Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Habitat Protection and Acquisition Atlas



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Prepared by: The Department of Natural Resources for *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451 (907) 278-8012 * Toll-free in Alaska: 1-800-478-7745 * Outside Alaska: 1-800-283-7745 March 1999

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The Habitat Protection and Acquisition Program



Habitat protection has been a major component of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration process. The acquisition of private lands, or partial interests in private lands, is intended to promote natural recovery of spill injured resources and services by maintaining habitat which supports the various life-history stages of injured resources. These lands will be managed in perpetuity for the restoration and protection of resources and services injured by the spill and for the enjoyment of the public for purposes of subsistence use, sport fishing and hunting, personal use fishing, trapping, recreational uses and commercial fishing.

The Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process is the method that was designed to achieve this objective. Over one million acres within the oil spill affected area were evaluated, scored, and ranked by a multi-criteria evaluation process. Initially lands were divided into large parcels encompassing entire bays and watersheds. Criteria were used to assess the habitat and human use values associated with each parcel and the protection benefit that acquisition would provide for 19 injured resources and services. This process provided the basis for the acquisition of protective bundles of rights on over 635,000 acres of land in the Kodiak, Kenai Peninsula, and Prince William Sound regions. Smaller parcels were also evaluated using criteria modified to reflect the unique benefits to injured resources that smaller parcels could provide in relation to the surrounding environment.

Negotiations were conducted with willing sellers in the oil spill region. A multi-agency team of negotiators and land managers negotiated acquisition packages that attempt to preserve economic opportunities and the cultural heritage of native landowners as well as the restoration benefits derived from large contiguous parcels of land. Parcel boundaries were modified as a result of negotiations. The table on the following page summarizes the acquisition results of the habitat protection program.

Habitat Protection and Acquisition Program Results

		Total Price	Trust	
Parcel	Acreage	(Incl. Interest)	Fund	Other Sources ¹
Akhiok - Kaguyak, Inc.	115,973	\$46,000,000	\$36,000,000	\$10,000,000
Chenega	59,520	\$34,000,000	\$24,000,000	\$10,000,000
English Bay	32,537	\$15,371,420	\$14,128,074	\$1,243,346
Kachemak Bay State Park Inholdings	23,800	\$22,000,000	\$7,500,000	\$14,500,000
Koniag (limited term easement)	55,402	\$2,000,000	\$2,000,000	\$0
Koniag (fee title)	59,674	\$26,500,000	\$19,500,000	\$7,000,000
Old Harbor	31,609	\$14,500,000	\$11,250,000	\$3,250,000
Orca Narrows (timber rights)	2,052	\$3,450,000	\$3,450,000	\$0
Seal Bay / Tonki Cape	41,549	\$39,549,333	\$39,549,333	\$0
Shuyak Island	26,665	\$42,000,000	\$42,000,000	\$0
Tatitlek	69,814	\$34,550,000	\$24,550,000	\$10,000,000
Afognak Joint Venture	41,750	\$70,500,000	\$70,500,000	\$0
Eyak	75,425	\$45,000,000	\$45,000,000	\$0
TOTAL Large Parcels:	635,770	\$395,420,753	\$339,427,407	\$55,993,346
TOTAL Small Parcels:	7,012	\$18,957,300	\$18,473,300	\$484,000

¹ For the acquisition of Kachemak Bay State Park inholdings, funding from other sources consists of a State of Alaska contribution of \$7 million from the *Exxon* plea agreement and \$7.5 million from the civil settlement with the Alyeska Pipeline Service Company. For all other parcels, funding from other sources consists of a Federal contribution from the *Exxon* plea agreement.

About This Atlas

The maps included in this atlas are representations of the habitat protection acquisitions ONLY. For specific legal descriptions and rules and regulations related to use of these lands, contact the appropriate land manager. The maps in this atlas are intended to provide a means of identifying the appropriate land manager. The "bundles of rights" acquired, and the land manager acquiring those rights are identified in the map legends and summarized below.

Protective Rights Acquired – Map Legend

STATE LAND - Alaska Department of Natural Resources

The **Surface Estate** was acquired by the State with a conservation easement held by the Federal Government and Native Corporation.

FEDERAL LAND - US Forest Service, US Fish & Wildlife Service, National Park Service as identified on maps.

The **Surface Estate** was acquired by the United States with conservation easement held by the State and Native Corporation.

NATIVE LANDS - Conservation Easement with permitted public access

A **Conservation Easement** was acquired by the Federal Government with **permitted public access** managed by the Native Corporation through implementation of a permit/fee system.

NATIVE LANDS - Conservation Easement with NO public access

A **Conservation Easement** was acquired by the Federal Government with **NO public access**. These areas are generally important to Native Corporations for subsistence or cultural reasons.

NATIVE LANDS – Timber Easement

A **Timber Easement** was acquired by the Federal Government. The Native Corporation retains all rights except the right to cut and remove marketable timber for sale.

NATIVE LANDS - Timber Easement with public access

A **Timber Easement** was acquired by the Federal Government with **permitted public access** managed by the Native Corporation through implementation of a permit/fee system.

The following activities are prohibited on all EVOS acquired lands:

Changing the topography, dumping trash, using biocides, removing or destroying plants except for subsistence or medicinal use, altering watercourses, using motorized vehicles with the exception of floatplanes, removing or harvesting timber, introducing nonindigenous plants, and building facilities. Limited facilities such as public use cabins, weir sites, trails and campsites may be constructed for research or management purposes. *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Habitat Protection Work Group. 1993. Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking. Vols. I and II. *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, Anchorage, Alaska.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Habitat Protection Work Group. 1993. Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Opportunities for Habitat Protection/Acquisition. *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, Anchorage, Alaska.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Habitat Protection Work Group. 1995. Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Small Parcel Evaluation and Ranking. Vol. III. *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, Anchorage, Alaska.

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. 1998. Habitat Protection Program: Large Parcels Status Report, December 15, 1998.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. 1998. Habitat Protection Program: Small Parcels Status Report, December 15, 1998.

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Weiner, A., C. Berg, T. Gerlach, J. Grunblatt, K. Holbrook and M. Kuwada. 1997. The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill: Habitat Protection as a Restoration Strategy, Restoration Ecology, 5:1-14.

