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Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



FAX COVER SHEET

To: RON	Number: 276-7178
From: Dave 618Bows	Date: (MAy 21
Comments:	Total Pages: 9
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UNITED STATE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERC National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Marine Fisheries Service P.O. Box 21668 Juneau, Alaska 99802-1668

May 6, 1993

Dear Interested Party:

Under the terms of the October 1991 Criminal Plea Agreement entered by Exxon Corporation in response to the Exxon Valdez oil spill, the United States has received \$50 million to be used for restoration projects in Alaska related to the spill. The Federal Trustees, the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, and Interior propose to undertake a restoration program using these monies.

On March 24, 1993, the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, and Interior announced that \$25 million from this fund will be used to acquire land and protect habitat in the spill area. An additional \$900,000 from these funds will be used to survey lands for possible acquisition/protection, and to continue monitoring of recovery of affected shoreline areas.

Enclosed is a description of the projects mentioned and I invite you to comment on these proposals for expenditure of the federal share of the criminal settlement funds.

Sincerely,

Steven Pennoyer

Director, Alaska Region

Federal Trustee Council Member

Enclosure



April 29, 1993

Notice and Request for Public Comments Concerning Expenditure of Federal Exxon Valdez Settlement Funds

Under the terms of the Exxon Valdez Criminal Plea Agreement, Exxon Corporation paid the Federal Government \$50 million to help restore natural resources in Alaska injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill (EVOS). On March 24, 1993, the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, and Interior announced that the Clinton Administration had committed \$25 million from this fund to acquire land and protect key wildlife habitat in the spill area. This decision represents the first proposed use of these Federal funds.

This notice is designed to advise members of the public of, and to seek comments on, criteria that are listed below to evaluate and rank lands to be acquired with these funds. The public is also invited to comment on a proposal to spend an additional \$900,000 from these funds to appraise lands and continue to monitor the recovery of certain shoreline areas.

As further commitments or recommendations for use of these Federal funds are made, the Federal Government will again seek public comments and suggestions before reaching final decisions.

1. Criteria for Land Acquisition

In order to identify parcels for possible acquisition by the Federal Government, State-Federal natural resource professionals have developed specific criteria to evaluate and rank parcels of land in the spill area for acquisition in order to aid the restoration effort. These criteria were initially developed specifically for the EVOS Trustee Council to evaluate and prioritize parcels of land. Under the EVOS settlement, the Federal Government has the sole right to determine how to spend the \$50 million after seeking public comment. In addition, the Federal members of the Trustee Council will coordinate land acquisition with the State Trustees to assure that the expenditures complement the overall joint restoration effort.

The three Federal Trustees have now developed several criteria which they will use in evaluating and ranking habitat for acquisition using the earmarked moneys:

- 1. The parcel contains essential habitat/sites for injured species or services. Essential habitats include feeding, reproductive, molting, roosting, and migration concentrations; essential sites include known or presumed high public use areas. Key factors for determining essential habitat/sites are (also see the attached):
 - a. population or number of animals or number of public users,

- b. number of essential habitats/sites on parcel, and
- c. quality of essential habitats/sites.
- 2. The parcel can function as an intact ecological unit, or essential habitat on the parcel are linked to other elements/habitats in the greater ecosystem.
- 3. Adjacent land uses will not significantly degrade the ecological function of the essential habitat(s) intended for protection.
- 4. Protection or the habitats on the parcel will benefit more than one injured species or service (unless protection of a single species or service will provide a high recovery benefit.)
- 5. The parcel contains critical habitat for a depleted, rare, threatened, or endangered species.
- 6. Essential habitats/sites on the parcel are vulnerable or potentially threatened by human activity.
- 7. Management of adjacent lands is or could easily be made compatible with protection of essential habitats on parcels.
 - 8. The parcel is located within the oil spill area.
- 9. The habitats/sites are inholdings within the boundaries of the Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, and/or Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Islands.

Before using these criteria to determine which lands should be acquired, the Federal agencies invite the public to comment on the proposed criteria. In order to proceed as quickly as possible under current laws, these criteria also require the parcels to be located within the boundaries of the Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, or the Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Islands.

Congress has previously directed the Fish and Wildlife Service within the Department of the Interior to conduct a study of the resource values of certain lands on Afognak Island and to report to it whether they should be included within a conservation system unit. Acquisition of such lands by the Fish and Wildlife Service would first require Congressional approval. In addition, the Federal Trustees solicit comment from the public whether the criteria should be modified to permit the Federal Government to purchase such ecologically valuable lands on Afognak Island with these funds.

II. Public Identification of Possible Parcels for Acquisition

In addition to comments on the proposed criteria, landowners and the public at large are invited to identify specific land parcels which meet the proposed criteria. Representatives in Alaska of the Federal Trustees will contact owners of private lands meeting these criteria who have already indicated an interest in participating in the Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

III. Additional Funding for Pre-Acquisition Land Costs

In order to acquire specific parcels identified under the criteria, the Federal Trustees would like to spend up to an additional \$500,000 for pre-acquisition expenses, such as hazardous material surveys and property appraisals that are directly associated with property to be acquired.

