of Prince William Sound. Briefing sessions to everyone embarking on a trip should be given with particular stress on: minimum impact canoeing techniques, the Sound flora and fauna, interactions between human and wild animals and safety about sea, glaciers, wildlife etc.

US, Outside Alaska# 1065

I do feel that people should be kept abreast of where the funds went. Also the results on the natural recovery. These issues should be incorporated. Please inform me of the changes and results with the 610 million dollars.

US, Outside Alaska# 1011

I really believe money would be better spent preserving habitat and on education visitors to minimize their impact. At present I see plan number two as the one I favor.

US, Outside Alaska# 1010

After learning about the estimated 900 million dollars that was allotted to the State of Alaska, I feel that maybe my input to the situation could help in the decision about how to properly spend the money. Speaking from my point of view, I feel that a majority of the money should be spent on restoration and the rest on science and public awareness. This way the almost pristine country I paddled through can remain that way for others to see without paving trails. I'm keeping this letter short on the account that I understand that you must get large quantity, but if at all possible, please respond to my letter, so that I know that it has been received. Thank you (response sent)

US, Outside Alaska# 1002

I would like the Sound to remain as pristine as possible--maybe some of the money could be used for

education--some kind of set up where people could be briefed on minimum impact techniques before getting on the water. This is only an idea--all people would need to be a part of the plan (Kayak rental shops) overall, I would like to be able to visit the Sound again and have the same feelings I do now. Cabins, visitor centers, etc., would take away the feeling of solitude. This is essentially what makes the Sound so inviting.

US, Outside Alaska# 795

Three (3) major categories should be assigned for these funds and the bulk of the money assigned should be prioritized as follows: 1) Land Acquisition in Alaska - first in the affected area and then elsewhere within Alaska. 2) Well-defined research and monitoring to understand changes in ecosystems of the affected areas over time. Overhead money for research should be kept to a minimum. 3) Strategic Educational Materials that use results of #2 should be developed for the express purpose of informing the general public on a routine basis, so as to establish improved risk-management perceptions for the general public. This act will invest knowledge and possibly minimize the money volume of claims in future spills because of minimizing degrees of uncertainty regarding resource sensitivity and status. Finally, using spill money to support all but the most central Administration activities for the spill should cease. Overhead steals from intended use and project results if not carefully monitored.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Chenega Bay # 243

Development of a curriculum for schools on oil spills and environment.

Tatitlek # 5999

Would it fund projects like education programs for the school to teach about the environment and the spill?

Valdez # 6031

There's an interesting specter going around here that maybe we need to broaden our view. I urge you to sit and listen to what is going on. Some in this community are upset and think something needs to go on now. We are a sport and commercial fishing community and a visitor community. I'm afraid we're going to see years of scientists sitting in boats watching ducks breed while the damage continues. The Trustees need to remember it was our name that was on that boat, it was the Exxon Valdez. People in the lower 48 think about coming up here, and the question they ask first is 'how's the oil?' I realize some of the money in the legislature was not tied to this money, but the citizens of this town are frustrated when they see millions spent on a whale jail in Seward. There's no doubt that Valdez and Prince William Sound are well-known words. But we must reach out and educate the public about the effects of oil spills. We have a wonderful mandate from the spill to share the lessons we've learned. A lot of the folks here are saying we need something to address things early. Exxon is announcing today in Atlanta the finds of their studies, and this puts Valdez back in the press again. I can't speak for the whole community, but in conversations with friends in recent weeks I hear them say we think the Trustees should address Valdez's needs. The Trustees need to recognize that our name was on that boat, and do it by education and do it soon. We need to see concrete suggestions soon. So our message to the Trustees is cut those purse strings loose and get something done now.

Valdez # 1025

This project is to build a center for PWS to provide the public with accurate information on the impact of the spill, restoration efforts, existing conditions in PWS, access and administration of the resource library and archives and ongoing education on the environment and natural resources and recreational opportunities in PWS. The location of the center would be Valdez. As the only community on PWS that is accessible by road, it provides the greatest amount of access to the most people. A center located in Valdez would be enhanced by the oil spill prevention and response capabilities, the most comprehensive in any one location in the world and the U.S. Coast Guard Vessel Traffic Service which is state of the art. The existing facilities such as PWS Community College and the Valdez Civic Center, which has large meeting capability and an auditorium, would afford a natural enhancement. This combination would provide an opportunity for hosting conferences, symposiums, seminars and other events to provide the latest information on the effects of the spill, restoration efforts and ongoing education on the environment and natural resource of the Sound.

Valdez # 1025

The result of this continuing attention is the reinforcement of the perception that oil is still present and the Sound is no longer pristine, is not desirable as a visitor/tourist destination nor a quality place to live. There is an important need to have a capability to initially provide accurate information on the impact of the spill and restoration efforts and then focus on providing education on the myriad of natural resources present in PWS. This will benefit Valdez, PWS, the State of Alaska and many others. There has been and will continue to be a great deal of information and data generated related to the spill in the form of studies, monitoring and reports. A resource library must be established and maintained along with archives for the extensive amount of spill-related data. The public must be assured access to this information. The administration required will be very important for many years to come.

ISSUE: 2.5 XX ; Spill prevention and preparedness: GENERAL COMMENTS
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REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 5353

Do you know what the PWS RCAC has proposed for funding?

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 6103

Will this (existing prevention activities) come out of the restoration funds?

Anchorage # 5042

What about double hulls to prevent this problem?

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5450

How about prevention? It has not been addressed.

Homer # 5390

Is the issue of double hulling outside the Trustee Council's purview?

Homer # 5386

Who will make the decision about prevention?

Homer # 5385

How does funding for prevention fit in?

Port Graham # 5791

We had five boats involved in spill prevention in Seldovia.

Seldovia # 5846

Can any of these funds address spill prevention?

Seward # 5900

Is there any other avenue if this pot of money is not used for prevention?

REGION: Prince William Sound

Tatitlek # 5995

Isn't spill response and prevention the responsibility of the companies who ship the oil? I know we had fishermen here who talked against it when they first talked about putting the pipeline in here. They said there was no way a big spill could happen and if it did happen they could take care of it. We lobbied hard and even tried to stop the pipeline from the fear of what could happen. That was

right in the very beginning, they said they would provide all of the spill prevention and response capability, and there would be no problem.

Whittier # 6115

We have to address why we were not prepared for the oil spill. It is because the public was out of sight and out of mind.

Whittier # 6088

I would like to see when the decision will be made on future spill preparedness.

Whittier # 6076

The sewage treatment plants' funding was cut. We need to start cleaning up the water from every source. We need to clean up the Sound's water.

Whittier # 6054

Is the decision regarding preparedness political?

Whittier # 6048

What about future oil spill preparedness and the ability to respond?

ISSUE: 2.5 PRO ; Supports spill prevention and preparedness
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REGION: Alaska Peninsula

Chignik Lagoon # 5225

We just suffer it, it's happened, it's over with and we just keep going. We just have to make sure it doesn't happen again.

Chignik Lake # 5257

Could this money be used to buy oil boom in case there was ever another spill? We built our own boom during the spill but it didn't work particularly well, and it would be better to have good boom ready.

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 176

The state has let down its guard re: legislation which addresses preparedness for future spills.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1089

I have followed events stemming from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill with the greatest interest. This is due to education and experience in newspaper reporting, public affairs; public information officer, EPA funded water quality agency; paralegal training and experience; outdoor recreation enthusiast, certified instructor-disabled skiers. There are, I believe, two major areas in which the settlement money should be spent. One is spill prevention.

Anchorage # 444

Use your heads - figure out what happened as a result of the spill and prepare for another spill. Anything else is not acceptable.

Anchorage # 434 Chugachmiut

While I think we have to be prepared in the event of another spill. I don't think enough emphasis is being placed on Spill Prevention. I think regulations regarding the handling and transportation of oil should be as stringent as those dealing with radioactive materials. We need to mandate double hull tankers, use of tractor, tugs, etc. If we allow another spill to occur in PWS all of this is a big waste of time and money and won't matter that much!

Anchorage # 260

Chronic low-level oil pollution from fishing boats and tour boats should be addressed by, eg, creating better bilge-water dumping options and/or education and training.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5399

The Cook Inlet RCAC and different environmental groups might be where energy could be focused in trying to accomplish tugs in the inlet and double-hull tankers.

Homer # 5398

We have a bureaucratic mess and the bottom line is still going back to prevention. If we can't get tugs out there to get people and their tankers through dangerous areas, we are losing out at the start. If we don't have every single ocean-going oil tanker doubled hulled, we might as well kiss the whole program goodbye. We have to do that. If we don't do that, then they shouldn't be out there sailing around. I'd love to have Kachemak Bay be pretty, but it is a little bit empty if we don't stop the damage from the start. Get those tankers off the ocean if they aren't safe. We have proven they aren't safe. I want them double hulled. I want tugs every place they have to go, whether it is Cook Inlet or Shelikof Straits.

Port Graham # 5792

I asked what kind of boom material we had left and we don't have any to protect streams.

Port Graham # 5790

I would like to see the money spent in the future for oil spill prevention.

Port Graham # 5758

I made a request for testing the clams. Out here near the clam bed was a cleaning station and I don't know if the stuff at the cleaning station contaminated the clams or if it was a combination. The cleaning station is where the boats came in.

Port Graham # 5756

I submitted some projects. We need to know how we will be prepared if there is another accident or spill. How will we protect ourselves?

Port Graham # 1024 Native Village of Port Graham

In addition, the Village of Port Graham would like to request that the Trustee consider funding the following project: Local Response Team to protect the Hatchery and subsistence resources.

Port Graham # 332

I hope to see our subsistence foods restored and protected from future spills. I feel the villages always get left out and cities get all the dollars that should go to villages whose lifestyle and food was affected.

Seldovia # 5889

I would like to vote strongly for spill prevention.

Seldovia # 5854

Spill prevention should take a piece of this pie.

Seward # 6111

Prevention is really very important and is the key to the whole thing.

Seward # 5944

I would like to second Carol's comment about prevention. If we don't work on prevention all this is useless. Regarding Alternative 5, if we haven't worked on prevention, increased human use will make it more likely we will have problems like these. It may be smaller but we will still have more damage to the habitat.

Seward # 5936

I am not up to speed on this, but it seems no matter how much habitat we acquire, if we don't do some prevention it is all for naught.

Seward # 327

While I recognize wildlife and the areas of habitat have been affected, it observes that natural recovery is possible and will take time, but it is happening and will continue to do so. Protection of habitat area, prevention of further spills, that is where our focus should be. We cannot humanly correct what the Valdez oil spill did. It unfortunately made a lot of greedy people a lot of money. But we can prevent this from happening again. Money should be used to fight the oil companies and any other agency a politician that trust block safer and more strict laws regarding the process involved in piping and moving the oil.

Seward # 281

Another problem I have with projects labeled as wildlife rehabilitation is their value in the grander scheme. It is a waste of money, time, personnel and resources to attempt to rehabilitate individuals. The success rate, especially compared with the cost, is appalling. Protecting populations, wildlife communities, ecosystems and habitat along with prevention are the only cost effective ways to deal with this problem.

REGION: Kodiak

Kodiak # 5554

Is there going to be a closed door if you define the categories that the civil money will be spent on? When is it going to be appropriate to ask for prevention equipment and planning? Here is the opportunity to prepare for future spills from the sound or from Cook Inlet. Is it going to be a closed door? How are we going to be able to put that into the proposals?

Kodiak # 5553

I will support a certain portion for spill prevention. I want to look at the future also, and prevention and preparedness is the key. That's why we ended up with the mess we ended up with is because we weren't prepared.

Kodiak # 5552

Seems like everything I've read in the papers and heard from government officials is let's buy more land. I don't see anything going into prevention. I suggest the trustees spend at least one third of the settlement money to have equipment ready to prevent another oil spill. I think habitat acquisition and land buying is a waste of money.

Kodiak # 177

Continue to demand oil companies pay whatever fees, taxes, etc. Means any to fully fund any/all future mishaps. If that increase is passed on to consumers (of course!) then that's the price of the luxury.

Old Harbor # 5674

If there is oil development there's going to be more oil spills in the future. Start getting ready for the next one. Maybe we should just build a big swimming pool so we can wash the animals off if we have another oil spill. Have something ready for them in case the oil comes.

Ouzinkie # 5716

I know we're going to have another oil spill. Eventually we may have a bigger disaster than this one. The only reason the response was as good as it was is the weather was good. It could have been totally disastrous. More money needs to be spent on preparedness and prevention. We need a building just for that material, a cache of spill response equipment. If they can spend money on trees, they can spend money to be ready for the next spill.

Port Lions # 5829

I think we need more specific guidelines on what you should do with the money. Being prepared for another spill with materials and containers to deal with the oil on hand is important. I think the resources are there to take care of an oil spill over a longer time. What you really need is something to deal with it in the first few days.

Port Lions # 5820

One thing that happened was we took down a whole bunch of big trees to make booms, but they didn't work all that well. If we asked for a cache of on-site boom and cleanup materials, would that fall within this? Even the silliest gambler in Las Vegas knows that you have to hedge your bets.