Chenega



- \$34.0 Million
- 59,520 Acres
 - > 37,236 Acres, Surface Estate
 - > 22,284 Acres, Conservation Easement

Land Manager:

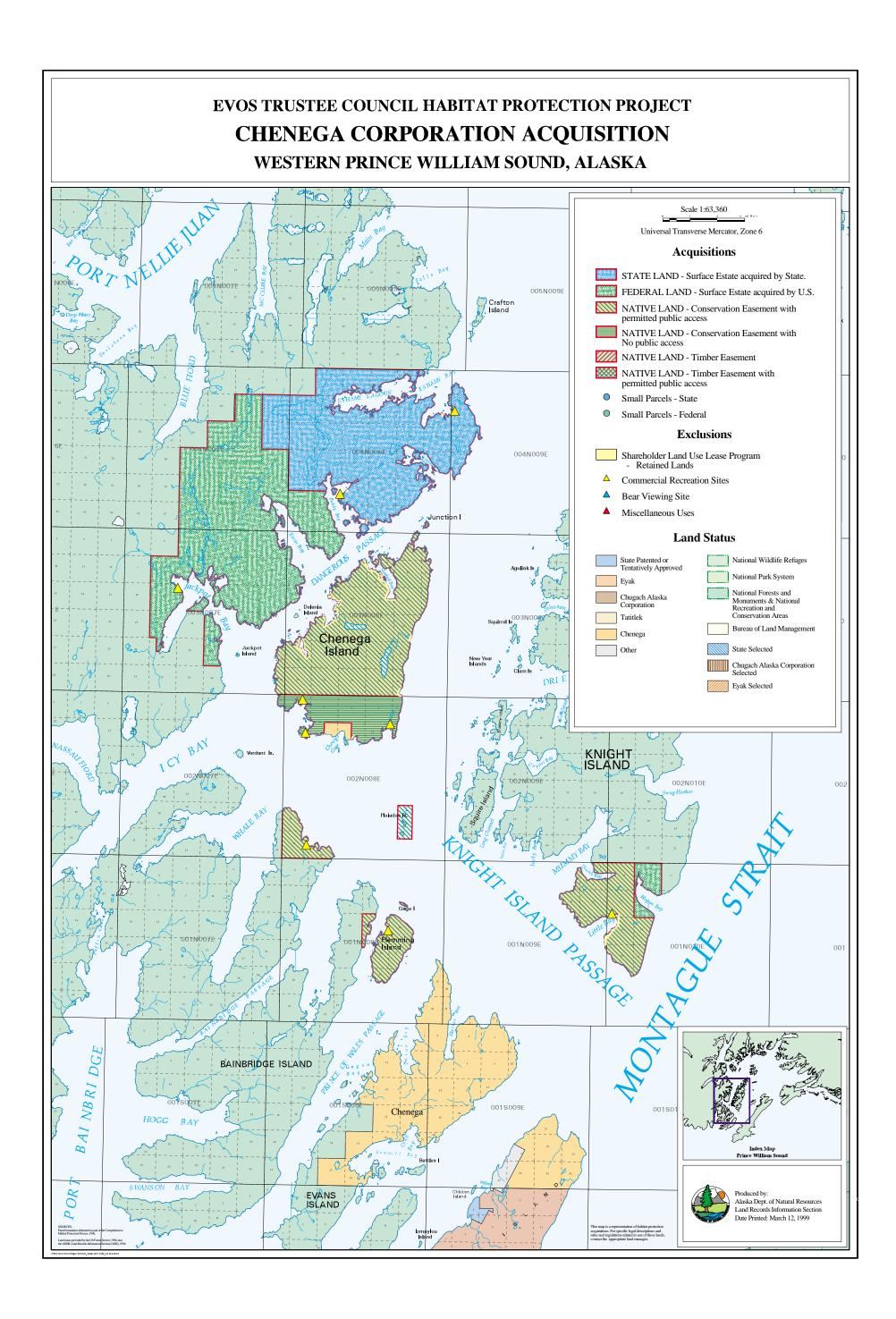
- Chugach National Forest
- State of Alaska, Department Of Natural Resources
- Chenega Corporation, Anchorage, Alaska

Chenega



In June 1997, the Chenega Corporation transferred to the U.S. Forest Service surface title to 20,968 acres of land and a conservation easement on an additional 22,284 acres. The corporation also transferred to the State of Alaska surface title to 16,268 acres of land in Prince William Sound. The total acreage to be protected is 59,520. Public access is allowed on all the land in the conservation easement except 3,330 acres on the southern portion of Chenega Island in the vicinity of the original Chenega village site. Two parcels acquired in fee simple, the Eshamy Bay and Jackpot Bay parcels, are among the highest ranked parcels in the oil spill area. The Council contributed \$24 million to this acquisition and the federal government contributed an additional \$10 million from the federal restitution fund, for a total purchase price of \$34 million.

These lands will be managed by the Chugach National Forest and the State of Alaska as indicated on the adjacent map. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels will be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity.





- \$45.0 Million
 - > 55,357 Acres, Surface Estate
 - > 6,667 Acres, Conservation Easement

Land Manager:

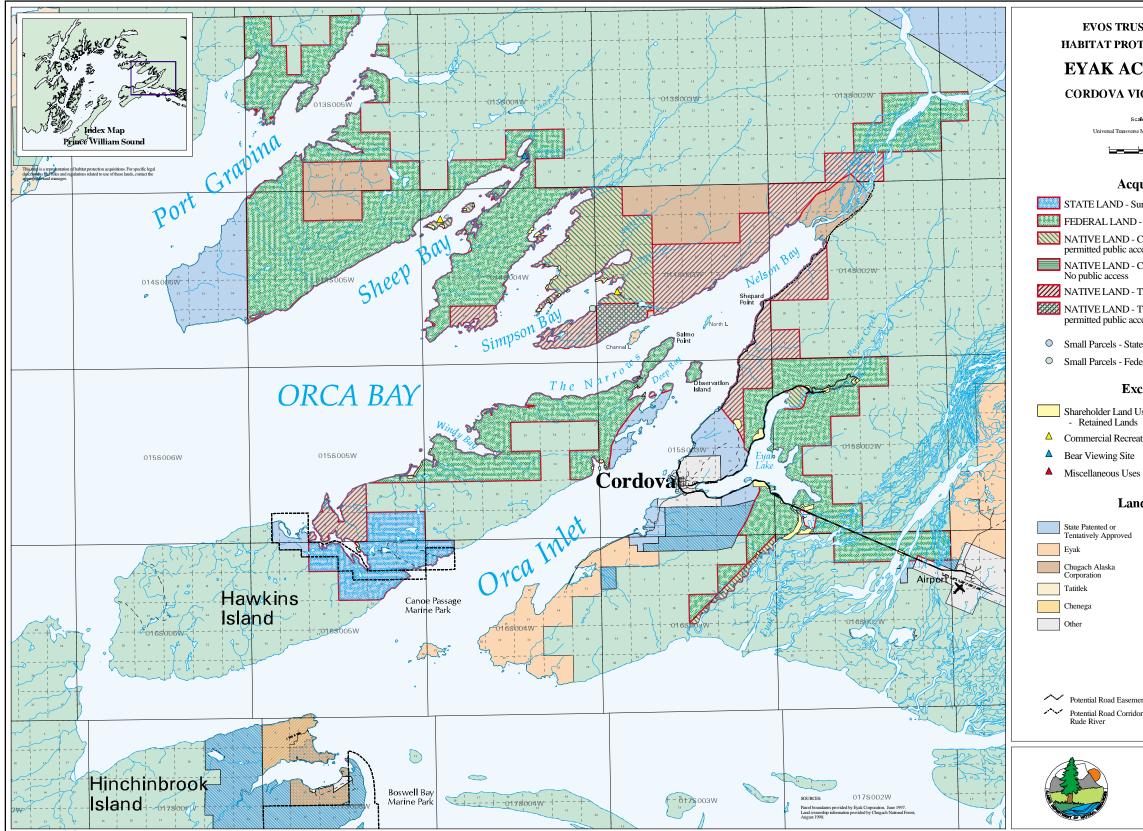
- Chugach National Forest
- State of Alaska, Canoe Passage State Marine Park
- Eyak Corporation, Cordova, Alaska

Eyak



In January 1995, the federal government purchased from the Eyak Corporation commercial timber rights on 2,052 acres of land in Orca Narrows. This parcel is near Cordova in Prince William Sound and contains anadromous fish streams, active bald eagle nests and favorable habitat for marbled murrelet nesting. The Council authorized \$3.45 million for this acquisition.