IV. Shoreline Monitoring

The Federal Trustees also propose to commit \$400,000 to continue the Shoreline Recovery Monitoring Project by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). A description for this project is outlined below.

A. Project Summary

NOAA's Shoreline Recovery Monitoring Project continues long term monitoring studies of the recovery of oiled intertidal and shallow subtidal communities and shoreline relative to the types of cleanup treatments used, i.e., hot or cold water washing, and no treatment. The project will (1) evaluate different treatment categories and shoreline types, and (2) evaluate trends in recovery within individual sites regardless of treatment. The persistence and fate of oil remaining in buried shoreline sediments will also be documented. The results of this project will benefit future restoration activities relating to EVOS, as well as the selection of cleanup treatment methods in the event of a future oil spill.

B. Budget

\$400,000 will be needed to support 1993 activities including: limited field sampling; contract support for core activities; cooperative ultra-trace chemistry sampling with the Environmental Protection Agency; archived sample analysis for infauna, chemistry, mussel gonadal/histopath, and photo-time series; restitution programs coordination; Block Island clam transplant study; sediment, clam, and mussel chemistry; and completion of a biology, chemistry, and geology integration report.

V. Deadline for Public Comments

In order to permit the agencies to promptly commence these projects, comments must be submitted no later than June 11, 1993 to;

Steve Pennoyer, Regional Director National Marine Fisheries Service Federal Building Annex 9109 Mendenhall Road, Suite 6 Juneau, Alaska 99801

For additional information or questions, please call Bill Hines, NOAA, Juneau, Alaska, (907) 586-7224.

CRITERIA FOR RATING BENEFIT OF PARCEL TO INJURED RESOURCES / SERVICES

INJURED RESOURCE / SERVICE	HIGH	MODERATE	FOM
Anadromous Fish Pink Salmon Sockeye Salmon Cutthroat Trout Dolly Varden Herring	High density of anadromous streams per parcel; multiple injured species; and/or system known to have exceptional productivity.	Average density of anadromous streams for area, two or more injured species present.	Few or no streams on parcel; one or less injured species.
Bald Eagle	High density of nests on parcel; and/or known critical feeding area.	Average density of nests on or immediately adjacent to parcel (at least one); important feeding area.	Few or no nests on parcel; may be used for perching and/or feeding
Black Oystercatcher	Area known to support nesting or concentration area for feeding.	Possible nesting, known feeding area.	Probable feeding.
Common Murre	Known nesting on or immediately adjacent to parcel.	Nesting in vicinity of parcel; known feeding concentration adjacent to parcel.	Possible feeding in area adjacent to parcel.
Harbor Seal Known haul out on or immediately adjacent to parcel.		Probable haul outs in vicinity of parcel; probable feeding in nearshore waters adjacent to parcel.	Probable feeding in nearshore waters.
Harlequin Duck	Known nesting or molting on parcel; feeding concentration area.	Probable nesting on or adjacent to parcel, probable feeding in stream, estuary, or intertidal adjacent to parcel.	Probable feeding and loafing in area adjacent to parcel.

area.

parcel.

parcel.

area.

pupping.

High productivity/species

Good nesting habitat

Good nesting habitat

feeding in adjacent

richness; not oiled or near oiled

characteristics; known feeding in

characteristic; known feeding in

nearshore waters adjacent to

Known or probable latrine

and/or denning sites; known

intertidal/streams/nearshore

and/or shelter; potential

Concentration area for feeding

nearshore waters adjacent to

Known high productivity/species

area where recruitment may be

important.

richness. Oiled or adjacent to oiled

Known nesting or high confidence

that nesting occurs; concentrated

Known nesting on or immediately

concentrations in nearshore waters.

feeding in nearshore waters.

adjacent to parcel; feeding

Known high use of parcel for

Known haulout or pupping

denning/latrine sites.

concentrations.

Intertidal/subtidal Biota

Marbled Murrelet

Pigeon Guillemot

River Otter

Sea Otter

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Average productivity/species

richness; no documented

Low likelihood of nesting;

Low likelihood of nesting;

possible feeding in nearshore

Probable feeding in adjacent

Feeding in adjacent waters.

intertidal/streams.

possible feeding in nearshore

shoreline oiling.

waters.

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CRITERIA FOR RATING BENEFIT OF PARCEL TO INJURED RESOURCES / SERVICES

Recreation/Tourism COMMERCIAL NON-COMMERCIAL CONSUMPTIVE NON-CONSUMPTIVE	Receives high public use; highly visible to a large number of recreationists/tourists; area nominated for special recreational designation.	Accessible by road, boat, or plane; adjacent area used for recreational boating; adjacent area receives high public use.	Occasional recreational use, access may be difficult.
Wilderness	Area remote; little or no evidence of human development.	Area remote; evidence of human development.	Area accessible; high/moderate evidence of human development (roads, clearcuts, cabins).
Cultural Resources	Documented concentration or significant cultural resources/sites on parcel.	Evidence of cultural resources/sites on or adjacent to parcel.	Possible cultural resources/sites on parcel.
Subsistence	Known resource harvest area; multiple resource use.	Known harvest area for at least one resource.	Possible harvest area.