Port Lions # 5803

That's why we should spend some energy on prevention and preparedness, to take some of the pressure off.

Port Lions # 5802

Why on all these proposals is there nothing set aside for preventing or responding to a future oil spill event. All these communities should have equipment set aside so if something happens they can deal with it and not have to wait until there's oil on the beach or in front of their hatchery. If there was a spill in Cook Inlet it would be in Shelikof strait really fast. You can already see what to expect on the basis of what happened on the *Exxon Valdez* spill, with inaction basically by the federal government.

Port Lions # 5799

Would something such as our landfill that is causing a certain amount of pollution, would improving that thereby improving the water quality thereby partially making up for the damage by the oil be an acceptable thing for this funding? It is eliminating another stress on the environment, that is something that you are able to do, a lot of the other things like the otters and birds, there isn't anything that you can do. We've also got a real problem here with 30 drums of oil that are sitting down by the harbor. It's considered a hazardous substance but our budget won't allow us to take care of that. I can see where one way to take care of that oil would be through a waste oil recovery facility. For instance if we took the furnace out of here [the community hall] and put a waste oil burner furnace in instead. Is that possible for consideration under the settlement?

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1789

As an environmentally concerned student, I am writing you to do everything possible to get Prince William Sound back to its normal condition. In 1989, I watched the gruesome pictures on the news as the oil took its toll on wildlife, the environment and the people. At that time I was in high school and did not feel I could do anything about the situation. Since then I have taken many courses that have taught me that I can do something about it. Every effort should be made to prevent future disasters such as this one. Crews and equipment should be better prepared for accidents when they do occur. Everything possible should be done to restore the sound to its original state. Wildlife habitat should be protected from future disasters. I hope that when I graduate I will be able to find a position where I can benefit wildlife and prevent future disasters such as the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. If you could please keep me informed of future progress and events I would really appreciate it. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1745

With the monies left over (after taking out 80% for habitat protection) perhaps Exxon could continue retrofitting their oil tankers with double hulls. Acting responsible can only help. Please take some action to help the devastated wildlife in Alaska.

US, Outside Alaska# 1739

You have a responsibility to clean up the remaining damage, if that is possible, and to prevent such spills in future, whether the government requires this or not.

US, Outside Alaska# 1677

In my opinion, I would not even allow barges or boats to carry oil over and through the environment because there would always be a chance that it could not work out. And if it doesn't, look what happens, a whole ecosystem is totally ruined or dramatically scarred forever. Think of ways to totally prevent this from happening again, fly it or something. Even if it may cost a little more, in the long run, it would save a whole lot more money. All of the innocent animals have to die for one stupid man's decision on how to get oil to places. How would you like to go for a swim in crude oil? Or go fishing and eat it? I don't think that you or anybody would like it. Even though it shouldn't happen again, think of ways to clean it up much more efficiently. Getting 10% of 3 million barrels of toxic cargo every year isn't anything? How would you like your water purified only 10% out of a river? How would you like your kids to drink it? The company that does make the spill should have to close down and give all the money that it takes to clean the water and help the animals recover. They should also pay full expenses for people from anywhere to come to help clean up. A lot of ordinary people would like to help, but they can't fly to Alaska.

US, Outside Alaska# 1582

We implore you to use the money in accordance with sound conservation practices, to restore and protect the Prince William Sound habitat, and improve your safety procedures.

US, Outside Alaska# 1459

It is my opinion that the \$600 million of uncommitted funds be utilized so that 50% would be for habitat restoration and 50% for research and development. Although habitat restoration has a great deal of priority, I believe that an equal amount should be spent toward eliminating the very problem contributing to the spill, as well as preserving and protecting to the greatest of our ability so that these problems will not recur in the future. Thus, a very significant proportion should be applied to preventive medicine and not simply band-aid work on the present situation.

US, Outside Alaska# 1452

At least 80-90% of the available funds should be spent on protection and restoration. The balance on research and education on prevention of future problems.

US, Outside Alaska# 1230

I am writing concerning the Valdez Oil Spill and the concern for habitat protection if another spill occurs again in the future. Although as public memory of the spill fades, the oil industry is weakening many of the Oil Pollution Act's strong provisions through the regulatory process. Because of this I recommend that at least 80% of the remaining funds be used for habitat protection before another Valdez nightmare happens again.

US, Outside Alaska# 1209

I hope this huge oil spill has proven that we must prevent anymore from happening. I wouldn't want it to happen on our beautiful Lake Superior.

US, Outside Alaska# 1139

However, the Valdez Oil Spill Trustees CAN do a great deal of good by wise expenditure of the funds remaining from the settlement reached with Exxon. For our part, we favor a "recovery" alternative which commits at least 80% of the remaining funds for habitat protection and acquisition - a prudent

approach indeed. The balance of the funds can well be used for research and development activities germane to prevention of further disasters such as the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. But the bulk of the funds must, we believe, be applied to habitat protection.

US, Outside Alaska# 1069

In the future I would like to see more effort in preventing further spills through tanker design and shipping practices reformation. Should this ever happen again I feel we have an obligation to respond quicker to prevent such extensive damage.

US, Outside Alaska# 1066

In addition to purchasing land, I would like to see money allocated to research oil tankers to reduce the possibility of future spills.

US, Outside Alaska# 1061

I hope the committee considers opportunities to pressure the shipping industry to upgrade practices to prevent future spills and increase capacity to react should a spill occur. I recognize the difficulty of your task and the many interests expressing their particular desires. I trust you will seek to do what is best for the land and all of us who use it and live on it.

US, Outside Alaska# 1007

I believe that the Exxon money should first off be spent to make sure something like this is much less possible to wreak as much damage as it did. Accident will happen but we must be prepared for them and take all precautions necessary to insure safety not just of profit margins or our employees, but importantly at our environment which gives us these wonders we choose to call resources and exploit. I would suggest stronger regulations on the oil industry here in Alaska. This means mandatory double hull tankers, ample and effective emergency support crews, better radar/sonar systems to insure accurate and safe navigation of tankers, and lastly some sort of certification or continually recertification process of the individuals who pilot these vessels. The money could be used to set up organizations to strictly monitor these safety practices, enforcing regulations, funding or lobby to make safety a Law.

US, Outside Alaska# 456

I have indicated that 10% of an endowment would include monitoring and research. This would include lobbying efforts to require the use of double hull ships, pilot boats and any other technology that would prevent oil spills in the future.

US, Outside Alaska# 189

Our first and number one priority is the environment. The plants and animals we killed; it is their home we destroyed and we the humans are the outsiders (aliens) and should have more respect towards their land. So all our efforts and resources should be towards the environment and to prevent a similar disaster from happening again.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Chenega Bay # 243

Establish a grant program for rural communities to participate in oil spill conferences or attend

"oil spill" schools.

Cordova # 1566

Money should be spent to research the effects of the spill and to provide baseline data to prepare for the next time.

Cordova # 1020

After the first few years of intensive efforts, monitoring could continue at a reduced level and be funded by proceeds from the endowment. Excess funds could be reallocated to other special research projects, parks, or desired programs. Part of the endowment proceeds or monitoring plan allocation should go to the development of an inter-agency response or HAZ-MAT plan built using the baseline data. This response plan would coordinate the agency response and damage assessment resulting from the next toxic spill. The planned response would be much more cost-effective than the response after the *Exxon Valdez*. Results obtained would more clearly define damages for the injured parties. This would make the lawyers' jobs easier. albeit they would be a bit poorer.

Valdez # 697

Support improved port facilities to handle: waste oil, bilge water oil/water separator, oily absorbents and boom, solid waste for dumps, sewage pump facility. These will support cleaner waters in PWS.

Valdez # 209

I would like to see some funds allocated to prevention, prevention research and development of clean up techniques.

Whittier # 6114

We were not prepared on a state level for a spill. There was no focus on that particular activity (preparedness) going on. In Washington they have a model response program. In the Sound we had a handful of fishermen and recreation people out there. You are opening up the environment so that the average citizen will know what is going on. This will put some focus on the oil. Nobody can tell you there is not going to be another oil spill. There is some logic to opening this area up so people can experience it. What are you going to do? Shut down all the logging. Depending on the degree you are prepared, you can not handle an oil spill. We were very lucky in the last spill due to the weather. I don't see what we are protecting if we are still going to haul oil through the place. If the people see it, you have a check and balance there.

ISSUE: 2.5 CON ; Opposes spill prevention and preparedness

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1619 The Wilderness Society, Alaska Region

We strongly oppose any use of the criminal or civil funds for spill contingency planning and response efforts or research, as we believe there are many other programs where such activities--albeit important--are already mandated and these types of activities do not fall within the parameters of the settlement. This would include any future proposals for "in situ" oil burns by Alaska Clean

Seas/U.S. Coast Guard or cold water dispersant development.

Anchorage # 1163

Although it is tempting to spend some of the money on scientific studies and research into oil spill remediation techniques, the bureaucratic and administrative costs involved in following up such efforts simply reduce the effectiveness of the settlement too much. What we really need to know about oil spills, namely how to prevent them, is already known to a great extent - but not acted upon. Meanwhile the threat to wildlife, subsistence resources and scenic splendor continues on land as well as at sea, and the money can help on land.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5454

I would like to see them be cautious on spending money on prevention. I would hate to see all this money get sucked up in lawsuits.

Homer # 5453

OPA 90 will spend money on prevention.

Homer # 5452

I think it is up to the oil companies to spend money on prevention.

REGION: Kodiak

Kodiak # 6126

However, I think the oil companies should be forced now to pay for prevention stuff. To say that you're going to take your own settlement and use that money to pay for an advantage to the person that just hurt you is nuts. They should learn from this experience so they're prepared before the next experience. That is why the government lawyers tried to turn that money away from prevention. If it was done that way we'd be having our own money going out the window to be doing what they should have been doing in the first place.

ISSUE: 2.5 LOC ; Local prevention facilities

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5396

It sure would be nice to use some of this money to have prevention capabilities in Cook Inlet, maybe some money to buy a tractor tug. I guess it will be up to the attorneys.

Port Graham # 5794

With fishermen on the oil response, some have their boats on the waves over the winter, so it would be nice to see a boat harbor.

Seldovia # 5853

Regarding habitat protection, I watched the local people become very involved, and some people had such negative experiences. What are the guarantees for funding in the future for SOS organizations? My son-in-law spent hours on volunteer work. They have the right to any funds which come along. Will some of this money help to fund their activities? Is there some encouragement for local participation? Many of the local people did an outstanding effort of being prepared. During the spill, they were ordered as a group to return to Seldovia, and they refused. There needs to be a change in the manner in which the people in this area were treated by the Exxon officials.

REGION: Kodiak

Old Harbor # 5669

Why hasn't there been anything said in the brochure about having an oil response capability in each community? One possibility is training the fishermen, training the people in the community, having something ready. Remember it almost happened again last year. I think having oil response capability in the communities would probably be one of the wisest moves that has ever been done. Almost every one of us is dependent on the fisheries and boats in one way or another, and when something like the oil spill comes along it just shuts everything down. Kodiak does have a spill response working but why is it only in one spot on the island and not getting around to the villages? I'm pretty sure the oil company is paying for that, but it is something that should be researched because it is something people are concerned about.

Ouzinkie # 5715

Spend money on an oil spill response team for each community.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Whittier # 6075

We are in hard need of a dock to respond to an oil spill. We didn't have a dock capable of handling getting supplies to Valdez. I see this as a legitimate use of restoration funds in being able to respond to future spills. It concerns us partly because of our geographic location. Without a dock facility, we are back to hauling it and trucking it from Anchorage to Valdez.

ISSUE: 3.0 XX ; General comments about spending
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REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 5076

I assumed the money was going to be used to repair damage.

Anchorage # 5046

The deal has been struck and the dollars are there.

Anchorage # 5037

What is the total proposed expenditure?

Anchorage # 1634 Sierra Club

Effective Schedule: Trustees should not tie the schedule of expenditures directly to the schedule of Exxon's payments. Projects which would be most effective if implemented soon should be implemented, with a schedule of payments over time, if necessary. It is far more sensible to negotiate for large areas of habitat acquisition, and pay for them over time, than to make small purchases each year in order to keep within the scheduled payments from Exxon. On the other hand, a plan for monitoring and study should extend beyond the last payment from Exxon in 2001. Some funds should be set aside for this purpose. However, endowments are not an effective use of settlement funds. Far too little money would be available now, when it is most needed. Also, it would become increasingly difficult to ensure that funds would be used as intended, to restore damage from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5444

You need to sketch out how much you are going to spend. You need to establish some ratio between what you are trying to do and what you are going to spend. Is the sky the limit on some of these things because they were damaged? We should come up with some realistic dollar amount.

Homer # 5416

If you add up all the numbers, obviously they are way in excess of what funds are available.

Homer # 5388

In traveling around the state, have you gotten a feel for how people would like to see money spent?