In July 1997, the Council authorized \$45 million to purchase 75,425 acres from the Eyak Corporation. The agreement includes surface title to 55,357 acres of land in eastern Prince William Sound, conservation easements on an additional 6,667 acres and timber easements on 13,401 acres. The package will protect habitat in the wooded shoreline areas of Nelson Bay, Eyak Lake and Hawkins Island, much of it visible from the City of Cordova. The package also includes Port Gravina, Sheep Bay and Windy Bay, which are considered among the most valuable parcels in Prince William Sound for recovery of species injured by the spill. Most of the land will be administered as part of the Chugach National Forest. One small tract would be managed by the State as part of the existing Canoe Passage State Marine Park.



EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL HABITAT PROTECTION PROJECT

EYAK ACQUISITION

CORDOVA VICINITY, ALASKA

Scale 1:63,360 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 6

Acquisitions

STATE LAND - Surface Estate acquired by State.

FEDERAL LAND - Surface Estate acquired by U.S.

NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with permitted public access

NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with No public access

NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement

NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement with permitted public access

O Small Parcels - State Small Parcels - Federal

Exclusions

Shareholder Land Use Lease Program Retained Lands △ Commercial Recreation Sites

Land Status

National Wildlife Refuges National Park System



Bureau of Land Manage

State Selected

Chugach Alaska Corporation Selected Eyak Selected

Potential Road Easement - Shepard Pt. Road Potential Road Corridor - Shepard Pt. to Rude River

> Produced by: Alaska Department of Natural Resources Land Records Information Section Date printed: March 15, 1999

Tatitlek



- \$34.55 Million
- 69,814 Acres
 - > 32,284 Acres, Surface Estate
 - > 37,530 Acres, Conservation Easement

Land Manager:

- Chugach National Forest
- State of Alaska
- Tatitlek Corporation, Cordova, Alaska

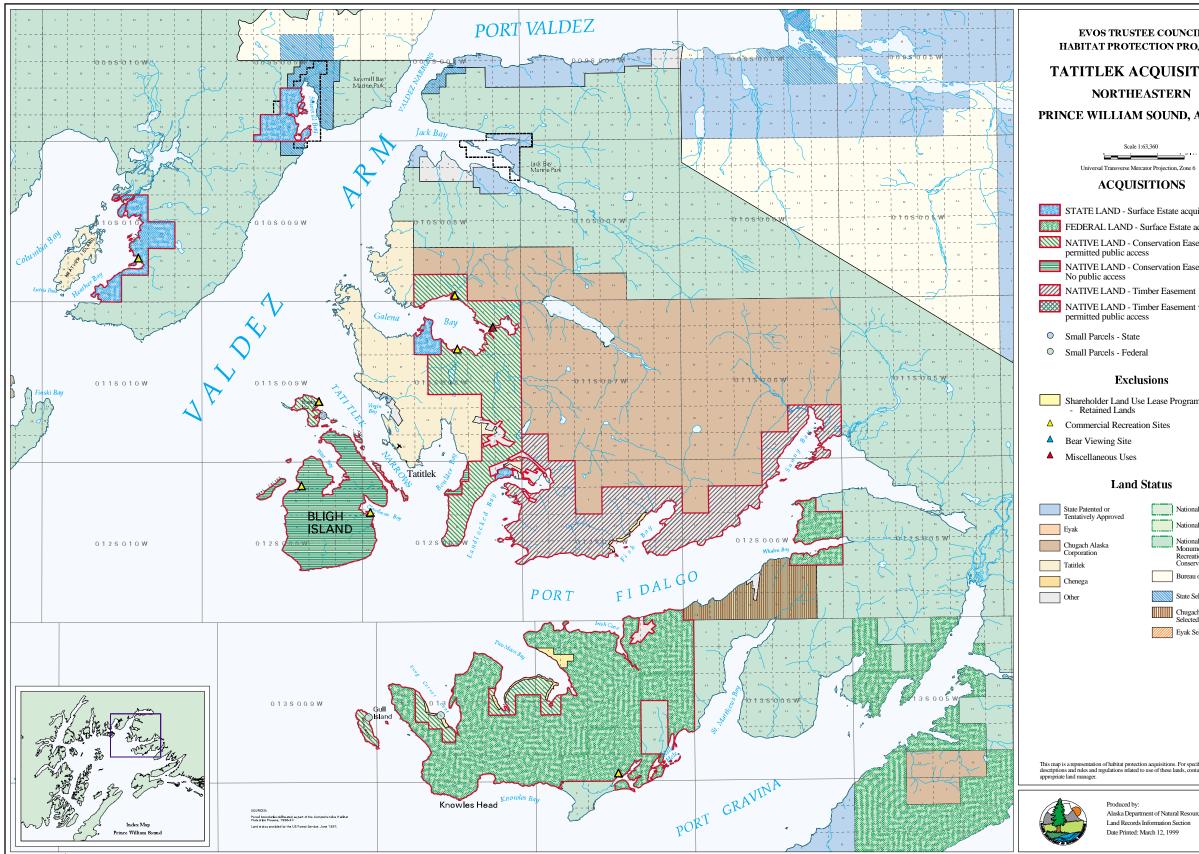
Tatitlek



In three separate resolutions in 1996 and 1997, the Council authorized \$24,550,000 (plus an additional sum in lieu of interest between the initial date of closing and October 1, 1998) for an agreement to purchase 69,814 acres from Tatitlek Corporation. An additional \$10 million would come from the federal restitution fund, for a total of \$34,550,000 million plus interest. The agreement includes acquisition of surface title to 32,284 acres of land and conservation easements on 37,530 acres. Two of the parcels in which interests will be acquired, Bligh Island and Two Moon Bay, were respectively the third and fourth highest ranked parcels in Prince William Sound. The offer includes timber-only conservation easements on the north shore of Port Fidalgo and on land at Sunny Bay. The first closing occurred in June 1998 and resulted in the purchase of 57,436 acres for \$24,150,000. A second closing in late 1998 completed the acquisition.

As part of the offer, the Council designated the homesite lots located in the Two Moon Bay and Snug Corner Cove subdivisions as parcels meriting special consideration under the Council's small parcel process. If the United States or the State of Alaska acquires any block of six or more homesite lots from willing sellers, the Tatitlek Corporation will convey, at no cost, the surface fee estate in an equivalent area behind the block of homesites.