Definitions of Recreational Uses are as follows:

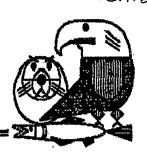
- 1. Non-consumptive: Recreational uses that are either dispersed throughout an area or focused on specific sites. The term "non-consumptive" refers to activities that generally have a low impact and do not include as a primary objective the harvest of fish and wildlife. Examples include boating, hiking, camping, picnicing, photography, etc.
- 2. Consumptive: Recreational uses that are primarily directed at the harvest of fish and wildlife. Examples include sport hunting and fishing activities.

Definitions of Commercial Uses are as follows:

- 1. Non-consumptive: Commercial use of an area that does not involve the harvest of fish and wildlife or an exclusive use of existing resources. Examples include cruise ships, tour boats, nature charters, guided back-country hiking, and camping excursions, etc.
- 2. Consumptive: Commercial use that focuses primarily on the harvest of fish and wildlife and may involve some exclusive use of an area. Examples include hunting and fishing lodges, mariculture sites, commercial set net fishing sites, etc.



Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



December 10, 1993

Editor New York Times 229 West 43rd Street New York, NY 10036

Dear Editor:

The most recent and comprehensive field survey of western Prince William Sound took place this summer. A draft report on the findings was released Nov. 30 at a meeting of the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council in Anchorage, Alaska. While I read with interest Agis Salpukas' reporting of Dr. Keith Kvenvolden's study of asphalts found on some shorelines (New York Times, Dec. 1), I would caution readers against using the article to form generalizations about conditions in the area affected by the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill. Let me be clear—based on our staff's studies, I strongly disagree with Kvenvolden's principal conclusion that oiling residue from other sources is more common than Exxon Valdez oil.

Kvenvolden's findings only apply to a single type of oil residue: hardened, weathered tar and asphalt. Even on the surface, the oiling types and consistencies we still find vary, from Kvenvolden's asphalts to greasy brown "syrup," less viscous emulsions, and even sheening. Fortunately, cleanup efforts and natural forces have combined to remove most of the oil from the surface, but there are about a dozen sites around the area that are still seriously and obviously oiled, and show a variety of oiling conditions beyond hard asphalt. Some of the sites show continuous oiling for several hundred meters along the shoreline. These conditions are a great improvement from the spring of 1989, to be sure, but public land managers and biologists are still concerned about localized effects from that oiling. This is true especially in light of Kvenvolden's work, which suggests that surface oiling can stabilize and remain visible for many years after an event.

A greater concern to the Trustee Council is subsurface oiling, which is probably more prevalent now than surface oil residue in the spill area. Subsurface oiling patches are scattered around the area and range in size from a few square meters to several thousand square meters. We are encouraged to find that subsurface oiling has decreased area-wide by about 45 percent since a 1991 survey, but the same point about environmental concerns applies here.

New York Times December 10, 1993 Page 2

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Did all this oil come from some other source from long ago? Not likely.

State and federal researchers visited 59 study sites in western Prince William Sound this summer, traveling from the northern islands to the southwest entrance where the Sound meets the Gulf of Alaska. Oil was present, in some amount, at every site. More importantly, study of these sites began in 1989, after the spill, when some of the same government researchers documented heavy, viscous oil coming ashore. They were sampled and "fingerprinted" chemically as Exxon's Alaska North Slope crude in 1989, then tracked yearly right through the summer of 1993. Scientists at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration have analyzed several thousand samples collected in the spill path over the last four years; Kvenvolden reports his results based on analysis of only twenty-one samples from the oiled region. Kvenvolden's work gives us useful information about tar and asphalt splatters in the area, but it does not apply to the large areas of less weathered oiling our researchers encountered on the surface and below it this summer.

A large oil spill does not just go away. In Alaska, we are very encouraged at some of the positive visual and biological changes observed since 1989; some of them are truly dramatic. However, some continuing and perplexing negative changes trouble us. High oil concentrations in sediments and mussels continue to be found in the western part of the Sound. The effects of these residues on wildlife and fishery resources continue to be assessed.

As scientists and public resource managers, we feel it is important that the owners of these resources—America's citizens—understand the complexity of the situation and have the opportunity to guide our efforts. They need complete information to do that. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this subject.

Sincerely yours

James R. Ayers

Executive Director

cc: Trustee Council

Enclosures: Photographs from 1993 survey

Samples from 1993 survey

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properties and adjustment.