Homer # 5381

Are we headed for a final plan which will outline how funds will be spent?

Nanwalek # 5632

The money should be spent to study people instead of getting off the wall data. The people will be the most benefit.

Seldovia # 5875

I have a problem understanding how for an overall endeavor, you can make a determination on how the funds would be divided. It is clear in some cases habitat protection might be the most important in some endeavors and not in others. You need to prioritize the resources and decide if there is enough money to go around.

REGION: Kodiak

Port Lions # 5809

When you look at all the ideas there isn't enough money to go around to all of the things that people want to use it for.

REGION: Outside Alaska

US, Outside Alaska# 1192

I am a NOLS student who has been observing the Prince William Sound, and talking to the locals here for the past month. I would like to express my concern as to the expenditure of the settlement received from the *Exxon Valdez* incident. The money should be used to help return the effected area to its state as was before the spill. I'm sure most people would agree that the reason money was received from Exxon was because of damaged done to the Prince William Sound, so returning it to its original state is priority one. After that, the remaining sum could be used to help out the local fishermen, Indians, and others who base their lives around the Sound.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 5319

Earlier you said there is between \$610 million and \$630 million left. Should we be thinking of deducting the 1994 work plan from that?

Whittier # 6040

You say this money is split up to be spent over a span of ten years? Is it the same amount of money to be spent each year or will it all be spent in the very beginning?

Note to Reader

Pages 465 through 474 do not exist

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
NO

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

Habitat acquisition is extremely important and should not wait for money in the bank

Must act now to protect habitat

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Kenai

Who or what for? Commercial fishermen? Ecologists? Nature? or Politicians?

LOCATION: Other Kenai Borough

Use all funds on research. We know little or nothing about the make up of PWS

LOCATION: Seward

Do not hinder the project with limited funds. Apply all funds on a concentrated effort.

Spend it, or the lawyer will get their hands on it.

Without fail, the majority would be eaten up by adm. & lawyer yearly taps.

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Kodiak

It has already been 4 years let's get on with some restoration!

LOCATION: Old Harbor

Money should be spent in education of spills in coastal areas

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
NO

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

But if you spend it, use it for habitat protection and acquisition

No funds should be spent for anything other than restoration with priority on old growth forest lands.

The money should be spent on what's critical.

Use the money now to put together large blocks of unfragmented and undeveloped public lands. Prices only go up and development and more fragmentation happens. Act boldly today to the future!

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

Habitat acquisition should be highest priority

It will take at least 10 years to just find out what the damages are.

Money "saved" will be lost to infinite studying. These funds are not best spent on academic erotica.

No Endowment

Please acquire habitat that may soon be harmed by industry to help balance out habitat harmed by spill

The settlement was made to provide immediate money for restoring and protecting damaged resources, not for locking away in an endowment

The Trustees must recognize that the terms of some research projects may extend past the remaining years of the settlement. In those cases, funds for the specific studies could be established that will sink over the remaining life of the studies. We do not support the creation of research endowment

We got this settlement because of the need for immediate restoration and you bozos have done "no" restoration; what good is an endowment with idiots like you holding the purse strings

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
NO

LOCATION: Chenega Bay

Savings is just like the permanent fund. Everybody knows the politicians will eventually steal it from us. Or some State or Federal Gov't will wind up spending it on BS paperwork.

LOCATION: Valdez

Spend the money on habitat protection in the speediest reasonable fashion.

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
YES

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Fairbanks

40%-60%

LOCATION: Copper River - Interior

It is too early in the game to tell. Reassess in 1997. Between 20% to 40%

LOCATION: South East Alaska

About 1/3 of amount received from settlement

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

35%-50%

5% for continued work to protect seabird populations

amount should be adequate for long term monitoring

More than 30%.

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Kenai

As much as possible 30-40-50+ if it isn't all needed to do clean-up & damage repair

LOCATION: Seldovia

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
YES

Some substantial % should be allowed for future use. Our concern should last beyond the allowable funds.

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

No preference

The objective is to assure that funds are expended wisely, regardless of the time span.

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

40% habitat acquisition
10% Admin

40% Marine Research +evaluation

10% Other

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
Less than 20%

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Mat-Su Borough

A small endowment for cleanup of garbage on beaches in PWS would be acceptable because the money needed is small. We do not support a large endowment.

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

Most should be used to fix the environment we've destroyed.

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Homer

10-15%

Habitat should be purchased now! Huge areas are now being logged.

It has been too long already to get started on habitat acquisition -- let's do it now.

LOCATION: Other Kenai Borough

Money should go into habitat acquisition and protection

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Kodiak

Even a small % per year could benefit say if in the future something like this were to happen again.
(Emerg. Fund \$)

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
Less than 20%

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

A little should be saved, but the focus should be on habitat acquisition.

Interesting idea. I wish there were more discussion of this possibility in the supplement & tabloid.
With such a % taken off top of each payment it would discourage greediness by agencies/groups to spend it all now. Enough of the money will be absorbed by admin. costs (hidden & disclosed).

Not a lot of money. But it would be nice to know that some is saved.

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

10 or 15% would be reasonable, but the bulk of the funds should be spent on habitat protection

15%

Long-term monitoring will take longer than 10 years & should be provided for.

There should be money for monitoring activities beyond 2001

Timber buy back is my number 1 priority. But if funds are just going to be wasted in other projects, put more in endowment - hopefully future trustees will see the importance of habitat acquisition which should be done right away to be of the most benefit.

LOCATION: Chenega Bay

With high interest so some local people can get grant from the fund to do work for research.

REGION: Unknown

LOCATION: Unknown

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
Less than 20%

Some \$ should be saved, not too much where high overhead/administration costs to handle; any large amount of money would use it up fast or most of it.

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
20%

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Copper River - Interior

This amount will provide funds for many diverse activities indefinitely.

LOCATION: Mat-Su Borough

This endowment interest should only be used for monitoring implemented projects. Should also be used to supplement agencies for maint. & Operation cost over regular expenditures before spill. New projects should be finished by end of 10 yrs. Only maint.of those projects should be funded by endowment

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

20% - 30%

An endowment could be used to supplement the maintenance & operations costs incurred from additional responsibilities added by restoration projects. Many of the funded projects & restoration activities involving structures or developments may not include future maintenance costs.

Good idea! Save some funds for the future.

I suggest saving an average of 20% per year, by placing 10% in the endowment for the first 5 years, and 30% the next 5 years. This would provide more funds upfront for initial recovery.

I think this would be a good idea because if future spills were to occur, you would be prepared.

Sometimes it's not good to have too much money available at one time.

This is a great idea, but do not go overboard with it. Acquire needed habitat first, now!

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Homer

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
20%

For long term monitoring and research and habitat acquisition.

Only if administrative costs are kept to less than 3%

Only if this portion would be used for direct restoration activities.

This would allow critical selections of land to be purchased now and also guarantee funding for lands that might become more critical in years ahead. It would also permit some land to be acquired over time, with the payments derived from the endowment earnings. 75% habitat 12% restore 13% monitoring

LOCATION: Seward

This number should not be hard fast until better cost estimates are made.

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Kodiak

Also, have endowment contributions mandatory by oil companies. % of gross annually.

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

Do we really know how long restoration will take? The endowment ensures we can continue efforts beyond 10 years, a very short period of time in biological terms.

Endowment is an excellent idea. Long-term funding is needed.

Maintenance of the long-term ecological health of the region depends more on long-term protection and understanding of the ecosystem than on short-term restoration efforts

Okay 20% I originally felt 25% with 72% spent now for land acquisition.

Some amount should be put into an endowment. Twenty to 40% seems appropriate

REGION: Prince William Sound

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
20%

LOCATION: Cordova

20% is OK but any more would be a lock-up of funds.

The settlement was intended to fund current restoration needs, not to lock up in a bank account.

This simply makes sense. Fewer projects may receive funding, but long-term stable programs could be effectively funded for their necessary duration.

LOCATION: Valdez

20% minimum

20% to 30%

Between 20% and 40%

The damage done by this spill will not be repaired in 10 years.

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
40%

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Fairbanks

Endowment income is the only way to assure continuing benefits from the settlement money.

LOCATION: Copper River - Interior

Spend only the earnings of the fund after inflation proofing

LOCATION: Juneau

20% for monitoring & research and habitat protection--funds managed by Trustee Council. 20% to University of Alaska to endow related chairs for research and education

Should be placed in University of Alaska foundation for endowed chairs & facilities.

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

1) Only earnings should be spent 2) Principal should be spent on recovery and a marine center for studies of our marine environment. The 25-30 million in earnings could fund its ongoing operation

Excellent idea - many future environmental insults could be addressed by these means

Only the earnings of the fund should be spent

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Homer

New technology in the future would enhance use of endowment money.

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
40%

LOCATION: Other Kenai Borough

To increase funding to recover ecosystems in 20 years.

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Kodiak

If the money was used for research & such within the spill area.

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

At least 30% - 40%.

Maintenance of the long-term ecological health of the region depends more on long-term protection and understanding of the ecosystem than on short-term restoration efforts

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

40% long-term use and 20% immediate use

Endowment for fisheries research.

Ongoing marine ecosystem research is I feel vital.

The effects of the spill may not be fully apparent for quite some time. Let's not spent it all at once

LOCATION: Valdez

Between 20% and 40%

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
40%

REGION: Unknown

LOCATION: Unknown

The reality of this environmental disaster will not cease to exist at some predetermined date. An endowment is the smart and responsible course of action.

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
More than 40%

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Fairbanks

I favor the creation of endowed academic positions at the University of Alaska.

Providing about 20 million annually for the indefinite future would be best.

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

(50%) This will permit (a) a longer term activity, particularly monitoring and research, and (b) funds available in case of sudden need, e.g., a tsunami, a bad fire, or a spill

50% I think it would help many who are greatly in need.

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Whittier

Protective insurance fund

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
Other Amount.

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Fairbanks

Don't blow it all as fast as possible in typical Alaskan fashion. Look at this as a very long-term opportunity to do something useful.

Long-term research and monitoring are essential to future protection of the ecosystem

Providing about 20 million annually for the indefinite future would be best.

This should have the highest priority

LOCATION: Juneau

An endowment would provide wise stewardship for future generations.

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

But endowment only for land/habitat acquisition purposes

Save incase of other emergencies.

Surest way to prevent short run spending

We should gradually spend the money and not over do it.

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Homer

Everyone can't wait to get their hands on this pie. Take a look at the Amico Cadiz spill off France. 20 years later they had 30% recovery to the fisheries (save the money).

LOCATION: Seldovia

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
Other Amount.

Then use it as needed for restoration ONLY.

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

Endowment should be controlled on a regional level, by people who live in the affected area

I would like to see a small mount of the money set aside to fund unforeseen research and monitoring needs. In the case of basic research, I think it would be best used as matching grants not as complete funding for someone's study

Long-term marine restoration can be best addressed with an endowment

The Sound needs approximately 45% of funds to be put in some sort of endowment for continued research monitoring and restoration of marine resources

There's overemphasis on habitat acquisition in the Restoration Plan. Marine resources need to be addressed and this can be done by way of an endowment

Who knows what future damage was done in the spill area. It would be wise to save for the future.

LOCATION: Valdez

Somewhere between 20% - 40%

FUNDING METHOD: ENDOWMENT. Are you in favor of an endowment of savings account?
Nothing Checked

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

Place 30-50 million dollars in a marine fund to generate \$2-3 million/year for ongoing research and monitoring and restoration

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Akhiok

Respondent checked both "No" and "20 %", but commented, "My comment on this would prefer save some for recovered (?) spend in percentages."

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

Small amount if any to support garbage and beach cleanup and habitat protection.

Yes, if 91 % of the monies are spent on habitat acquisition as stated in Alternative 2.

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

I feel that a dedicated fund for specific long-term monitoring of fisheries resources would be appropriate provided that a research plan is developed for specific projects with specific budget projections. I do not favor an endowment where only the interest is spent.

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Fairbanks

This will contribute through establishment of endowed chairs dedicated to research and monitoring - specifically to PWS.

Long term monitoring and research requires a long lasting, nonpolitical organizational base. Use of endowment income should be to fund professional chairs within the U of A with 50% for PWS research.

Please establish endowed chairs dedicated to research relative to Prince William Sound.

We need to improve our knowledge of the ecosystem and its variability. For future spills, this knowledge will allow the proper assessment of damage and allow preventive measures to be taken

Annual payments should be used create research and teaching faculty positions at U of A. These positions could effectively use funds & generate grant money to do research on EVOS & related topics

Endowed research chairs at University of Alaska

30% on endowed Protectorships UAF

Specifically allocate funding to UAF to undergrad. & grad. students to work under & with principal investigators in all the sciences. Important that allocation be more for instruction than research.

I support endowments at the University of Alaska to provide new professorships to support the research of these professors and their students in Biology, especially Ornithology.

The key to responding effectively with mitigative measures & damage assessment rest with understanding the prespill system. The public needs to know how PWS is healing over time before the next event.