These lands will be managed by the Chugach National Forest and the State of Alaska as indicated on the adjacent map. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels will be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity.



EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL HABITAT PROTECTION PROJECT

TATITLEK ACQUISITION

NORTHEASTERN

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND, ALASKA

Scale 1:63,360 Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 6

ACQUISITIONS

STATE LAND - Surface Estate acquired by State. FEDERAL LAND - Surface Estate acquired by U.S.

NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with permitted public access

NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with No public access

NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement with permitted public access

Small Parcels - State Small Parcels - Federal

Exclusions

Shareholder Land Use Lease Program - Retained Lands ▲ Commercial Recreation Sites ▲ Bear Viewing Site Miscellaneous Uses

Land Status

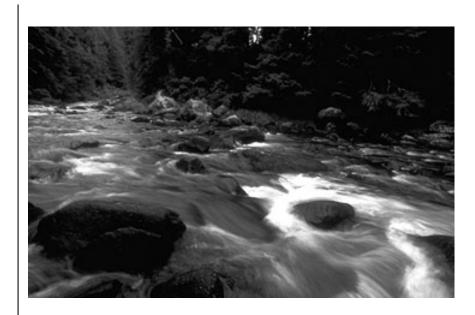
National Wildlife Refuges National Park System National Forests and Monuments & National Recreation and Conservation Areas Bureau of Land Management State Selected

Chugach Alaska Corporation Selected Eyak Selected

This map is a representation of habitat protect descriptions and rules and regulations related appropriate land manager.

Produced by: Alaska Department of Natural Resources Land Records Information Section Date Printed: March 12, 1999

English Bay



- \$15.37 Million
- 32,537 Acres

Land Manager:

- Kenai Fjords National Park

English Bay



In February 1997, the Council authorized funds for the purchase of land within the Kenai Fjords National Park and the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge from the English Bay Corporation. Surface title to 32,537 acres of land will be acquired for a cost of \$15.37 million, with the Council contributing \$14.13 million. The federal trustees agreed to provide up to \$1.24 million from federal criminal restitution funds to complete the acquisition. Certain access rights for hunting, fishing and gathering activities will be reserved and retained by the English Bay Corporation. The English Bay Corporation will commit \$500,000 from its proceeds to establish a special cultural conservation fund to survey, protect, curate and interpret archaeological sites and cultural artifacts associated with the lands acquired. The first closing occurred in November 1997 and resulted in the purchase of 29,636 acres for \$14.1 million. Subsequent closings will occur in the future to complete the acquisition.

These lands will be managed by the National Park Service as part of Kenai Fjords National Park as indicated on the adjacent map. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels will be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity.

Kachemak Bay



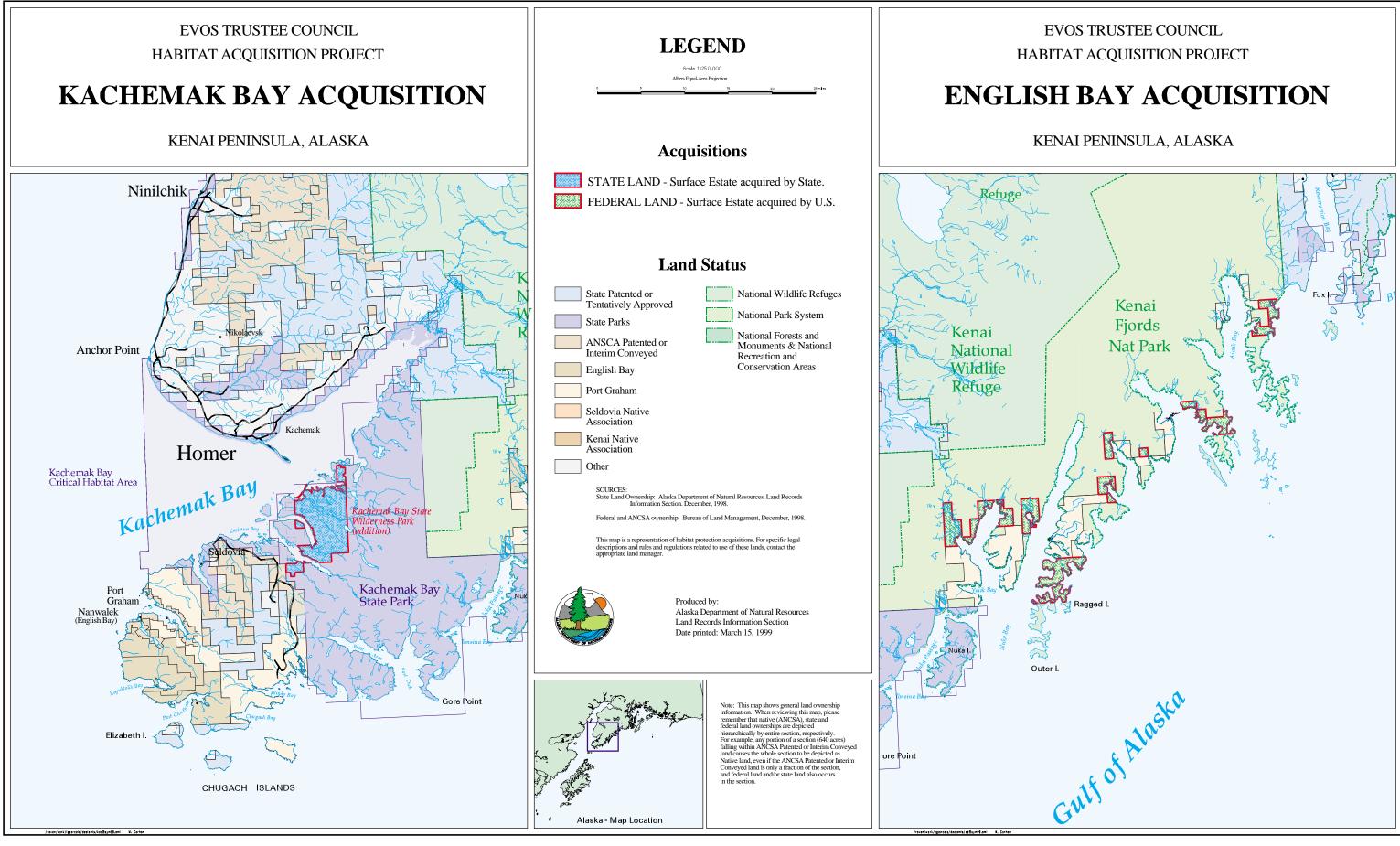
- \$22.0 Million
- 23,800 Acres
- Land Manager:
- State of Alaska, Kachemak Bay State Park

Kachemak Bay



In August 1993, the state acquired surface title to 23,800 acres of private inholdings within Kachemak Bay State Park on the Kenai Peninsula. This acquisition protects a highly productive estuary, several miles of anadromous fish streams and intertidal shoreline and upland habitat for bald eagles, marbled murrelets, river otters, and harlequin ducks. The Council contributed \$7.5 million to this purchase and the State of Alaska contributed \$7 million from the *Exxon* plea agreement and \$7.5 million from the civil settlement with Alyeska Pipeline Service Company.