National Marine Fisherica Service

DEC 15 1993

Juneau, Alaska

Exxon Vadez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Phone: (907) 278-8012 Eax: (907) 276-7178



OCT 3 1993

Dear Concerned Citizen:

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

September 27, 1993

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

The enclosed Summary of Public Comment on Alternatives of the Draft Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan is provided to help you understand the sense of public comment submitted concerning the restoration brochure between April and August 1993. In April, the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council requested your comments about the proposed oil spill restoration alternatives. Many of you took the time to respond. You are receiving this summary of all comment made at meetings or in writing because of your expressed interest in this process.

The full text of <u>Public Comment on Alternatives</u> is available at public libraries throughout the spill area and at the Oil Spill Public Information Center in Anchorage. The comments included in this 900 page Public Comment on Alternatives document are organized by policies and issues. Should you desire additional information on specific public comment, please contact a staff member at the address and number on the Summary cover. A Restoration Plan incorporating these comments is expected to be released later this fall.

The Trustee Council thanks you for taking the time to participate in the Exxon Valdez Restoration Planning effort.

Sincerely,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph. D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office 645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

Toll Free inside Alaska: (800) 478-7745

Toll Free Outside Alaska: (800) 283-7745

OCT

Dear Interested Citizen:

This letter summarizes public comment that the Trustee Council received about the Alternatives for the Draft Restoration Plan that was distributed in April Nour Would like to see the entire summary of comments, one will be sent free of charge if you call or write the address on the letterhead.

In April and May 1993, the Trustee Council asked the public for their views about issues and alternative ways to heal the injuries caused by the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill. To help gather public comment, the Council distributed 33,000 copies of a newspaper brochure titled "Summary of Alternatives for Public Comment." In addition, Council staff held 22 public meetings throughout the oil spill area, and in Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau. The public comment period on the issues and alternatives extended from April through August 6, 1993. Approximately 2,000 people gave written or verbal comments during that time.

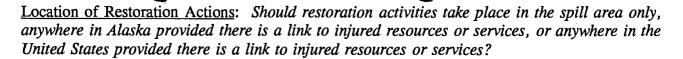
The newspaper brochure included a questionnaire, 799 of which were returned: two-thirds from within the spill area, one-quarter from elsewhere in Alaska, and one-tenth from outside Alaska. In addition, 792 letters were received: one-quarter were from Alaska. Most of the letters focused on only one issue, habitat protection and acquisition, though many also mentioned fisheries studies and management programs. Between 500 and 600 people attended the public meetings, and approximately a quarter of them also sent in brochures or letters.

Issues and Policies

The newspaper brochure asked five policy questions to guide restoration decisions. We received about 700 written comments on these questions. Few people commented on these issues at public meetings. The questions are below.

Injuries Addressed by Restoration Actions: Should restoration actions address all injured resources and services, or all except those biological resources whose populations did not measurably decline because of the spill?

Restoration Actions for Recovered Resources: Should restoration actions cease when a resource has recovered, or continue in order to enhance the resource?



<u>Effectiveness of Restoration Actions</u>: Should the plan include only those restoration actions that produce substantial improvement over natural recovery, or also those that produce at least some improvement?

Opportunities for Human Use: To what extent should restoration actions be used to create opportunities for human use of the spill area?

Those who responded to these questions expressed strong preferences on three of the issues. About 60% favored addressing all injured resources and services, and ceasing restoration actions when a resource recovers. Two-thirds favored limiting restoration to the spill area. Views on the two other issues were mixed.

Concerning opportunities for human use, there was no strong preference among the four answers offered in the brochure. However, only 13% of the comments favored creating appropriate new uses. To understand public opinion on this issue, it is important to read the comments themselves. They contain reasons for favoring a certain view, conditions under which new uses would be acceptable, definitions of terms like "appropriate," and concern over how new facilities would be maintained.

Regarding standards of effectiveness for restoration actions, there was no strong preference overall. However, two-thirds of those who commented on this issue from the spill area favored considering restoration actions that produce substantial improvement as well as those likely to produce at least some improvement. Support for this view was strongest in Prince William Sound and Kenai. Responses from outside the spill area were divided on the issue.

Categories of Restoration

The newspaper brochure asked questions about four categories of restoration.

Habitat protection and acquisition. This category received nearly twice as many comments as any other topic. It was discussed in almost every letter, brochure, and public meeting. More than 90% of the people who commented said that habitat protection and acquisition should be part of the plan.

Hundreds of people nominated areas for purchase or protection. About 370 people recommended purchase of inholdings in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The next most popular recommendation was a group of seven purchases that letters titled the "citizen's vision." It consists of land in the Kodiak Refuge and lands at Port Gravina/Orca Bay, Port Fidalgo, Knight Island Passage, Kenai Fjords National Park, Port Chatham, and Shuyak Straits. Forty-five people, mostly Cordovans, recommended the purchase of Eyak Lake, Power Creek and Orca Narrows. However, some people, including 69 people who signed a petition, recommend against purchase

of Orca Narrows.