Developing of monitoring activities and expertise here in AK through endowments to the university system. A faculty position could be created and maintained through endowment funds. Enhance research

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?
General Restoration Only

Establishment of endowed chair at the University in disciplines whose responsibility would be research and monitoring in PWS.

LOCATION: Juneau

And education

Endowment should be administered by a separate group—not existing of state or federal agencies.

EG: endowed university chairs.

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

General public school education opportunities, restoration of public trust.

No acquisition!

Ongoing funding of marine studies center somewhere in the spill impact zone

Habitat protection NO land acquisition from natives.

I believe at least some of the funds must be spent on monitoring and research. Some could be spent on restoration and habitat acquisition on a case-by-case basis.

Anything other than monitoring and research is to political.

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Seldovia

Use the interest of endowment.

LOCATION: Seward

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?
General Restoration Only

A research facility in the state is needed and these funds are an opportunity to build such a facility for Alaska's future and to assure the proliferation of the sealife affected by the spill.

There will probably be another ship wreck. There needs to be baseline data to compare to data from damaged areas.

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Kodiak

Keep administration costs low!

LOCATION: Old Harbor

We need the information for the next time something like this happens.

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

Provide PWS Science Center funds for study of Sound ecology, also to PWS Aquaculture Association

Research is a tool and not an end to itself.

Monitoring and research are the only activities that make sense in the long term

Monitoring and research can be funded long term with an endowment.

Monitoring and research of the spill area and correction of the identified problems.

I believe that a "mix" of uses is okay depending on the amount of dollars.

We should spend this money on research of fishery-related problems; how to improve commercial fishery resources/fishing opportunities

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?
General Restoration Only

If research indicates more restoration is needed and is possible, then it should be sought as well as habitat found to be important later.

The only reason a long-term mechanism is needed is to provide long-term money is long-term monitoring of the environment.

LOCATION: Tatitlek

Monitoring of resources for long-term effects is very important - "see herring decline"

LOCATION: Valdez

For long term benefits to maintain healthy populations.

It should also be used for upkeep of any new or improved human use areas. And the public should be able to apply for funding from that if future needs are desired. (Such as the need for a new trail

REGION: Unknown

LOCATION: Unknown

Need to take full advantage of this opportunity to learn real impacts of such an event to understand how to minimize wasted effort in the future

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?
Habitat Protection only

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Copper River - Interior

Without habitat the whole purpose of restoration is moot.

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

Where are the funds invested now? Is the interest/revenues accruing to the benefit of restoration? If it is not the monies must be invested prior to spending in a conservative, but productive manner

I would also favor spending this money on a computer tracking system for acquisitions and try to network into a statewide land information system.

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Homer

The key to restoration is habitat protection and acquisition. If habitat is available, all species will benefit.

If one were established, I think the most important use of an endw. is hab. acquisition. The more of the temp. Rain forest in AK we can keep intact, the better our ecosys. in this region will function

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Kodiak

An emergency fund for protection/acquisition of critical habitats threatened with development or other damaging uses.

REGION: Outside Alaska

**LOCATION: Other State
Acquisition!**

Where are the funds invested now? Is the interest/revenues accruing to the benefit of restoration? If it is not the monies must be invested prior to spending in a conservative, but productive manner

Often after timberland is clearcut timber company would sell land they normally have been holding. Also, inholding become available later.

Endowment, the interest of which, should be used to acquire private lands and placed under federal ownership for wildlife habitat is most important

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?
Monitoring and Research, AND General Restoration

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Juneau

Endowments for university research chairs (professors) is an excellent use of part of these funds.

LOCATION: South East Alaska

Definitely not for acquisition

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

General resoration with protection.

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Kodiak

I think Exxon has handled the matter very well.

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

It is important to set money aside so once we know more about the recovery, we will have funds to use.

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

Endowment should be directed to marine resources.

Restoration and replacement of injured fisheries resources.

Support studies and rehabilitation of marine resources

Support marine resources with this endowment.

The endowment should be directed to marine resources and include the 2 categories marked above.
Emphasis should be placed upon fisheries resources

Endowment should be directed to marine resources.

DO NOT include habitat protection and restoration in an endowment plan. That provides too much of an opportunity for deferred action.

Fund marine resources.

Support studies for marine resources.

The endowment should be directed to marine resources and include the 2 categories marked above.
Emphasis should be placed upon fisheries resources

Lets keep the bureaucratic waste out of this program if adopted. Let the residents of affected areas make the decisions weighted to resource users that have been most affected by damages i.e. fisherie

Marine resources would be supported by this endowment

Of fisheries

Endowment should be directed to marine resources.

Direct endowment toward marine resources

LOCATION: Chenega Bay

General restoration 1st, Monitoring and Research 2nd.

LOCATION: Valdez

Fund monitoring and research and enhancement through an endowment.

General restoration as needed.

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?
Monitoring and Research, AND Habitat Protection

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Fairbanks

40% of endowment earnings should be dedicated to research and monitoring, e.g., endowed chairs at University of Alaska and competitive grants; 40% should be used to acquire critical habitat/ecosystems

LOCATION: Juneau

Endowed chairs U of A, good idea- tied to specific ecosystems or species.

60% for monitoring & Research; 40% for Habitat protection

Education

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

Seabirds, Stellar sea lions; something has been wrong - what is causing numbers to go down?

Funding for maintenance of acquired lands and built facilities

Acquire habitat for protection first, but use portion of endowment earnings as necessary in future. Use this fund primarily for monitoring and research from here on.

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?
Monitoring and Research, AND Habitat Protection

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Homer

I believe that habitat protecting & research are necessary to prevent further ecological accidents.

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

91% - Habitat Protection Acquisition
Administration

8% - Monitoring and Research 1% -

Long-term monitoring and research is essential if we are to avoid the occurrence of an identical level of ignorance about what we're trying to restore, should another oil spill occur (or when?)

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

Over the long run nature will restore itself. Monitoring should provide background knowledge, track natural restoration, and identify new areas. Essential habitat is not always easily recognizable.

9% Monitoring and research, 91% Habitat protection and acquisition.

LOCATION: Chenega Bay

Caretaking of investment.

REGION: Unknown

LOCATION: Unknown

Small projects, maybe small parcels from individual landowner(s) with information already obtained from earlier processes/evaluations

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?
General Restoration and Habitat Protection

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Copper River - Interior

Too early to lock into anything

LOCATION: Mat-Su Borough

An endowment should be created to fund the maint. & operations of any capital improvement proj. that are implemented by Trustees. This m/o monies goes above regular agency funding. Ie: cabins, etc.

A small endowment for beach cleanup of garbage. If a large one is created it should be spent on Habitat Acquisition.

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

Maintenance and operation of new & existing marine facilities, stewardship of the affected areas, prevention of future spills.

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?
All three: Monitoring, General Restoration, & Hab

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Fairbanks

You need a balanced program.

Monitoring 38%, General Restoration 19%, Habitat Protection and Acquisition 38%, Administration and Public Information 5%.

LOCATION: Copper River - Interior

Relative amounts could be changed periodically to meet changing needs or in response to new information and better understanding.

LOCATION: Juneau

Emphasis could change over time in response to good scientific investigation.

Monitoring and research is the highest priority

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

I think everything possible should be done to clean up the oil spill.

Each year priorities should be established equally among the above-listed categories. Preference being given to completion of projects already established. Accomplishment reports must be mandatory.

The money should be wisely spent on anything available.

REGION: Kenai

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?
All three: Monitoring, General Restoration, & Hab

LOCATION: Homer

At different levels.

LOCATION: Seldovia

Habitat protection and acquisition within the spill affected areas.

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

The spending pattern should be allowed to change over time as needs and opportunities change.

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

40% Monitoring and marine research
Protection and Acquisition

10% General restoration

40% Habitat

The \$3-5 million that would be generated from a \$45 million endowment should be used for continued acquisition and protection of critical areas

LOCATION: Valdez

This is what the restoration fund should be about

REGION: Unknown

LOCATION: Unknown

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?
All three: Monitoring, General Restoration, & Hab

and intensified management!

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

I favor an endowment. Following an amount of natural recovery and minimal restoration activities perhaps we'll be past the "porkbarreling" stage. We'll know the damage and more to rectify it.

Funding various projects should be through recommendation of an oversight group of agencies/concerned public

REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Seward

Whatever is appropriate to spend on it each year, ie, one year research would show need to acquire a parcel, thus using up next year's fund. If another spill occurred this \$ would be at hand quickly.

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Kodiak

As needed

LOCATION: Old Harbor

They should try to make the people feel better about themselves, such as making a swimming pool in Old Harbor.

After initial funding and restoration the funds could be directed where needed for the continued use & protection of these areas.

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?
Nothing checked

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill Area

LOCATION: Fairbanks

Where are the funds invested now? Is the interest/revenues accruing to the benefit of restoration?
If it is not the monies must be invested prior to spending in a conservative, but productive manner

LOCATION: Mat-Su Borough

Where is the fund invested now? Is the interest/revenues accruing to the benefit of restoration?
If it is not the monies must be invested prior to spending in a conservative, but productive manner.

REGION: Anchorage

LOCATION: Anchorage

Research and protection

I strongly oppose building a long-term bureaucracy with Exxon funds.

Where are the funds invested now? Is the interest/revenues accruing to the benefit of restoration?
If it is not the monies must be invested prior to spending in a conservative, but productive manner

Buy up all available forest habitat-save 30-50 million for research/monitoring/restoration

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Fed/State budgets should plan for the above after 10 years

Research and Development Endowment

Where are the funds invested now? Is the interest/revenues accruing to the benefit of restoration?
If it is not the monies must be invested prior to spending in a conservative, but productive manner

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?

Nothing checked

Where are the funds invested now? Is the interest/revenues accruing to the benefit of restoration.
If it is not the monies must be invested prior to spending, in a conservative but productive manner

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Facility maintenance and field operations.

Where are the funds invested now? Is the interest/revenues accruing to the benefit of restoration?
If it is not the monies must be invested prior to spending in a conservative, but productive manner

Research and Development Endowment

Where are the funds invested now? If the interest/revenues accruing to the benefit of restoration?
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REGION: Kenai

LOCATION: Homer

The future would dictate how the endowment could best be spent.

Would like hatchery funded

LOCATION: Kenai

Fisheries Research, Monitoring restoration and enhancement.

Alcohol & drug prevention & treatment is a great place.

LOCATION: Other Kenai Borough

It will be less expensive and more cost effective to restore ecosystems in a 20 year time frame.

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?

Nothing checked

None of the above. Put it in the bank until a real need arises.

LOCATION: Seward

No endowment.

REGION: Kodiak

LOCATION: Old Harbor

Illness due to oil related; subsistence! (users)

REGION: Outside Alaska

LOCATION: Other State

and only within the general spill area.

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If this includes archaeological study (museum support).

Before I would enthusiastically support this possibility, I would want more information about how this endowment would be managed, invested and disbursed.

Where are the funds invested now? Is the interest/revenues accruing to the benefit of restoration?
If it is not the monies must be invested prior to spending in a conservative, but productive manner

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?

Nothing checked

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10% - Monitoring and Research

10% - Habitat Protection and Acquisition

REGION: Prince William Sound

LOCATION: Cordova

Where are the funds invested now? Is the interest/revenues accruing to the benefit of restoration?
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Fish and wildlife restoration

We do not support research funds unless funds are clearly linked to understanding EVOS damaged species & services. We do not want valuable & limited monies isolated in funds looking to be spent.

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Spread equally across proposed restoration activities

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?

Nothing checked

LOCATION: Chenega Bay

Where are the funds invested now? Is the interest/revenues accruing to the benefit of restoration?
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LOCATION: Tatitlek

Where are the funds invested now? Is the interest/revenues accruing to the benefit of restoration?
If it is not the monies must be invested prior to spending in a conservative, but productive manner

LOCATION: Valdez

Improvements for human use

Human use services

Create opportunities for more people to use the Sound.

IF FAVORED AN ENDOWMENT, WHAT SHOULD EARNINGS BE SPENT ON?
Nothing checked

LOCATION: Whittier

Preventive protection of future - limited staff

ISSUE: 3.1 XX ; General comments about endowments
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REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 5347

Will the money be invested if we needed money in the future?

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 5083

I'd like some kind of release of information about how the nearly \$300 million dollars was spent and how much went to administration, and monitoring and research. Especially the money that was spent for the settlement, I would like to see how much went to attorneys' fees and the other ways that it was spent. I think an endowment is very appealing, but what is disturbing is how little pay off there is. I am not very enthusiastic about a big endowment.

Anchorage # 5024

On your endowment, will there be more money coming?

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5462

If an endowment did turn out to be a good deal, you could use the same percentages for the return.

Homer # 5455

Regarding the endowment, I am not sure how I feel about it because we don't have accountants to give us numbers. From what I understand, a well-managed endowment should be able to make 3-4% in excess

of inflation. Administration cost could be as low as 1-2%. Monitoring programs could benefit from an endowment. I wouldn't want to put money into an endowment if it cost more to manage it.