These lands will be managed by the State of Alaska as part of Kachemak Bay State Park as indicated on the adjacent map. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels will be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity.



Small Parcel Program



- \$18.0 Million
- 7000 Acres

Land Manager:

- State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources
- State of Alaska, Department of Fish & Game
- Chugach National Forest
- Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge

Small Parcel Program

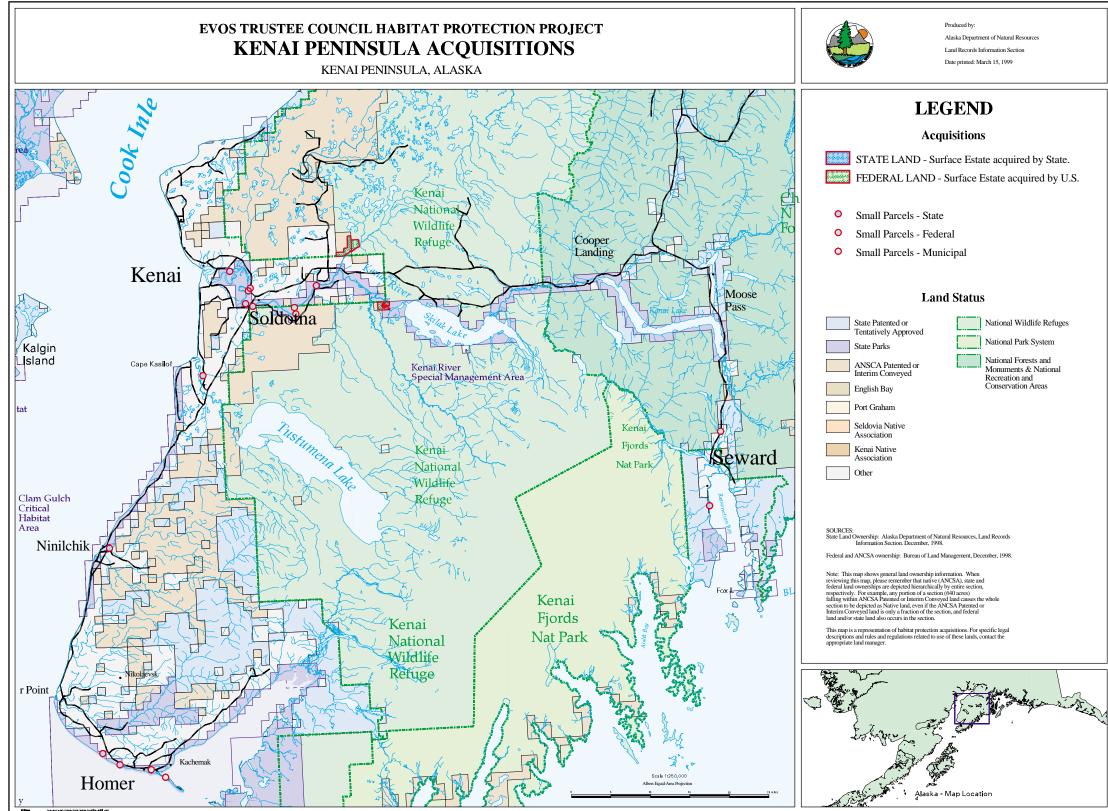


The Trustee Council has evaluated over 300 small parcels nominated by willing sellers in order to determine the parcels' value to injured resources and services in relation to the surrounding environment. The Council has pursued negotiations with more than 44 landowners resulting in the acquisition of over 7,000 acres. These parcels are generally less than 1,000 acres in size and are scattered throughout the Prince William Sound, Kenai, and Kodiak areas.

One particular area of interest is the Kenai Peninsula and specifically the Kenai River watershed. The Trustee Council has acquired 10 parcels in this area as part of a comprehensive multi-agency approach to preserving and protecting the Kenai River. At the same time, the Trustee Council has funded a Kenai River Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project designed to restore and further protect sensitive riparian habitat impacted by intense recreational sportfishing. Restoration projects were implemented at 13 sites identified on the adjacent map. Efforts focused on restoring trampled streambanks and construction of elevated light penetrating gratewalks and other amenities designed to proactively manage and direct sportfishing use to appropriate locations on the river.

Additional small parcel acquisitions are located in and near communities in the spill area including Seward, Homer, and Valdez. The Small Parcel Program has provided the Trustee Council with a unique opportunity to address local needs and concerns by securing small parcels that provide additional recreational access and address specific community needs.

Other small parcel acquisitions include the purchase of inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, the purchase of inholdings within the Tatitlek acquisition in Port Fidalgo, additional small parcels in Prince William Sound including Virgin Bay and Horseshoe Bay State Marine Park.



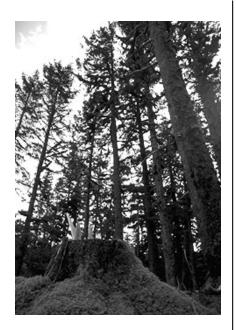
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Afognak Joint Venture



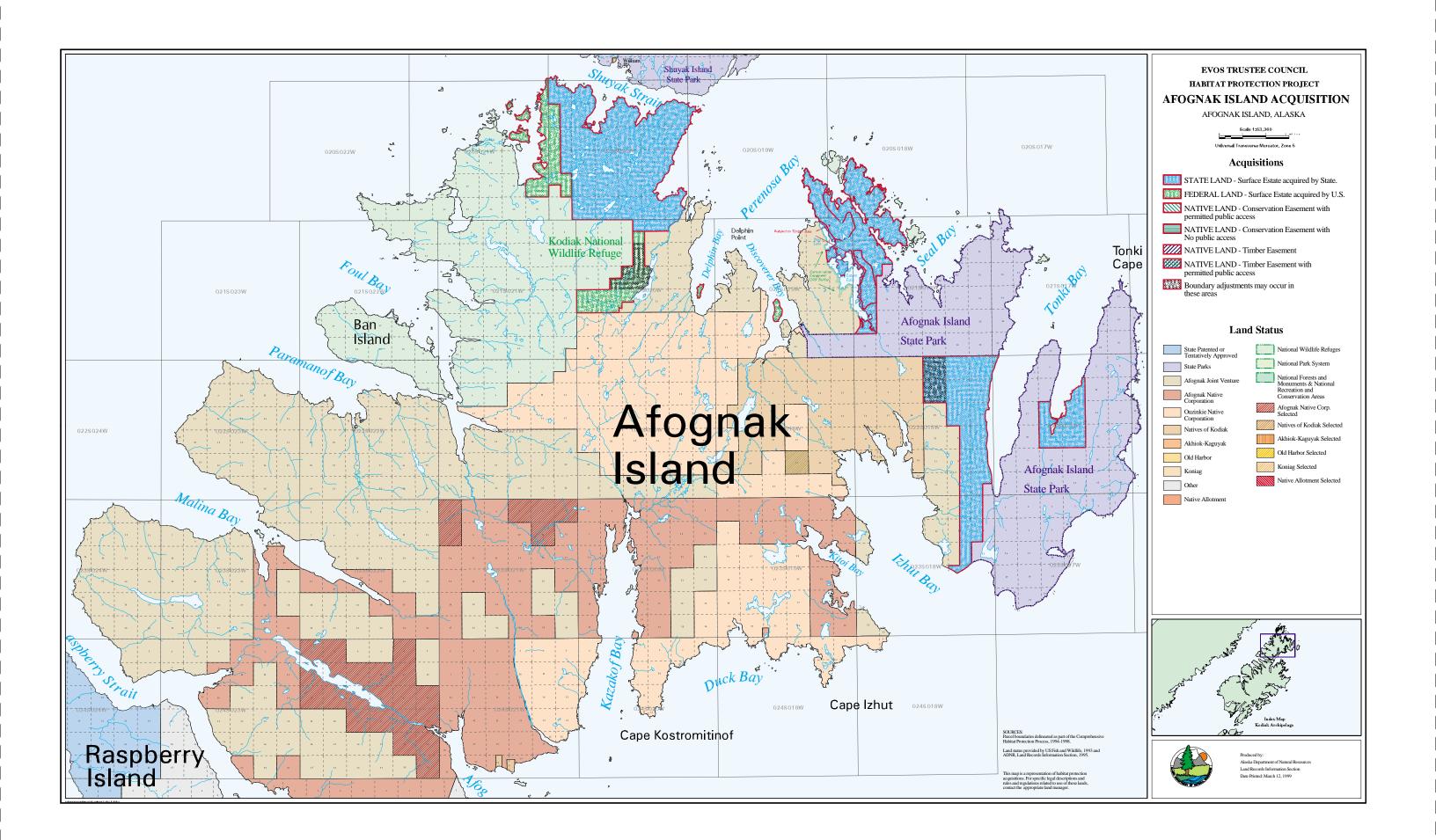
- \$70.5 Million
- 41,350 Acres
- Land Manager:
- Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge
- State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources

Afognak Joint Venture



In November 1998, Afognak Joint Venture transferred to the state and federal governments surface title to about 41,350 acres of land on northern Afognak Island and easements on an additional 400 acres. Surface title was acquired in parcels adjacent to Shuyak Strait, adjacent to the Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge, east of Pauls and Laura Lakes, adjacent to Tonki Bay, and several islands in Perenosa Bay and Blue Fox Bay. Afognak Joint Venture retained timber rights for 15 years in about 2,213 acres acquired to the east of Pauls and Laura Lakes. The acquisition included a conservation easement preserving a 200-foot buffer along the western shores of Pauls and Laura Lakes and easements for the operation of weir sites on the eastern shore of Waterfall Creek and at the mouth of Pauls Creek. The total purchase price was \$74.1 million.

These lands will be managed by the Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge and the State of Alaska as indicated on the adjacent map. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels will be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity.



Akhiok-Kaguyak



- \$46.0 Million
- 115,973 Acres
 - > 73,525 Acres, Surface Estate
 - > 42,448 Acres, Conservation Easement

Land Manager:

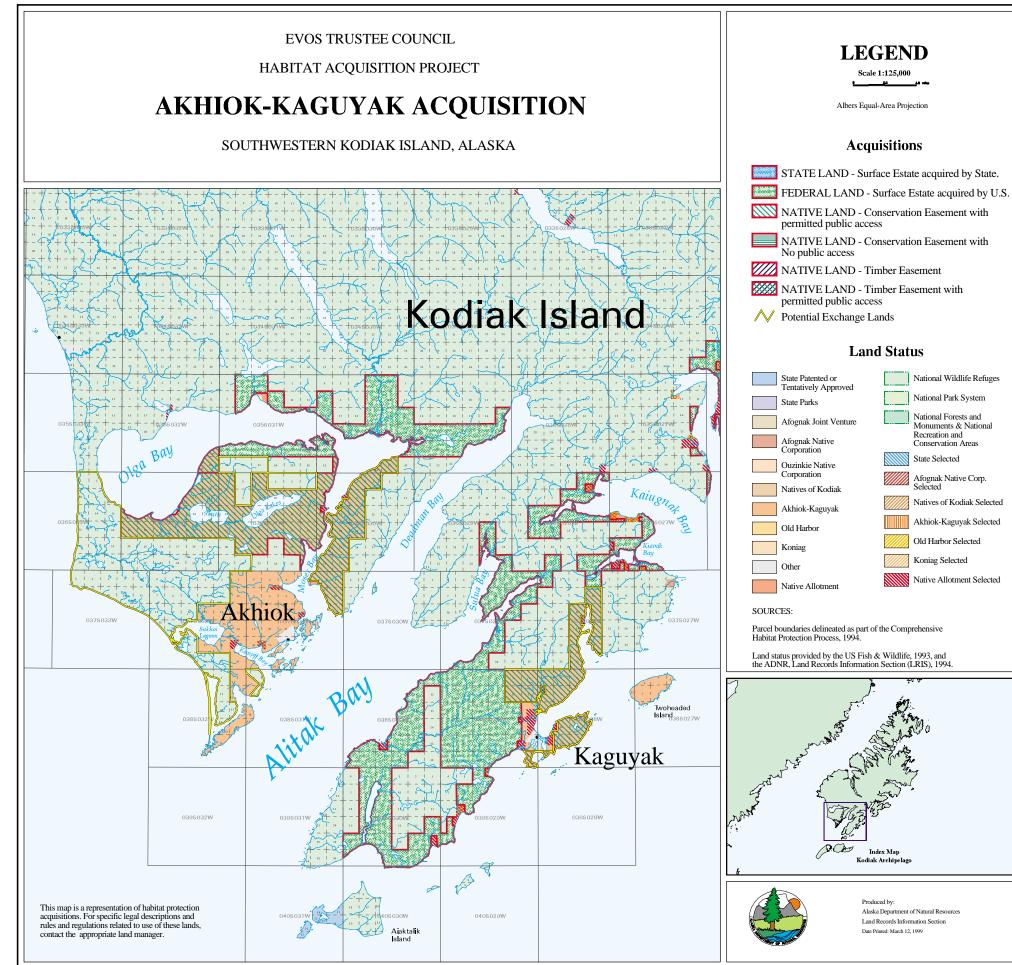
- Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge

Akhiok-Kaguyak



In May 1995, the federal government agreed to purchase from Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., surface title to 73,525 acres of land and conservation easements on 42,448 acres, for a total of 115,973 acres. These lands are within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The Council contributed \$36 million to this acquisition and the federal government contributed \$10 million from the federal restitution fund, for a total purchase price of \$46 million.

These lands will be managed by the Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge as indicated on the adjacent map. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels will be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity.