As to what type of habitat should be emphasized for protection and acquisition, views were mixed. About a third of the people favored emphasizing habitat important to injured resources, and a third favored placing an equal emphasis on habitat for injured resources and for human use. In addition, 115 people rejected the choices presented in the newspaper brochure. They preferred protecting habitat for subsistence.

Monitoring and research. About 80% of those who addressed this issue said that in addition to monitoring recovery and project effectiveness, the Trustee Council should undertake other monitoring activities. The most frequent recommendation was for an ecological monitoring program.

General restoration. The newspaper brochure did not ask any questions about general restoration except the proportion of the remaining settlement fund that should be allocated to this category. Nonetheless, many people recommended specific general restoration topics. Some were topics supported by dozens of people (in some cases more than a hundred). The most frequently addressed topics were:

- Cleaning residual oil from beaches and mussel beds;
- Fisheries projects;
- Subsistence projects; and
- Archaeology projects.

In addition, other popular projects included:

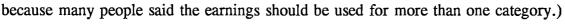
- Facilities in individual communities (Kodiak Fisheries Industrial Technology Center, Seward Sea Life Center, Tatitlek Harbor, and Valdez Visitor Center);
- Seabird predator control on the Aleutians.

The support was rarely unanimous, even for those topics singled out for comment by only a few people. In addition, approximately 40% of the people who responded did not favor spending any money on general restoration projects, and others cautioned against unforeseen environmental damage that these projects might cause.

Administration and public information. Few comments addressed administration and public information. However, nearly all that did were concerned about the money presently spent on administration. The 20 individuals who addressed public education and information recommended that information from the restoration process be made available to educate the public.

Endowment

Approximately two-thirds of responses favored an endowment. With the exception of some Native communities that were opposed, the support did not vary much by location. Of those who favored endowment, two-thirds said that the earnings should be used to fund long-term monitoring and research; one-half said that some endowment earnings should be spent on general restoration; and one-half said that some earnings should be spent on habitat protection. (The total exceeds 100%



Spending

The brochure questionnaire presented five alternative ways to use the remaining settlement fund. Each alternative allocated a different percentage of the fund to each of four restoration categories. The allocations were designed to gauge the public views about what emphasis should be placed on each restoration category. People were asked to choose an alternative if one reflected their views about which activities should be emphasized. If none reflected their views, participants could construct their own alternative.

Over half the people designed their own alternative. Thus, no one of the brochure alternatives received a majority of the response. The responses of the individually-designed alternatives varied widely.

The table below shows the average allocations that people gave to each restoration category. It includes the people who chose one of the five brochure alternatives, and those who designed their own.

Average Allocation of the Remaining Settlement Fund

	Origin of Response				
Restoration Category:	Spill Area	Other Alaska	Outside Alaska	All ^l Responses	
Habitat Protection and Acquisition	60%	42%	81%	66%	
Monitoring and Research	9%	12%	9%	9%	
General Restoration	16%	19%	8%	16%	
Administration and Public Information	5%	5%	5%	5%	
Endowment ² (Including only those who <i>favored</i> endowment)	20%	40%	20%	20%	

The columns of the table do *not* total 100%. This is because the endowment allocations reflect the views of only those people who favored an endowment. In addition, 1,028 people provided an allocation to habitat protection and acquisition. Many of them did not specify how the rest of the fund should be allocated. Approximately 650 people responded to the other categories.

² All allocations except that for endowment are arithmetic averages. The allocation to endowment shows the median response, because people gave their answer in broad categories, which makes an arithmetic average inaccurate.

Relation to Alternatives

The five alternatives in the newspaper brochure included answers to the five issues and policy questions explained earlier. They also contained spending allocations by restoration category in order to illustrate how different parts of the restoration program might be emphasized. The average choices made by people who responded did not correspond precisely to any one of the five alternatives in the newspaper brochure.

Of all those who submitted comments, the average allocation to habitat protection and acquisition and general restoration fell between Alternatives #3 and #4 of the newspaper brochure. The average allocation to monitoring and research was between Alternatives #4 and #5, and the average allocation to administration and public information was between Alternatives #2 and #3. In addition, the five policies most favored by the people did not correspond to the answers given by any one of the brochure alternatives. Finally, none of the alternatives in the newspaper brochure included an endowment.

Injury

The newspaper brochure did not solicit comments about injury. Nonetheless, many people expressed strong views about the injuries.

Resources. For resources recognized by the Trustee Council as injured, there was concern that specific resources are showing more signs of injury than were acknowledged in the newspaper brochure. This sentiment was most frequently expressed about fish (especially Pacific herring and pink salmon, and sockeye salmon in southern Kodiak and the Alaska Peninsula); and about subtidal and intertidal injuries (especially the continuing damage to clams, and mussels which people cite as the foundation of the marine food chain). It was also expressed, but to a lesser extent, about the many other species listed in the newspaper brochure.