Homer # 5407

What would be the return on the dollar for an endowment fund?

Seldovia # 5851

How much did they contemplate putting into the endowment?

Seldovia # 5843

Regarding endowments, was there any analysis of current interest rates and inflation?

Seldovia # 5841

Because someone would have to manage the money, would an endowment mean that the Trustee Council would be an entity that went on in perpetuity?

Seward # 5935

So what you are saying is the management of an endowment is unformed? It is important to have some understanding of how it will be formed before you can ask the public for input on an endowment. It might be more practical to people if they understood who controls it.

Seward # 5934

On your endowment, who would own it? Would it be subject to political change all the time? All of us who have been involved in research know there are highs and lows in dollars. How is this to be handled?

REGION: Kodiak

Larsen Bay # 5593

If there is an endowment would we have any input in how the money was spent? Would there be a chance that a change could be made as far as that funding would be, to help us out here?

Larsen Bay # 5586

I think there's a lot of people that would like to put some money in an endowment but it depends on who's going to spend it and how. If we put the money into an endowment how are we going to have anything to do with the decisions? All these percentages does that all just pertain to the oil spill area.

Ouzinkie # 5732

Who would be doing the studies from an endowment?

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 5313

What's the latest information on endowments? Is this another wish that's not going to come true or is there any prospect that an endowment will be legal?

Tatitlek # 5998

How many people can withdraw money if we put it in an endowment?

Valdez # 6134

One type or restoration project we've mentioned is an endowment program to pick up trash in the sound. This would be an enhancement project that would be good for habitat protection and for tourism.

Valdez # 6012

Since you don't know how to restore some of these species, wouldn't that come back to some kind of endowment to provide the framework and resources to do the studies necessary to understand the injuries?

ISSUE: 3.1 PRO ; Supports endowments

REGION: Alaska Peninsula

Chignik Lake # 5251

If you're going to restore something maybe you should put some of the money aside, maybe people will be too likely to spend it all too fast.

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 1136 School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, UAF

Toward this end (a comprehensive monitoring and research program), I urge you to establish the Marine Research Endowment crafted by Ken Adams, Ron Dearborn, Bill Hall, Theo Matthews, Jerome Komisar and Arliss Sturgulewski. I realize that the plan need more work, but the gist of the notion is there. This proposal has the broad support of the organized fishing communities in the spill-affected areas, the regional Aquaculture Corporations, the University of Alaska and (unofficially) state and federal agency scientists. An endowment of this magnitude could successfully fund the kind of long-term research needed to understand how the coastal ocean community (including birds, marine mammals, and commercial fish and shellfish populations) functions normally in the extremely dynamic oceanographic and meteorological environment that characterizes the northern Gulf of Alaska. This is the kind of information that was missing at the time of the EVOS. This is information that could potentially save hundreds of millions of dollars over the long haul of spill prevention, informed mitigation, damage assessment and future restoration. Without this kind of ecosystem understanding, changes in populations and commercial resources can be attributed to just about anything, and in fact have been. Only rarely is there a financial opportunity to undertake the kind of focused marine studies needed to describe ecosystem form and function. It is unfortunate that funding for this opportunity was

created by a disaster. However, this horrendous event initiated an unprecedented (in U.S. waters) experiment in coastal Alaska. It would be tragic if the over-all ramifications of a cold-water spill of this magnitude were not fully described, and even worse if Alaskans were scientifically unprepared for another event (in Prince William Sound or elsewhere). Providing funding in the form of an Endowment to undertake long-term careful studies of the region will (in my view) pay huge future dividends. Many will say that enough science has already been done. They must be reminded not to confuse science with the damage assessment activity that was crafted for litigative purposes. While it is true that many of the findings stimulated by the need to assess injury can be used for other purposes, the surface has only been scratched by objective science in the affected region. The means is available now to undertake this task. It must not be lost in squabbles over turf or wranglings over definitions about what constitutes appropriate expenditures. Be bold and secure the future.

Fairbanks # 767

Establishing endowed chairs at the University of Alaska in, for example, marine sciences and ecology/biology would ensure that continued research and monitoring of PWS would take place. These positions would require effort in those areas specific to PWS, and thereby guarantee that needed research would be done.

Fairbanks # 572

A comprehensive study could be designed & funded under the restoration plan to support long term monitoring in a comprehensive manner from an ecosystem approach. Putting funds into an endowment would fund this.

Fairbanks # 431

University research endowments would also provide for continued research and monitoring well after Exxon has completed payments. It would also allow a significant number of multi-year projects to be continued without the researcher wondering if funding would continue long enough to have an adequate database.

Juneau # 5490

I am not so sure I would reject an endowment. I think it has some interesting possibilities to prolong the benefits of the funds. I think getting hung up on the percent is technical and inappropriate to be worried about now.

Juneau # 1016 Alaska Chapter of the Wildlife Society

A RESOLUTION URGING THE *Exxon Valdez* OIL SPILL COUNCIL TO WORK WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA ON A PLAN TO ENDOW UP TO 20 ACADEMIC CHAIRS IN BIOLOGY TO FULFILL THE LONG TERM GOALS OF THE SETTLEMENT.

Juneau # 603 Klukwan Forest Products, Inc.

On another subject, I support the creation of an endowment for future funding of restoration activities. This has the most meaningful benefit because it will have a longer term of benefit.

Juneau # 500

I strongly favor establishment of a substantial endowment that would only be used to support ecological monitoring research indefinitely. These activities have almost no other source of support.

Juneau # 273

Endowment funds to be used for education, monitoring and research on PWS habitats and ecosystem would be the wisest use of the funds that I can think of. With our shrinking state budget, fewer activities of this nature will be available from state agencies or the university. Endowment funds earmarked for specific positions or activities would provide wise stewardship and future response capability.

Other Alaska # 764

When all resources have recovered, endowment funding could be shifted more to habitat acquisition and protection. In the long run, it seems that an endowment would provide more total habitat acquisition than if there were no endowments. I believe that the resources, habitat and human use will benefit more from long-term endowment funding than from spending all the money as it is received.

Southeast Alaska # 570

I'm in favor of returning things to what they were before the spill. Any monies not needed now for that purpose should be set into a fund (interest bearing) to cover problems unforeseen at this time. It's not easy to look ahead 40-50 years--so don't blow the whole wad on today's people. Tomorrow will need all the help we can give it.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 6106

I would like to commend you folk for hard work. I would support at least a 50% endowment and about 25% for monitoring and research.

Anchorage # 6104

Ninety-one percent of the money that we recover in the settlement should be put into an endowment. There are thousands of scientists and consultants, and the money will go down the toilet. As far as DEC's involvement, it is my opinion that the DEC, including Commissioner Sandor, should be reworded the Department of Environmental Corruption. You have to start listening to us because we have seen the destruction.

Anchorage # 5098

We have seen zero returns in our silvers. There are a lot of components. An endowment has to be part of this because the more we find out, the less we know.

Anchorage # 5095

I support an endowment and research because as oil moved along, it entered the food chain and will affect stocks all over the state. We won't see the end of this for quite a long time.

Anchorage # 5082

I am a strong supporter of an endowment and preferably a very large one. Very quickly another \$200 million could vaporize. An endowment is a forever thing. It may not give us \$100 million to blast away. Nature will take care of many injures in time. There is a tendency to piss away money in this state. I have a problem even with an endowment and putting so much toward habitat acquisition. I agree with Ms. Sturgulewski regarding the monitoring and research maybe to a tune of half the

remaining dollars.

Anchorage # 5081

Regarding the endowment, I think we should pursue it. The basis for that is that the average recovery in years for the injured resources exceeds ten years, so if we were to pursue any type of treatment, it would have to extend beyond ten years.

Anchorage # 5073

I submitted a proposal urging the creation of a long-term research endowment. I would hope the paper 12/22/92 could be made a part of the record. I have attended a lot of TC meetings and have intensified my support for an endowment approach. It was at the end of one meeting that it was pointed out that a study should be carried on for ten years for a total of a million dollars. We need to take a long view. The monitoring and research activities for PWS, Kenai Peninsula, Lower Cook Inlet, Kodiak Archipelago and Alaska Peninsula have to be coordinated. We talk a lot about improving things and injury. We have never had baseline, so what is the goal we are trying to reach. We should put a minimum of \$100 million in, but it should be ongoing. I don't think we can put an artificial time limit of eight or ten years and expect to do the job. There was a major piece of legislation by Senator George Mitchell a few years ago that set the entire coastline of the United States; Alaska being one of nine regions. The Sea Grant program is working on that. This whole area of the spill is going to be a part of that component. This is a wonderful opportunity to get information for rehabilitation of the area and get the real coordination we need. We make a big mistake by looking at things year by year and not coordinating over the long term. The percentage is too little on the research and monitoring and should be 12 or 13%. I liked the idea of considering a larger endowment so that as you learn, you will have some dollars to make some of the rehabilitation. I will continue to push for that. We don't know the answer of what is possible but I do feel the Trustee Council will come and go, and we don't have the consistency we would get under setting up an endowment.

Anchorage # 5072

I support Alternative 2, and I looked at a combination of this with an endowment fund to finding a long-term solution.

Anchorage # 1633 Forest Service Chugach National Forest

Funding for an Endowment. We would favor creation of an endowment for long term funding of future projects and activities. A possible organization for the management of the endowment could utilize something similar to the Alaska Permanent Fund. In addition, such an endowment could provide funds for long-term maintenance and operation of any projects and facilities from oil spill funds. We suggest an amount equal to at least 20 percent of the remaining settlement funds may be appropriate. We favor funding of both monitoring and research, as well as habitat protection and acquisition as appropriate.

Anchorage # 745

I support committing between 33-50% of the settlement to an endowment. The endowment must be VERY CAREFULLY restricted so that future earnings are spent only on natural resource protection and research in spill-affected areas. The endowment's principal, and money for inflation-proofing, must have iron-clad safeguards against raids by money-starved politicians and bureaucrats in the lean years .

ahead. I would allocate future earnings of the endowment as stated above in this letter. Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the restoration plan for Prince William Sound.

Anchorage # 744

Set up endowment to provide research and monitoring funding that will lead to better management of the spill area's natural resources.

Anchorage # 742

What Alaska needs is a marine studies center which focuses on the marine environment surrounding Alaska. Not only would this center be very important to the ongoing recovery of the spill zone-- other studies such as north Pacific fisheries management, marine mammals and other important studies which are crucial to the proper management of marine resources around Alaska. Funding of operations could be covered by setting up an endowment so scarce state revenues would not be needed.

Anchorage # 694

Appropriate \$2-3 million/year for monitoring, research and restoration from an endowment of \$30-50 million - don't let it get eaten up by high administration costs.

Anchorage # 605

While there is plenty of talk here about acquiring land there is nothing about funding for management of these lands once they are acquired from private sources or even who will manage them. If funding goes into acquiring land, then funding need to go to manage them. 20% of funds left to spend should be set aside for management. Additional funds for an endowment is also a good plan.

Anchorage # 397

Establishment of an endowment would provide the area with the following opportunities: 1) Long term monitoring and research. Establishment of ecological research projects which need to have a life of ten to twenty years. 2) Adoptive management opportunities which require available funding over the long term. 3) Funding for future habitat protection due to growth of commercial enterprise which impact the quality of the Sound experience. We have example all over the State where no one paid any attention to this problem until it was too late. 4) Restoration activities over time will move towards protection of environment by creating opportunities for regulating human use. It would be nice to know we would have the funding for action and monitoring of the results. 5) Future activities within the Sound may cause problems and impact the health of the environment. Having funds to proceed with projects involved with abatement and restoration would insure continuation of the Sounds amenities. 6) The environment of the Sound and its human residents will be ever changing into the future. Perceptions, economics, and lifestyles will put demands on the Sound's resources, we haven't visualized. Funding to address these demands will be difficult to acquire, so without an endowment opportunities will be lost. Don't be pulled away from your mission to restoration in the Sound. On going activities within the Sound, especially those which utilize renewable resources should be encouraged. Restrictions should be minimal and only if necessary to provide for sustained yield of these renewable resources. I don't believe its the charge of the Trustee Council to provide the Sound with the protection afforded a park but to see to its recovery from an oil spill and assist in preserving the amenities of the Sound as it functions today. Your legacy should/could be the endowment of working capital for future Trustees.

Anchorage # 230

Placing 50% in an endowment fund will make sure long-term research and monitoring can be done, as well as some continued purchasing of lands that deserve protection.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 1557

In this state especially, where so little land is in private hands, protection of habitat and wilderness is critical. The very best use of the Settlement monies is to purchase habitat or to otherwise protect valuable lands with conservation easements. In the case of conservation easements, the Settlement monies would be used to monitor and protect lands in perpetuity through a stewardship endowment fund.