- National Wildlife Refuges National Park System
- National Forests and Monuments & National Recreation and Conservation Areas
- Afognak Native Corp. Selected
- Natives of Kodiak Selected
- Akhiok-Kaguyak Selected
- Old Harbor Selected
- Native Allotment Selected

Koniag

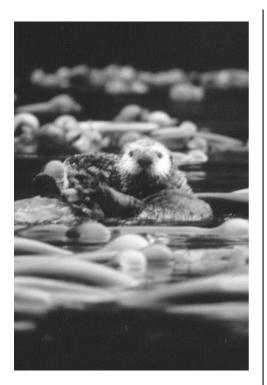


- \$28.5 Million
- \$16.5 Million Committed for Acquisition of Easement Lands
- 115,076 Acres

Land Manager:

- Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge
- Koniag, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska

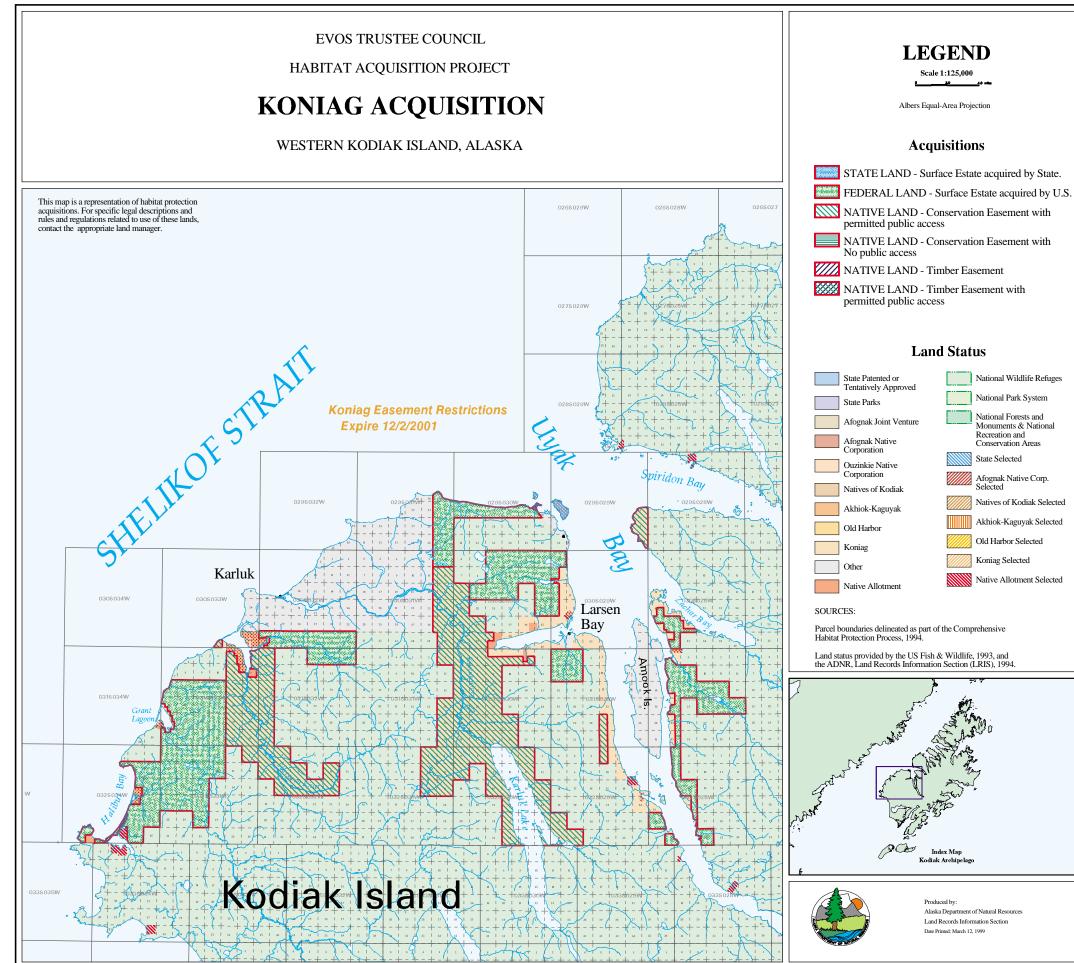
Koniag



In November 1995, the federal government agreed to purchase from Koniag, Inc., surface title to 59, 674 acres of prime habitat for bear, salmon, bald eagles and other species in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. This agreement protected an additional 55,402 acres under a nondevelopment easement through the year 2001.

The Council is interested in acquiring fee interest in the 55,402 acres covered by the limited nondevelopment easement acquired in November 1995, and has agreed to maintain unobliged funds totaling \$16.5 million for this purpose until the year 2001. The nondevelopment easement includes land along the Karluk and Sturgeon rivers. The Council contributed \$21.5 million to this acquisition, and the federal government contributed \$7 million from the federal restititution fund, for a total purchase price of \$28.5 million.

These lands will be managed by the Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge as indicated on the adjacent map. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels will be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity.



Old Harbor



- \$14.5 Million
- 31,609 Acres

Land Manager:

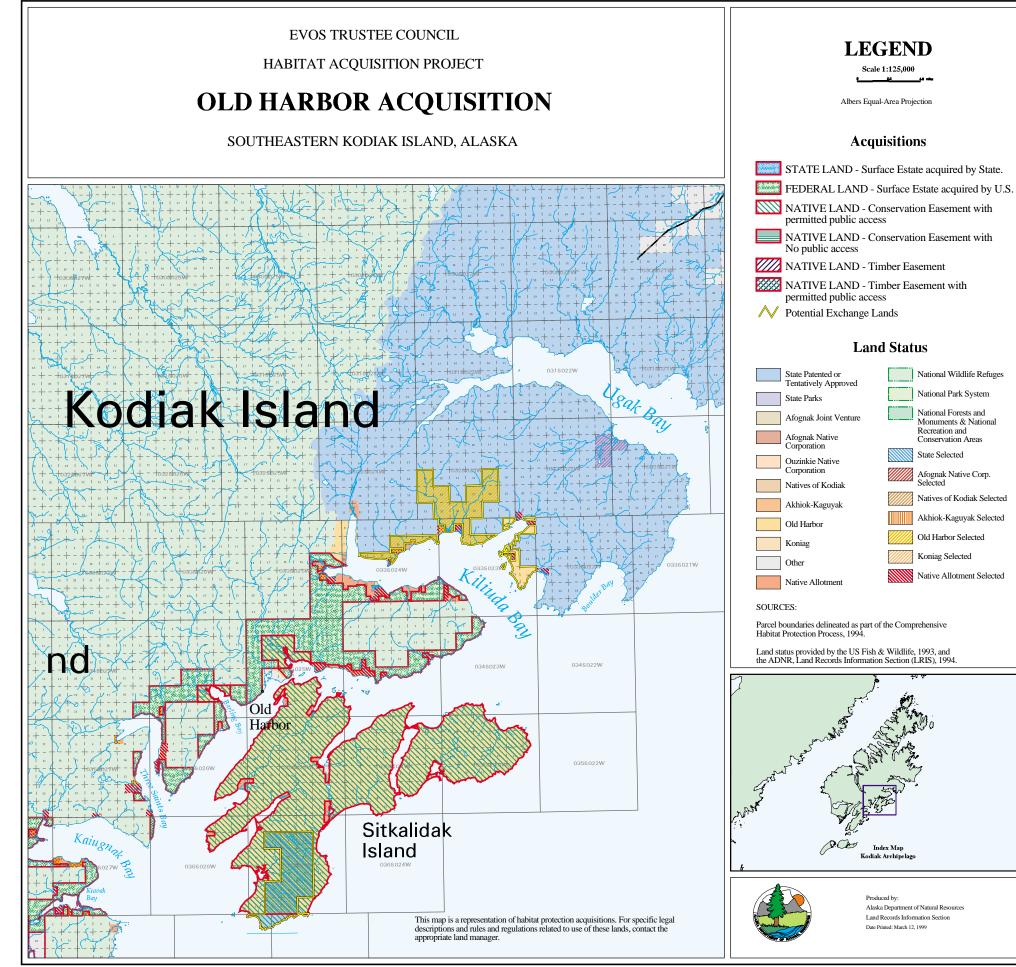
- Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge
- Old Harbor Native Corporation, Old Harbor, Alaska