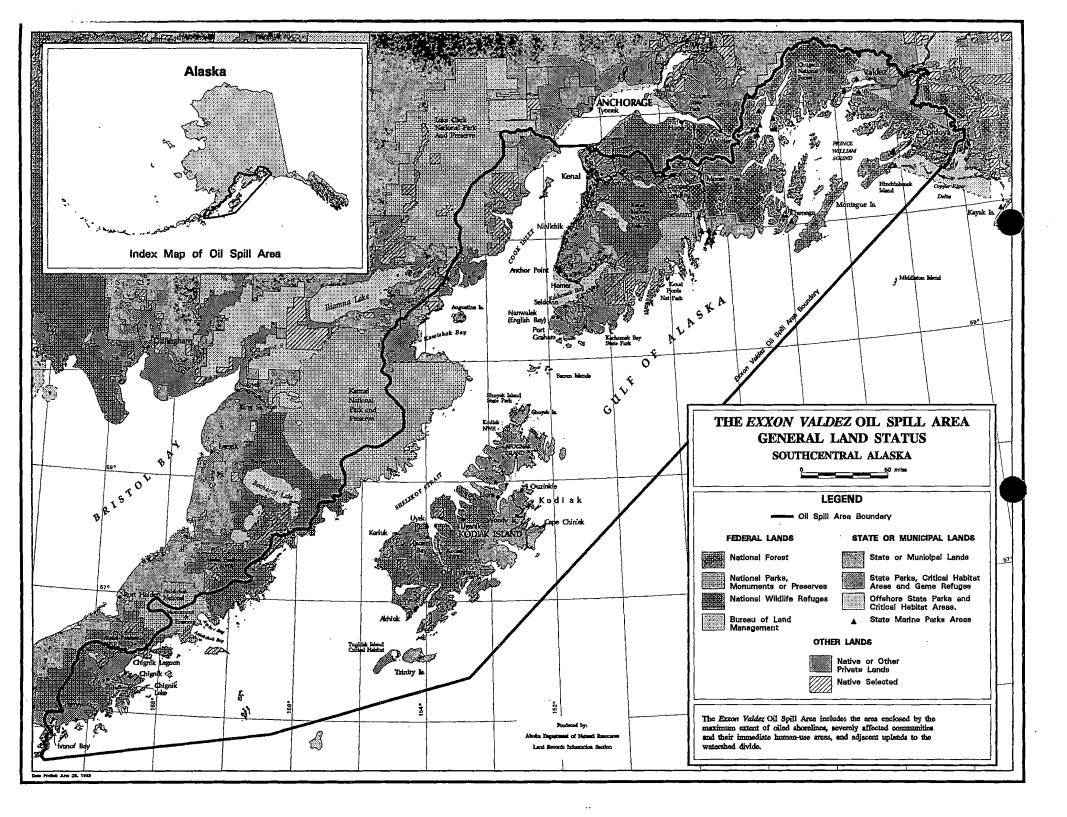
There was substantial comment on many species that were not thoroughly studied for the natural resource damage assessment, but that people said have changed since the oil spill and should be included in a restoration program. Of these resources, Steller (northern) sea lion, ducks (many species, but especially eiders), deer, shrimp, and Dungeness crabs were most commonly identified, but people named over 30 additional species.

Comments throughout the spill area stressed the need for an ecosystem approach in each of the regions within the spill area. Most of the comments focused on marine ecosystems rather than upland ecosystems.

Services. The theme of comments about services (human uses) was that services have not received enough attention in the restoration program. Subsistence was the most frequently cited service followed by commercial fishing. Some people spoke about social damage to people in the spill area and to communities.

Process

A number of people commented on the restoration process. Many people said that they have trouble influencing the restoration process, or understanding when and how to get their ideas considered in annual work plans.



Exxon Valuez Oil Spill Trustee Collicil

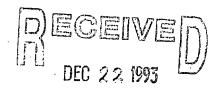
Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



December 22, 1993

Marla Adkins Box 461 Cordova, AK 99574



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Ms. Adkins:

I'm glad we finally connected today and that I can begin to address some of your questions about the actions of the Trustee Council.

I want to repeat back for you the questions I gleaned from our conversation so I am sure I've got it right:

- 1. You would like a list of all projects undertaken by the Trustees since the civil settlement of October 1991 and prior to that as part of the state/federal natural resource damage assessment programs. This includes research on injuries to fishery resources and projects to restore or enhance fishery resources. You would like a list of the projects and the amount of money dedicated to each project.
- 2. You asked for information indicating the amounts of money that have been spent from the settlement funds to cover administrative costs.
- 3. You asked for information on actions undertaken by the Trustees at their November 30 meeting.
- 4. You asked for the dollar amount spent thus far from civil settlement funds for habitat protection.