Homer # 1190 North Gulf Oceanic Society

We would like to place our support behind the formation of the *Exxon Valdez* Marine Research Endowment as proposed by Arliss Sturgelewski and others. Monitoring and research would occur under the endowment. Long-term research is vital but should not be the exclusive realm of state and federal agencies. It is important that proposals (and ideas) be accepted from all sources and receive independent peer review. The endowment should establish a permanent research program fund out of which earnings would support a long-term program. A proposed amount of \$30 million would be placed yearly into the fund of which \$7 million a year would be used for research and the other saved in the permanent endowment fund which would total 184 million after 8 years. I hope you will seriously consider this proposal.

Homer # 683

For some time I have been suggesting to the Trustee Council that a small endowment be established to help cover the costs of establishing conservation easements. Perhaps \$2 million would do the job. This would be used primarily for help in offsetting costs associated with donating such an easement, and with the expense of monitoring once it is established. Grants could be made available to organizations such as the Nature Conservancy and the Kachemak Heritage Land Trust from the endowment's interest. If such expenses were covered for people, more easements would be donated. Having granted such an easement on 120 acres of my own land, I speak from experience. In order to donate the easement, I had to front about \$3,000 in costs. The only way to do it was to go into debt.

Homer # 568

Keep this money for the future. We don't know what the whole ecological picture was before the spill. As a commercial fisherman, I can say we do know for sure it is constantly changing.

Homer # 320

"Monitoring and Research" and "Habitat Protection and Acquisition" are the two most important categories the money should be used for, and the endowment (40%) should be set up to ensure these categories receive support and funding for some time to come. Habitat protection/acquisition is currently very popular and it is important and should be emphasized, but not at the expense of losing the opportunity to learn more about the resources before another spill happens. (and it will!) Little or no support for research monitoring would be a classic case of short-sightedness (but in keeping with some of the ridiculous proposals floating around out there to spend the \$). Conducting

research on many of the resources that will actually answer questions about them is expensive because of the environment and difficulty of working on them. This is an opportunity to actually do work that can answer long-standing questions!

Other Kenai Borough# 432

He likes the idea of a 20-30% endowment to be used mostly for future acquisitions.

Seldovia # 6147

Regarding endowment, I would be in favor of that, but I would feel strongly an independent body should manage it. The beauty of the Trustee Council is the relative objectivity they have. If such an endowment was set up, there should be more public involvement such as citizens groups, fisheries groups or recreation groups. I am disappointed that none of those groups are represented on the present Trustee Council. If you had an endowment, we want to push for habitat protection and acquisition.

Seldovia # 5890

The effects of the oil spill will last several decades. We should not spend up all the money right quick. If you have a big pile of money, you will attract all kinds of people. That was a phenomenon during the oil spill. People did as much damage as good during the oil spill because of the money. The damage from the oil spill will last throughout my children and grandchildren's life times, and funds should be available because they might have more wisdom on what to do. You can't replace the environment instantly but as you learn more, you should have money available to make things back right. I feel strongly that a large part of the money should be tucked away. There will be every carpetbagger in the world trying to get a piece of the action. If you take the avarice out of it, you will get a better quality product.

Seldovia # 5880

I am in favor of an endowment because it is just smart to put money aside.

Seward # 1091

Third (my third goal for the settlement funds is), I would like to see a permanent endowment or trust fund created which would have a mission to protect and preserve Alaska's pristine environment from oil or mineral exploration and development. A fund that is large enough to advocate for the environment and help balance the financial clout of corporations and governments. A truly fitting legacy for the destruction heaped upon our land and seas by the *Exxon Valdez*.

Seward # 476

I strongly urge setting up an endowment. The effects of the *Exxon Valdez* spill will outlast the money unless some portion is set aside

REGION: Kodiak

Akhiok # 6

My comment on this. Would prefer (you) save some for recovered (resources). Spend in percentages.

Karluk # 5520

Anything to do with understanding the resources, people agree with (like endowment).

Kodiak # 5541

[Area K Seiners Assoc. continues]: It also seems like there is a tremendous bias against taking an ecosystem approach when you're looking at in-the-water things. Right now we're looking at habitat protection and acquisition. When you're talking about the water there's nothing to buy. As far as buying land that alternative is completely lacking when you're talking about the whole of Alaska marine ecosystem. As far as general restoration there doesn't seem to be much that can be done when you're talking about the open water. Monitoring and restoration is the highest priority that can be dedicated to that money. It looks like right away in the monitoring and research end you're getting the short end of it, because you can't buy the land. I think that's why our Area K Seiners are advocating an endowment specifically for monitoring and research, that can be designated specifically for that category and not be used for habitat acquisition or restoration. Long term monitoring would also be important and right now that isn't emphasized enough.

Old Harbor # 1012 Old Harbor Native Corporation

We support putting a percentage of the civil fund in an endowment which could be left to grow over the next seven years until all payments to the Settlement Fund are made. We would also support the use of the income from an endowment for monitoring and research, general restoration, as well as habitat protection and acquisition.

Port Lions # 5827

I think an endowment is a good idea, and 20% sounds all right. You have got to plan for the future, a lot of these things will become apparent later, and at this point the scientists are undoubtedly scientifically guessing.

Port Lions # 5819

Even if they were to spend that money over the period of five or ten years, at the very least I recommend to take some of the money and put it aside. And then I think you should look at both the spirit of the settlement and what's impacted. The spirit of the settlement is to prevent pollution and things like taking care of the waste oil and the landfill would be within the settlement.

Port Lions # 5808

Do they already have a plan? If the Trustees are having a hard time deciding on what to spend it on, an endowment would be a good thing.

REGION: Outside Alaska

Canada # 1006

Enough money should be put into an endowment fund to fund the annual cost of such an education program.

US, Outside Alaska# 1117 Arctic Research Commission

On July 15, 1993, the Public Advisory Group (P.A.G.) met and discussed a proposal by Arliss Sturgulewski of Anchorage, and Jerome Komisar, President of the University of Alaska. Their

proposal presents a case and an approach to the establishment of a Marine Research Endowment. The Arctic Research Commission is a federal agency to which the President appoints seven Members, as mandated by the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984, to develop and recommend an integrated national research policy and assist the federal government in implementing it. To accomplish this goal, the Commission, assisted by a small staff and an Advisory Group of technical experts, identifies problems and needs and makes recommendations on basic and applied research as well as logistic support and international collaboration on arctic research. The commission has previously endorsed the concept of a Marine Research Endowment and I enclose our October, 1992, letter to the *Exxon Valdez* Trustees explaining our position. The formulation presented to the P.A.G. is entirely consistent with our endorsement, and we therefore urge you to give this investment in Alaska's future high priority.

US, Outside Alaska# 1002

I feel the money should be used partly to support the natives (Chenega Island), some should be used for continued research and the rest put into an account for future use.

US, Outside Alaska# 680

I advocate the establishment of an endowment using at least 40% of remaining funds. I would use this endowment to fund such activities as monitoring and also archaeological activities, e.g., museum maintenance costs at the Kodiak Museum and elsewhere.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 6136

You mentioned Arliss Sturgulewski and her endowment proposal. A number of fishermen met with Arliss back in January to discuss the prospect of an ecosystem approach. At that time, her approach was not specifically fishing oriented but was a broader ecosystem approach. She was talking about black cod which is continental shelf, and there was nothing about pink salmon. We've had input with her a couple of times since and she's used it. What spawned here is there has been a getting together of representatives from the spill affected area, from Kodiak, Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet. We formed a fisheries coalition. Now we've got another problem, and that is this darn seasonal aspect of our jobs. You folks are on your own time schedule, but we have to pull back from this issue now, we need to make a living. This idea of uniting with different fishing groups, that has been done. And we do indeed intend to make our plea to the Trustee Council in a very strong way to get even an endowment fund to support fisheries research. If not let's go for an outright grant to support fisheries research, maybe in three specific areas: Kodiak, Cook Inlet and here. I am in favor of habitat acquisition but we have to be a little more precise.

Cordova # 5320

I agree there probably would be another level of bureaucracy and it could be a problem. However there may be some benefits to an endowment that out weigh the difficulties. One of them is the potential for long range funding. There are probably several endowment proposals. Arliss's concept was to support a marine ecosystem research capability. In her writing the University of Alaska really comes through. It may be an institution kind of concept. In defense of an endowment, it all depends on how you structure it and who administers it. They may not be all categorically bad.

We've talked about the acute need here for herring research and we agree they are just one part of an ecosystem on which we have faulty information. In that case perhaps a long term endowment to support research seems to me very defensible. It all depends on how you craft the thing. I mentioned that during the course of the winter and early spring, representatives from different fisheries organizations met and we talked about how to get control, especially since the trustees were being unresponsive to fisheries issues. It needs to be broadened to an ecosystem that includes fisheries. There could be a Kodiak research capability, one in Cook Inlet and one in Prince William Sound, and there would be regional coordination. For example already we've got expertise here, in the science center, in PWSAC and in Fish and Game. There is expertise within all of these regions. If we got an endowment to support marine research, regional experts could make decisions.

Cordova # 1497

I advocate the concept of an endowment.

Cordova # 1020

After the first few years of intensive efforts, monitoring could continue at a reduced level and be funded by proceeds from the endowment. Excess funds could be reallocated to other special research projects, parks, or desired programs. Part of the endowment proceeds or monitoring plan allocation should go to the development of an inter-agency response or HAZ-MAT plan built using the baseline data. This response plan would coordinate the agency response and damage assessment resulting from the next toxic spill. The planned response would be much more cost-effective than the response after the *Exxon Valdez*. Results obtained would more clearly define damages for the injured parties. This would make the lawyers' jobs easier. albeit they would be a bit poorer.

Cordova # 749

The fishermen and communities at PWS favor at least 40-45% of remaining EVOS monies to be put into a fund or endowment to be used for research, evaluation, restoration and replacement of fisheries resources in the Sound.

Cordova # 706

I support the idea of a marine research endowment as proposed by commercial fishing organizations, the University of Alaska Fairbanks, Arliss Sturgelewski, and others.

Cordova # 674

Also, please note the endowment supported below would be directed toward the marine environment and provide long-term funding for monitoring and research as well as general restoration activities especially for oil damaged fisheries.

Cordova # 673

Also please note the endowment support below would be directed toward the marine environment and provide long-term funding for monitoring and research as well as general restoration activities especially for oil damaged fisheries resources.

Cordova # 288

Two types of endowments are being advocated by marine scientists. They are-- 1) The University approach, which is to build data bases for individual resources. 2) Applied fisheries evaluation to

determine health of utilized stocks and interactions between stocks in fisheries. Both approaches are important, and should be specified for funding.

Valdez # 1018 Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Assoc.

AWRTA supports the establishment of two endowments: 1. An endowment for continuing research on the ecosystem and species injured by the spill. Sources of funding: 1) AWRTA supports the use of restoration funds to payback hatchery debts in the spill impacted area. These payback funds should be appropriated by the State of Alaska to this endowment fund. 2) Additional Restoration Funds in perhaps a ratio of 2:1 (restoration:state) could be appropriate to this fund to bring it to a functioning level. 2. An endowment for garbage cleanup and trail maintenance: Justification: Oil still remains on beaches in the spill afflicted area that poses a scenic eyesore. Removal of garbage from oil spill impacted area beaches is one way to improve their appearance. AWTRA supports an endowment that would provide funding to community youth corps and non-profit volunteer groups for trash cleanup projects of beaches and trails.

Valdez # 1018 Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Assoc.

2. An endowment should be established to fund research and monitoring of the ecosystem. If subsequent research confirms the decline of a population, then restoration projects for those species may be funded from this endowment or by subsequent settlement with Exxon. Populations of some species may still decline as a result of infertility and disease resulting from the spill. Funding should be made available to continue monitoring these populations and to restore them, if necessary. Restoration team members have indicated that it would take about \$100-\$150 million to create an inflation proofed endowment.

Valdez # 274

The focus should be to restore damaged area and resources. Because good, reliable monitoring takes years, (fish cycles are 4-6 yrs) the benefits from an endowment will allow those type time frames which don't fit as well in the 8 years remaining of the current funds. There's a strong lack of good baseline data on most species and it's a guess to figure impacts without good baselines. An endowment will help establish those baselines.

ISSUE: 3.1 CON ; Oppose endowments

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill**Juneau # 5489**

You are saying they are considering a proposal to put \$100 million into an endowment and getting \$2 or 3 million back. That doesn't seem like a good deal to me. I think it is a horrible idea. I think when the settlement was made and Exxon was made to give us \$100 million, they should have to pay us the interest from an endowment. What you have is an interest-paying proposal which makes no sense. I would object to that concept. We lost that opportunity when we didn't let Exxon make the endowment for us. To say that the \$100 million a year is a good deal is ridiculous. It is ludicrous to put this into an endowment. I don't get this, and I would say it is not a good idea.

REGION: Anchorage**Anchorage # 5086**

I don't want an endowment because it gives too small an amount of money to be spent every year, and it also gives more years that administrative cost can be piled onto. I feel strongly that so much of the clean-up money is going to be spent by administrators.

Anchorage # 5077

I wanted to speak up for Alternative 2. The best use would be habitat acquisition and would be the best thing to prevent further damage and give the species a chance to recover. I am very much against an endowment. You ought to be able to make a ten year plan. The fund should be ten times greater for an endowment.