Old Harbor



In 1995, the federal government agreed to purchase from the Old Harbor Native Corporation surface title to 28,609 acres of land, and the corporation donated a conservation easement on 3,000 acres. These lands are within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. In addition, the Old Harbor Native Corporation agreed to preserve 65,000 acres of land on nearby Sitkalidak Island as a private wildlife refuge. The Council contributed \$11.25 million to this acquisition and the federal government contributed \$3.25 million from the federal restitution fund, for a total purchase price of \$14.5 million.

These lands will be managed by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge as indicated on the adjacent map. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels will be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity.

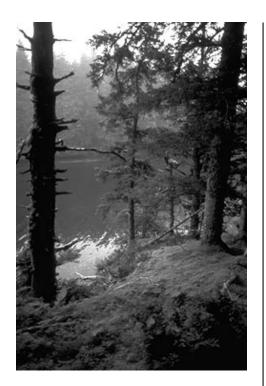


Seal Bay and Tonki Cape (Afognak Island)

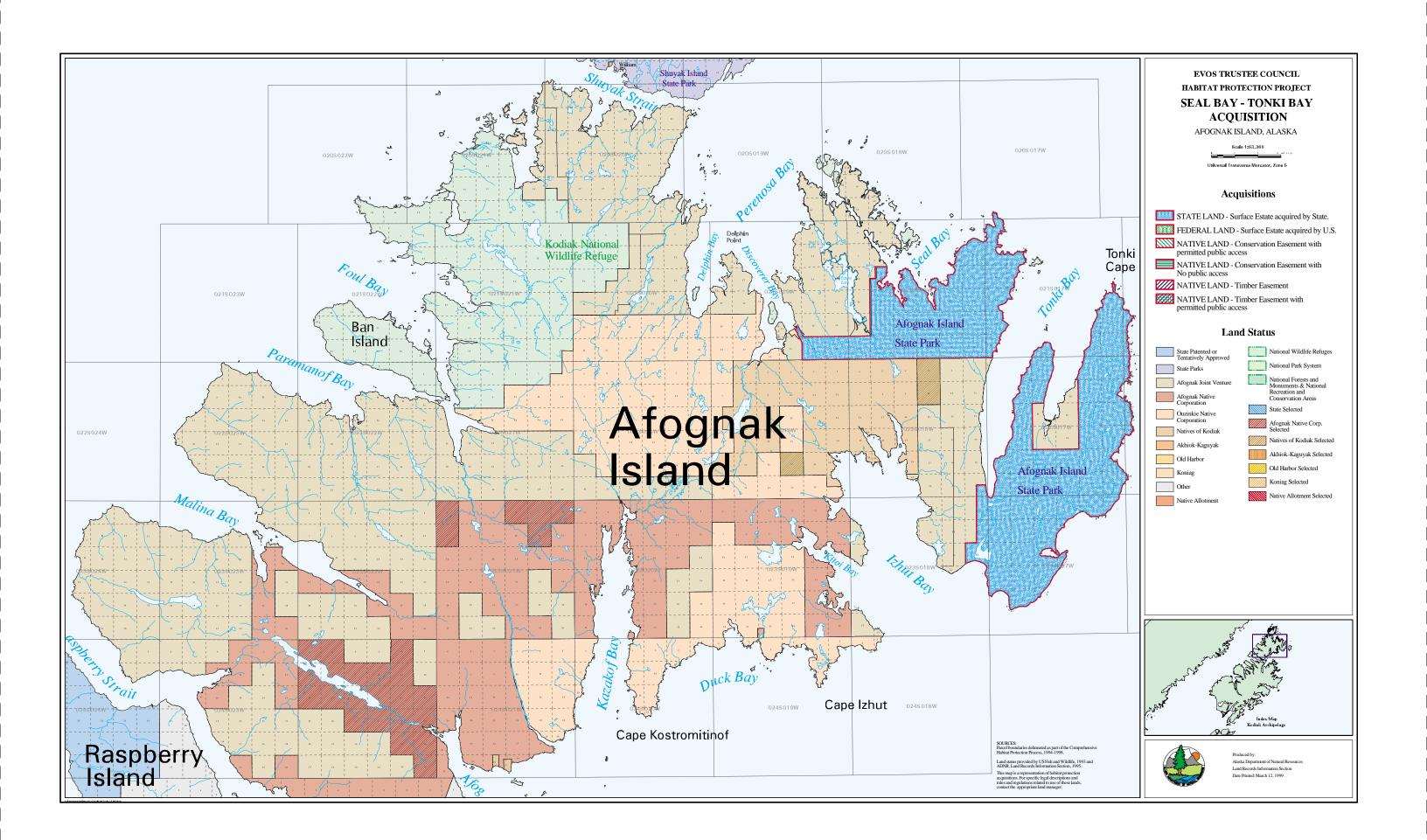


- \$39.5 Million
- 41,549 Acres
- Land Manager:
- State of Alaska, Afognak Island State Park

Seal Bay and Tonki Cape (Afognak Island)



In November 1993, the state purchased surface title to 41,549 acres on northern Afognak Island. This mature spruce forest is adjacent to highly productive marine waters, includes anadromous fish streams, and provides excellent habitat for bald eagles and marbled murrelet nesting. The Council authorized \$39.5 million (including interest) for this purchase. In 1994, the Alaska State Legislature designated these lands as the Afognak Island State Park. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels will be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity.



Shuyak Island



- \$42.0 Million
- 26,665 Acres
- Land Manager:
- State of Alaska, Shuyak Island State Park

Shuyak Island



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

As part of the purchase agreement for lands on Shuyak Island, the Council authorized up to an additional \$1 million to purchase small parcels within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge that have been acquired by the Kodiak Island Borough as a result of the property owners' failure to pay borough taxes. These parcels are about 10 acres in size and occupy key waterfront locations along Uyak Bay on Kodiak Island. In June 1998 the Trustee Council modified its resolution to include 22 forfeited tax parcels and 42 additional 10-acre parcels along Uyak Bay.

These lands on Shuyak Island will be managed by the State of Alaska as part of Shuyak Island State Park as indicated on the adjacent map. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that this parcel will be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity.