I have requested a list to answer question number one from a specialist at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. Due to folks taking vacation time for Christmas it will take a week or so to get that information in a neat and tidy form. However, enclosed please find a copy of the 1992 Draft Work Plan, 1993 Final Work Plan and the 1994 Draft Work Plan, each of which includes fishery-related project descriptions. You will find these interesting and informative when I send the list of final projects. I have not enclosed the Draft Work Plans for the natural resource damage assessment studies which preceded the settlement, but you are welcome to them if you wish. We have copies for 1989, 1990, and 1991.

As regards question number two and four, you will find a great deal of concise, detailed information about expenditures of the Trustee Council in Appendix A (I have marked the page for you) in the Draft Restoration Plan

which is enclosed. There are a number of tables with information about the money coming in from Exxon as settlement funds and what it has been spent for.

For question number three enclosed please find three items: a Fact Sheet summarizing actions of the November 30 meeting, a newsletter entitled Restoration Update which we have just completed and mailed out which contains information about actions of the November 30 meeting, and a copy of the transcript pages from just after your testimony at that meeting, when Dr. Dave Gibbons summarized all the actions of the Trustee Council. If you would like a copy of the full transcript, just contact the Oil Spill Public Information Center at (800) 478-7745 and request a copy.

I hope that these items help clarify activities of the Trustee Council to your satisfaction. If you have any other questions, please don't hesitate to contact me or any of the staff in the Oil Spill Public Information Center. I have also taken the liberty of making sure you are added to our mailing list so you will receive future updates and documents as they are released.

Sincerely yours,

L.J. Evans

Information Specialist

Exxon Vallez Oil Spill Trustee Comcil

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



December 10, 1993

Editor New York Times 229 West 43rd Street New York, NY 10036



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Editor:

The most recent and comprehensive field survey of western Prince William Sound took place this summer. A draft report on the findings was released Nov. 30 at a meeting of the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council in Anchorage, Alaska. While I read with interest Agis Salpukas' reporting of Dr. Keith Kvenvolden's study of asphalts found on some shorelines (New York Times, Dec. 1), I would caution readers against using the article to form generalizations about conditions in the area affected by the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill. Let me be clear—based on our staff's studies, I strongly disagree with Kvenvolden's principal conclusion that oiling residue from other sources is more common than Exxon Valdez oil.

Kvenvolden's findings only apply to a single type of oil residue: hardened, weathered tar and asphalt. Even on the surface, the oiling types and consistencies we still find vary, from Kvenvolden's asphalts to greasy brown "syrup," less viscous emulsions, and even sheening. Fortunately, cleanup efforts and natural forces have combined to remove most of the oil from the surface, but there are about a dozen sites around the area that are still seriously and obviously oiled, and show a variety of oiling conditions beyond hard asphalt. Some of the sites show continuous oiling for several hundred meters along the shoreline. These conditions are a great improvement from the spring of 1989, to be sure, but public land managers and biologists are still concerned about localized effects from that oiling. This is true especially in light of Kvenvolden's work, which suggests that surface oiling can stabilize and remain visible for many years after an event.

A greater concern to the Trustee Council is subsurface oiling, which is probably more prevalent now than surface oil residue in the spill area. Subsurface oiling patches are scattered around the area and range in size from a few square meters to several thousand square meters. We are encouraged to find that subsurface oiling has decreased area-wide by about 45 percent since a 1991 survey, but the same point about environmental concerns applies here.

Did all this oil come from some other source from long ago? Not likely.

State and federal researchers visited 59 study sites in western Prince William Sound this summer, traveling from the northern islands to the southwest entrance where the Sound meets the Gulf of Alaska. Oil was present, in some amount, at every site. More importantly, study of these sites began in 1989, after the spill, when some of the same government researchers documented heavy, viscous oil coming ashore. They were sampled and "fingerprinted" chemically as Exxon's Alaska North Slope crude in 1989, then tracked yearly right through the summer of 1993. Scientists at the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration have analyzed several thousand samples collected in the spill path over the last four years; Kvenvolden reports his results based on analysis of only twenty-one samples from the oiled region. Kvenvolden's work gives us useful information about tar and asphalt splatters in the area, but it does not apply to the large areas of less weathered oiling our researchers encountered on the surface and below it this summer.

A large oil spill does not just go away. In Alaska, we are very encouraged at some of the positive visual and biological changes observed since 1989; some of them are truly dramatic. However, some continuing and perplexing negative changes trouble us. High oil concentrations in sediments and mussels continue to be found in the western part of the Sound. The effects of these residues on wildlife and fishery resources continue to be assessed.

As scientists and public resource managers, we feel it is important that the owners of these resources—America's citizens—understand the complexity of the situation and have the opportunity to guide our efforts. They need complete information to do that. Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this subject.

Sincerely yours,

James R. Ayers

Executive Director

cc: Trustee Council

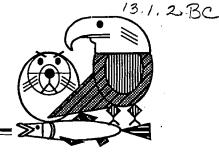
Enclosures: Photographs from 1993 survey

Samples from 1993 survey

Exxon Vald Oil Spill Trustee Coustil

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



November 23, 1993

REGEIVED NOV 23 1993

Donald O'Dowd Arctic Research Commission 4350 North Fairfax Drive Arlingotn, VA 22203

EXXON VALUEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Dr. O'Dowd:

Thank you for your letter of October 6 asking the Trustee Council to consider endowing chairs at Alaskan universities as an appropriate use of Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement funds.