Anchorage # 1634 Sierra Club

Effective Schedule: Trustees should not tie the schedule of expenditures directly to the schedule of Exxon's payments. Projects which would be most effective if implemented soon should be implemented, with a schedule of payments over time, if necessary. It is far more sensible to negotiate for large areas of habitat acquisition, and pay for them over time, than to make small purchases each year in order to keep within the scheduled payments from Exxon. On the other hand, a plan for monitoring and study should extend beyond the last payment from Exxon in 2001. Some funds should be set aside for this purpose. However, endowments are not an effective use of settlement funds. Far too little money would be available now, when it is most needed. Also, it would become increasingly difficult to ensure that funds would be used as intended, to restore damage from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.

Anchorage # 1623 Alaska Center for the Environment

Issues and Policy Questions: The following comments are in direct response to specific policy issues and questions are raised in the Draft Restoration Plan. "Special Interest" Endowments Neither Necessary Nor Justified: There is no need, nor justification, to establish a special interest endowment as a funding source apart from the existing Settlement. The existing Settlement already has the functional attributes of an endowment. Funds, including interest earnings, will continue to accrue to the Settlement. The Trustee Council can choose to extend expenditures from the Settlement over any time frame it deems appropriate. The "special interest endowment" proposals being advocated,

with special interest groups in charge of spending decisions are characterized by gross conflicts of interest. While it is not surprising that special interest groups want their own special "dedicated fund" - which special interest group wouldn't? - such a proposal is neither necessary nor justified. A "special interest endowment" would undermine the broad public interest in restoration already defined under the terms of the Settlement.

Anchorage # 1619 The Wilderness Society, Alaska Region

We oppose endowments due to the imminent need for maximum leeway in negotiations for habitat that must occur as soon as possible. We also believe that endowments for research are not needed to ensure that the Trustees make a commitment to a targeted, long-term ecological program.

Anchorage # 1598

Finally, under no circumstances should the Trustee Council create an endowment. If the settlement had been received as a lump sum, it might have been possible. But with the money coming in over a 10 year period, and with so much of it already spent, there's not enough left for a meaningful endowment. Thank you for the opportunity to comment your critically important work.

Anchorage # 1322

I know you have a tough job and have a lot of folks trying to feed at the oil spill trough. However, only one expenditure will protect the wildlife and fisheries of Prince William Sound and the rest of the spill effected region and that is protecting the upland habitat. Endowing university research will NOT save wildlife and fish. Please spend the vast majority of the remaining funds on habitat.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5447

If you are talking about a return from an endowment, it could take a long time and in the meantime only support administration. Endowments aren't all like the permanent fund.

REGION: Kodiak

Old Harbor # 5698

Somewhere sometime is going to try to change the rules if you set up an endowment. Those protections could be built in, but if the Trustees decide to change the way it's managed, it could be changed.

Old Harbor # 5697

If the public wanted 40% of \$900 million put into an endowment, how would that effect the scheduling of a project? The only trouble with an endowment is that the legislature, someone somewhere, is going to try to tap into it. So what we could have done with it now if we had spent it now, that opportunity will get lost.

Old Harbor # 5672

I wouldn't want to see you guys go and reseed some clam beaches. You might do more damage to Mother Nature than you help it. I don't like the idea of an endowment. What are we going to do with that,

it's probably going to be used by administration, they will get most of it and we don't get any benefit from it.

Ouzinkie # 6130

I'd rather see the money spent now to do the research so we know what the effects are (than on an endowment).

Ouzinkie # 5733

Suppose you're coming down airport drive and somebody cracks into your car. The insurance company wants to give you \$4,000 to fix your car. Do you want to hold back 20% in case they're going to hit you again? No, you want to fix your car now. I think the money should be spent to restore things now. If they spill the oil again they have to pay again.

Port Lions # 5828

One of the problems in Alaska when you've got three or four agencies trying to do something, is getting somebody to say yes and then getting it done. I don't have much faith that an endowment is going to work.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 5318

The good old boy, our governor, introduced this endowment three years ago. That's his pride and joy and that stopped this thing from happening. The settlement was done so quickly so the money could be made available immediately. In going into year 5 I guess immediacy is not what I understand those words to mean. If endowment is another means of saving it for another agency down the line I'm opposed to it.

Cordova # 5317

Regarding an endowment: there's going to be administrative costs maybe as much as 15%. I am most afraid of adding another layer of bureaucracy. We're going to have another form of Trustee Council dealing with this endowment that is more or less going to be a permanent board. After a period of time there's going to be a little collective and a clique and there's going to be a lot of trouble getting anything out of the endowment.

Cordova # 5314

If I were the oil company who paid almost a billion dollars to clean up an oil spill and you put it into an endowment, it would seem to me that portion put into the endowment is something that I shouldn't even have to pay. After about ten years, what is to stop the Trustee Council from saying well the resources are fixed but we've got this endowment, let's spend it on docks and cabins or ferries or highways or aquariums?

Cordova # 1564

Spend the money now; I don't think money should be tied-up in an endowment.

ISSUE: 3.2 XX ; Comments about previous spending

REGION: Anchorage**Anchorage # 5083**

I'd like some kind of release of information about how the nearly \$300 million dollars was spent and how much went to administration, and monitoring and research. Especially the money that was spent for the settlement, I would like to see how much went to attorneys' fees and the other ways that it was spent. I think an endowment is very appealing, but what is disturbing is how little pay off there is. I am not very enthusiastic about a big endowment.

Anchorage # 5039

Of the \$33 million, how much was proposed by state and federal agencies? Who is going to watch them?

Anchorage # 5038

How much was spent for 1993?

Anchorage # 5032

So you guys paid them out of this fund? Was that let under bid under state or federal laws? The people who sign the checks granted them the right to let sole source contracts with monies that were obtained by the state in the civil lawsuit? Are the monies you are going to spend for restoration let out through bids or are you just handing them out to Exxon under a sole source contract? Is there a bid procedure which you are required to follow?

REGION: Kenai**Homer # 6094**

There is a fear that a lot of money will go for things like reimbursement, and there won't be anything to show for it. I have heard that at meetings that I have gone to. Maybe we will have something concrete like acquisition of habitat.

Homer # 5417

Regarding the opportunities for human use, only 4% has gone for habitat acquisition. It strikes me that by adding up these figures \$270-290 million has been allocated. Whatever comes from Exxon has already been committed to putting more money into reimbursing the government. I would like to know the difference between feeding the bureaucracy. The human use in the agencies seems to be pretty lively.

Homer # 5394

I just tuned in and I heard a couple of references to there being \$900 million to spend. I would like to hear what happened to the 1/3 of the money that has already been spent to reimburse the State and Federal governments and Exxon. What in real dollars do we have left to spend in the pot? Is there interest associated with that or does the pot of money get smaller because of inflation? It would be useful to address the differences between the terms for spending the criminal settlement money that is being discussed in the legislature right now and the civil settlement.

Homer # 5392

You say that \$50 million was allocated to Exxon for cost incurred for cleanup, etc. They spent \$39.9 million. What happened to the other \$10 million?

Homer # 5380

How has the balance been so far from your pot of money for restoration and habitat acquisition as opposed to concrete projects or construction?

Other Kenai Borough# 432

The past projects have not seemed very beneficial.

Other Kenai Borough# 219

It is very difficult for me to realize that by the end of this year you will "pissed" away over \$300 million dollars, without anything more to show for it than the soon to be ravaged timber the Seldovia Native conned you into buying. It would be interesting to know what political person is involved with the timber Co involved with the "CON". No one in his right mind would have purchased this piece that presently stands in the path of spreading Spruce Bark Beetles.

Seldovia # 5890

The effects of the oil spill will last several decades. We should not spend up all the money right quick. If you have a big pile of money, you will attract all kinds of people. That was a phenomenon during the oil spill. People did as much damage as good during the oil spill because of the money. The damage from the oil spill will last throughout my children and grandchildren's life times, and funds should be available because they might have more wisdom on what to do. You can't replace the environment instantly but as you learn more, you should have money available to make things back right. I feel strongly that a large part of the money should be tucked away. There will be every carpetbagger in the world trying to get a piece of the action. If you take the avarice out of it, you will get a better quality product.

Seward # 5932

I am amazed at how little you allotted for restoration. This is the right place and time. You allotted darn near as much for administration. You ought to take a look at this.

REGION: Kodiak

Kodiak # 5563

Of the money that's been spent can you tell us has research been done, has anything concrete been done? [answer dealt with damage assessment studies, symposium, reimbursement for cleanup work, restoration work.] Then that's good, we've got something for the money.

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 5343

A lot of the objection to the research money is to the \$190 million that's already been reimbursed for research.

Cordova # 5325

The big expenses are the reimbursements. Research has not received the biggest dollars. I heard Harley Oldberg say that he was planning a meeting May 25 in Valdez where he wanted to get five representatives from Cordova with Valdez to put together an attack forum for the Trustee Council.

Cordova # 5290

How exactly has the Trustee Council heard from the public on the research projects and whatever? What's the filtration process been and is there any chance to change any of that? Also, why is \$150 to 200 million been paid back to the state and federal governments? That's more than has been spent on research totally. I don't know if there's any opportunity to get any of that back. Also a year or so ago the Restoration Framework came out. I thought the Restoration Framework was to be the basis of the plan. There was a lot of feedback given to them that they should not take those reimbursements, that they should make that money last longer.

Cordova # 671

Of the \$350 million that has been spent, none or very little has been spent in direct restoration or habitat acquisition in Prince William Sound--this is criminal. The political game that the Trustees appear to be playing is very frustrating and disheartening. Nothing has been done for affected fisheries and marine resources.

Whittier # 6041

Am I wrong that \$300 million is already spent in reimbursing state agencies for studies they budgeted for during the spill years?

ISSUE: 3.3 XX ; Matching funds

REGION: Kenai

Port Graham # 5778

I speak on behalf of Chugach Regional Resources Commission, which has been providing technical assistance for fisheries and development projects. We are interested in focusing on the loss of economic opportunities that occurred as a result of the spill. Some of these projects have been started because we can't wait for funding. For example, the cannery shut down. Port Graham has started a hatchery. They also own the cannery and are renovating it. They are marketing it on their own. This provides subsistence, jobs, and fish for commercial fisherman. They have already started things to go beyond subsistence because they can't wait. They have tried to pick up with other funding. It would be nice if the Council could have some type of matching project.

Seward # 5973

You are talking about cost-sharing projects. It kind of ties in to the Sea Life Center. Scientist will bring in new dollars to the state. I would hate that we would have spent \$900 million, and I won't have anything for my kid or grandkids to see. Animals and fish will not be back to normal and that is what the center is for. For those who have worked on the center for years, this is really great. When can we talk to a scientist?

REGION: Prince William Sound

Cordova # 5295

The aquaculture association, State of Alaska and the Valdez Fisheries Association have all contributed money for the coded wire program. Carl Rosier is going back to the Trustee Council to ask for some matching funding. If the Trustee Council can't do that there's something really wrong.

Tatitlek # 6001

How many years will it take before they've spent all the money? Have they asked any other big corporations for contributions to make the money last longer? I think the idea of matching money is a really good idea. If somebody had a good idea and they had \$10,000 but they needed \$75,000 to get started, could they apply to this fund for that help? I would encourage the Trustees to do something like that. Each individual person could help the economy of the community by doing their own economic development project. It could be a loan or a grant program but it really would help the little communities. Capital and jobs are the biggest problems here.

Whittier # 6044

Are there any other matched funds?

ISSUE: 4.0 XX ; General comments about alternatives
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REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Fairbanks # 5365

I was curious about how the pie charts got bigger and bigger.

Fairbanks # 5362

One thing that is going to be real important to address in the EIS is to make sure that it is not an either/or issue. There are diametrically opposed issues. Commercial fisherman want to get rid of sea otters. You have to make people aware that there are trade offs. You should at least highlight that. There are some serious problems to be addressed there.

Fairbanks # 5359

I think it is a good idea to spend money on habitat protection. I didn't see the pie diagram I wanted. I would give a large part to habitat protection and some amount to studies until the endowment is built up enough. I would reduce some of the general restoration.

Fairbanks # 5354

Were the pie charts derived from information or was it what people from your office thought would be best?

Juneau # 5474

Which alternative was selected?

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 1623 Alaska Center for the Environment

Allocation of Remaining Funds Among Uses: In terms of the relative allocation of funds from the Settlement, it is difficult to justify the assignment of specific percentage amounts to expenditures at this time. However, in general terms, some combination of Alternatives 2 and 3, as described in the Draft Restoration Plan generally represents an appropriate allocation of funds among various categories of uses.

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5382

What are the different alternatives you are looking at for the plan?

Nanwalek # 5614

Would the alternative descriptions apply to each individual village or is it the whole state? If the city of Homer's plan is better than ours, would this be a factor?

Port Graham # 5746

So, we here in the village need to let you know which alternative we favor to help the Trustee Council decide which one to go with? So, it is real important that all of us let you know which one we favor?

Seldovia # 5840

Can we get any kind of idea in Alternatives 3, 4, and 5 for general restoration what the components are?

REGION: Kodiak

Port Lions # 5801

Do those attorney fees show in that 7% for administration?

REGION: Outside Alaska

Canada # 1006

I believe that the civil settlement should be used for the following priorities: 1. Take all appropriate steps to absolutely ensure that no environmental catastrophe won't repeat in the future in Prince William Sound. 2. Spend money on the area directly affected by the oil to allow the fauna and flora to regain its natural course. The restoration actions should be undertaken with coordination to what nature already does by itself, without any assistance.

US, Outside Alaska # 1649 National Trust for Historic Preservation

The National Trust for Historic Preservation is a private, non-profit membership organization chartered by Congress to foster an appreciation of the diverse character and meaning of our American cultural heritage and to preserve and revitalize the liability of our communities by leading the nation in saving America's historic environment. The National Trust wishes to go on record urging

the *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council to adopt a restoration plan that would provide a reasonable balance between general restoration activities and property acquisition for impacted cultural sites. An alternative that combines these two objectives will provide the most well-rounded and complete recovery from the impact of the oil spill.

US, Outside Alaska# 1561

I am writing to express my dissatisfaction with the five alternative suggested for use of the remaining funds for the spill recovery.

US, Outside Alaska# 1101

I just hope that the alternative which is finally chosen is the best, and I hope it keeps the Sound just as beautiful and even more beautiful than how it was when I paddled through it these past four weeks. I would appreciate being informed as to which alternative is chosen and what is going on with the Restoration Plan. Since I am from Pennsylvania, after the original incident, I no longer heard about what was (and is) going on with the Sound. But, now with the Sound being part of me, I really am interested in the results of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Restoration Plan. Please keep me up to date. Thank You.

ISSUE: 4.1 XX ; General comments about alternative 1

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 6093

What would you do under a "no action" alternative?

REGION: Prince William Sound

Whittier # 6042

What happens to the \$660 million under Alternative 1?

ISSUE: 4.1 PRO ; Support Alternative 1

REGION: Kenai

Seward # 5942

Why is Alternative 1 not posted? I noticed that recovery would not be monitored for this alternative. Natural recovery could certainly be monitored and should at least be considered. The rest just means groveling over a bigger slice of money.

Seward # 5907

Why isn't Alternative 1 taken seriously?

Seward # 316

In general, let mother nature handle re-populating the critters. She has provided the niche, and

they will come. Besides, another big spill (and we seem to be planning that there will be one) might very likely wipe out the restoration efforts.

ISSUE: 4.1 CON ; Oppose Alternative 1

REGION: Kenai

Homer # 5432

I am glad that you did not bring Alternative 1, which is to do nothing.

ISSUE: 4.2 PRO ; Supports Alternative 2

REGION: Alaska, Outside the Spill

Juneau # 5509

I believe the settlement was inappropriately conducted by Mr. Cole and Mr. Thornburg. It gave the state the position of receiving a dole which is being squandered by the Trustee Council. The \$270 million spent should have produced more than 400 plans and proposals. Prince William Sound doesn't need to go through this exercise. I am strongly in support of Alternative 2, and I think the \$660 million should be directed by the Trustee Council to be put solely into habitat acquisition with one exception. The only thing we can do as a community of scientists to replace the bird species which have been lost is to exterminate the rats and the foxes throughout the Aleutian chain.

Mat-Su Borough # 1546

In response to your solicitation for public comment on how to spend the civil *Exxon Valdez* oil spill settlement funds, I would like to express my STRONG SUPPORT FOR USING FUNDS FROM THE SETTLEMENT FOR THE PURPOSE OF HABITAT PROTECTION. While fee simple purchase of land would be preferred as a means to ensure enduring protection for the lands acquired, I recognize that less than fee simple acquisitions may also be effective in achieving the objective of protecting injured wildlife populations and other resources values. In general, I would like to express my particular support for efforts to protect large, contiguous areas of the spill zone (for example entire watersheds as opposed to narrow buffer strips). Of the alternative scenarios described in the Draft Restoration Plan brochure, Alternative 2 appears to offer the most appropriate allocation of funds among various categories of uses. I appreciate this opportunity to comment.

Mat-Su Borough # 1425

In response to your solicitation for public comment on how to spend the civil *Exxon Valdez* oil spill settlement funds, I would like to express my strong support for using funds from the settlement for the purpose of habitat protection. While fee simple purchase of land would be preferred as a means to ensure enduring protection for the lands acquired, I recognize that less than fee simple acquisitions may also be effective in achieving the objective of protecting injured wildlife populations and to protect large, contiguous areas of the spill zone (for example entire watersheds as opposed to narrow buffer strips). Of the alternative scenarios described in the Draft Restoration Plan brochure, Alternative 2 appears to offer the most appropriate allocation of funds among various categories of

uses.

REGION: Anchorage

Anchorage # 5077

I wanted to speak up for Alternative 2. The best use would be habitat acquisition and would be the best thing to prevent further damage and give the species a chance to recover. I am very much against an endowment. You ought to be able to make a ten year plan. The fund should be ten times greater for an endowment.

Anchorage # 5072

I support Alternative 2, and I looked at a combination of this with an endowment fund to finding a long-term solution.

Anchorage # 5071

I would like to express preference for allocation scenario 2.

Anchorage # 1619 The Wilderness Society, Alaska Region

Alternatives Presented. We are concerned that the alternatives may be perceived as numerical targets for funding while the rationale for long-term effectiveness for various restoration measures gets lost among the perception of competing interests. Alternative #2 comes the closest to meeting restoration goals since it gives the highest priority to habitat protection and acquisition as our highest priority for restoration but a better concept of a long-term ecosystem monitoring program needs to be included in it. However, the policy questions need to be answered differently (see Table 1 and discussion below). We oppose alternatives 1,3,4, and 5 because we do not believe they contain adequate priority to habitat protection and acquisition. We believe that the parameters for identifying what kinds of project are not eligible for *Exxon Valdez* funds must be clearly laid out so that the Trustee Council does not spend lots time evaluating proposals that are not suitable.

Anchorage # 1464 Knik Canoers and Kayakers, Inc.

Knik Canoers and Kayakers is an Anchorage based organization of canoeists, rafters, and kayakers interested in enjoying and conserving Alaska's free-flowing rivers, lakes and coastal waters. Together we represent some 150 boating households, We would like to urge you to support habitat acquisition as the key component for using the remainder of the oil spill funds. We give primary support to Alternative 2 - Habitat Protection and secondary support to Alternative 3 - Limited Restoration.

REGION: Kenai

Seward # 6110

I support Alternative 2 and habitat protection and acquisition. The Kenai Fiords would be a great choice.

REGION: Kodiak

Akhiok # 5009

AKI's position is that we would definitely be in favor of alternative two in your allocations, which would provide for the greatest habitat protection and acquisition. I appreciate your review on why the Trustee Council seems to be moving slow, but I hope they will speed up. The tourist industry is discovering the South end of Kodiak Island. There are people that are starting to pick up on it. There are people who are moving their land from conservation status to development status so they can start capitalizing on that. We're moving too slow and we're starting to lose part of our market share. We need to get some of that tourist dollar. That means we need to move into more popular tourist areas. On behalf of the Ikue Corporation, they have a small parcel at the mouth of the Ikuik River, which is the entrance of the red salmon up to red lake. I'm delivering to you their letter of interest and the legal description.

Akhiok # 2 Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc.
AKHIOK-KAGUYAK, INC. favors alternative #2 for allocation.

REGION: Outside Alaska

Foreign (Outside U# 1149

I have had the privilege of traveling through Prince William Sound in my sea kayak for many summers. While the Sound remains an awe-inspiring natural wonder (ever since the Valdez spill), I am concerned about how much human interference the Sound can continue to withstand and still remain the wilderness coastline jewel that it is today. While timber and other industry is unnecessary and important economically, in my home province of B.C. there has been such intensive clearcutting that many areas of coastline are greatly denuded of wildlife and virtually unusable for outdoor recreation of any significant value. Also, the few protected areas have become more and more crowded as outdoor recreation (especially sea kayaking) grows in popularity. These factors in British Columbia and other places make an area such as Prince William Sound even more special and precious, and greatly in need of protection. Therefore, I strongly support Alternative #2 of the Restoration Plan, which heavily focusses upon Habitat Protection and Acquisition. Only through Alt.#2 can the Sound's vast & outstanding natural treasures be best protected.

US, Outside Alaska# 1931

Please register my vote for Alternative 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired.

US, Outside Alaska# 1929

Please register my vote for Alternative 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired.

US, Outside Alaska# 1784

I am writing to register my vote for the purchase of Kodiak NWR lands with the settlement funds. I believe Alternative 2 is the best use of the dollars for the long-term benefit of wildlife in Alaska.

The Kodiak Native lands are in prime need of protection as they contain the densest populations of salmon and bears. Last summer I had an opportunity to fly over the Karluk Lake area and I camped on the shore of Thumb Lake, a tributary drainage of Karluk. If this land were to be developed with camps, docks, and many aircraft landings then the richest area for brown bears and the potential to observe them would be seriously impacted. These are key corridors for the maintenance of all kinds of wildlife populations and need to be returned to federal management. I have recently completed a five-year study of bear responses to camps and visitors in Katmai National Park, Alaska. From this work it is clear that the protection of salmon streams on Kodiak is essential to the maintenance of the dense bear populations. It is for these reasons that acquisition of Native inholdings and other private land from willing sellers within the Kodiak NWR is my highest priority. Thank you for your consideration.

US, Outside Alaska# 1749

I would like to assert my support of Option #2 for the distribution of funds for the restoration of Prince William Sound. I spent four weeks kayaking on the Sound with friends this past July, and plan on returning during summers in the near future. While the beauty of Prince William Sound is unrivalled, it was evident to my friends and I that signs of the oil spill still abounded. Sterilized beaches and rocks and gravel covered with oil and tar - four years later - provided a glimpse of the disastrous effects of the spill which still linger on. We must ensure that, to the best of our abilities, nothing like this is allowed to happen again. The allure of the wilderness is linked to its remoteness and inaccessibility, as is its beauty and purity. Option #2 presents the wisest program of distributing funds because it allows for the preservation of the PWS wilderness in buying up surrounding lands. Studies and species-focused programs are important, but our first priority must be on securing the wilderness, safe from further human intervention, so that the wilderness can be safe to restore itself. Option #2 is a best assurance that the Sound will be able to return to its pre-spill state. The wilderness is what was first destroyed, the wilderness must be what is first renewed. Neglecting the legal preservation of the wilderness and the growing development interest which seeks to prey on it is the worst mistake we can make. In allowing floating gas stations and in welcoming dramatically increased motorized usage of the Sound, we are asking for another disaster. Will Prince William Sound become another Buzzard's Bay or Chesapeake Bay? No. Option #2 for a restored Sound.

US, Outside Alaska# 1735 International Wild Waterfowl Association, Inc

The International Wild Waterfowl Association works toward protection, conservation, and reproduction of many species of wild waterfowl considered in danger of eventual extinction. Habitat preservation is a critical part of the effort to protect many of these species. In recognition of the Trustee Council's identification of the harlequin duck as one of the key bird species injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill, the IWWA would like to go on record in support of Alternative 2, which would dedicate 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition within the spill region. IWWA urges the Trustee Council to prioritize coastal sea duck habitat in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge whose bays and nearshore waters provide wintering habitat for an estimated 150,000 sea ducks, including harlequin, Barrow's goldeneye, king eider, and greater squap. An important population of breeding tundra swan also utilize the southern end of the Kodiak Refuge and would benefit from acquisition and preservation of their habitat. It is the IWWA view that nature will do most important job in cleaning up the oil spill and since the spill was an environmental problem, the solution of habitat acquisition and preservation is the best use of the oil spill settlement fund

from an environmental standpoint. Thank you for the opportunity to be part of the public comment process.

US, Outside Alaska# 1728

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1727

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1726

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1725

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1724

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1723

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see

the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1722

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank You.

US, Outside Alaska# 1695

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1655

Of the alternatives proposed by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustees, I favor Alternative 2. However I wish to urge the Trustees to adopt an alternative proposed by a coalition of conservation groups: using 80% of the funds for the protection of habitat. I believe this would protect some areas near Prince William Sound from clear cutting, an activity that would only increase the devastation of this region.

US, Outside Alaska# 1631

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1630

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1629

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As

someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Thank you.

US, Outside Alaska# 1575

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1574

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1573

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1572

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1571

Please register my vote for ALTERNATIVE 2 among the restoration plans you are considering. As someone interested in the best form of environmental recovery from the Exxon oil spill, I wish to see the greatest amount of threatened wildlife habitat in the spill zone acquired. ALTERNATIVE 2 dedicates 91% of the remaining \$600 million in the fund to habitat acquisition. In addition, my highest priority for lands to be acquired are Native inholdings and other private parcels from willing sellers within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

US, Outside Alaska# 1570