The possibility of using some of the funds to create an endowment is one of the alternatives under consideration by the Trustees. The Public Advisory Group is evaluating the concept of endowments, and the PAG subcommittee which has been looking at endowments will present a status report to the Trustee Council at their November 30 meeting.

Although the Trustees do not have endowments on the agenda, the concept is included in the Draft Restoration Plan. I will alert our staff to send you a copy of any printed material from these meetings which summarizes recommendations and/or actions.

We welcome your comments and participation in the process of defining appropriate restoration activities.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

5-2



ARCTIC RESEARCH COMMISSION

October 6, 1993

Mr. Carl Rosler, Commissioner Alaska Department of Fish and Game P. O. Box 3-2000 Juneau, AK 99802

Dear Commissioner Rosier:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council was urged by the Arctic Research Commission on October 22, 1992, and again on July 27, 1993, to strongly consider a proposal to establish a Marine Sciences Endowment. This concept, developed by Alaska State Senator Arliss Sturgulewski, was presented in collaboration with Jerome Komisar, President of the University of Alaska, to the Public Advisory Group in July 1993.

The Commission continues to believe that this proposal addresses an urgent purpose, provides a flexible approach to a charter and an operating procedure, and makes a strong case for a broad research agenda consistent with the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree. The proposed Endowment offers a wise investment for the future of Alaska, its marine resources and its people.

The Commission would appreciate information about the current status of this proposal. If the Commission can be of service to you in considering research priorities or organizing a multi-disciplinary proposal review, we would be pleased to respond.

The seven-member Arctic Research Commission is appointed by the President as specified by the Arctic Research and Policy Act of 1984, to develop and recommend an integrated national arctic research policy and assist the federal government in implementing it. To accomplish this goal, the Commission identifies problems and needs and makes recommendations on basic and applied research as well as logistic support and international collaboration on arctic research.

Bonald D. O'Dowd pt

Donald D. O'Dowd

Chairperson

Encls: Letters of 10/22/92 and 7/27/93

cc: Commissioners

!

List of Addressees

Mr. Curtis McVee Special Assistant to the Secretary Department of the Interior 1689 C Street, Rm. 100 Anchorage, AK 99501

The Honorable Charlie Cole Attorney General, Department of Law P.O. Box 110300 Juneau, AK 99811

Mr. John A. Sandor, Commissioner Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation 410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite 105 Juneau, AK 99801

Mr. Carl Rosier, Commissioner Alaska Department of Fish and Game P. O. Box 3-2000 Juneau, AK 99802

Mr. Steven Pennoyer U.S. Commissioner, INPFC National Marine Fisheries Service, Alaska P. O. Box 21668 Juneau, AK 99802

Mr. Michael Barton, Regional Forester U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service P. O. Box 21628 Juneau, AK 99802

Enclosure 2



ARCTIC RESEARCH COMMISSION

October 22, 1992

Mr. John A. Sandor, Commissioner Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation 410 Willoughby Avenue, Suite 105 Juneau, AK 99801

Dear Mr. Sandor:

The Exxon Valdez settlement offers a unique opportunity to provide a lasting benefit to Alaska and its present and future generations. The Trustees are charged with wise use of these settlement resources to address both immediate and long-term issues. The Arctic Research Commission strongly supports the proposal offered by Alaska Senator Arliss Sturgulewski for an Exxon Valdez Marine Sciences Endowment. Senator Sturgulewski's proposal (August 24, 1992) provides a thoughtful and insightful plan which is very much in the public interest of Alaska.

We find that her proposal carefully lays out an urgent purpose, provides a sensible and flexible approach to a charter and operating procedure, and makes a strong case for a broad research agenda consistent with the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree.

We would like to emphasize two points. The selection criteria for activities to be funded from the Marine Resources Endowment should explicitly provide for as broad a geographic acceptance as legally possible, and that these criteria anticipate and encourage an approach that is as broad and multidisciplinary as feasible. In our experience, tying funded activities too narrowly either geographically or to specific oil spill damage effects is unlikely to recruit high quality science or generate the quality of data and understanding needed for management of marine resources in the future. You are fortunate to have such a considered and reasonable proposal, and we urge you to give it careful consideration.

Sincerely,

Signed by the **Ch**airman

Donald D. O'Dowd Chairperson

Encls.: List of Addressees

ARC Brochure

cct

ARC Commissioners

The Hon. Arliss Sturgulewski





July 27, 1993

The Honorable Bruce Babbitt Federal Trustee Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Department of the Interior Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Mr. Babbitt:

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 (see Enclosure 1) using revenues from the Exxon Valdez civil settlement.

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 arctic 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 (Enclosure 2). The formulation presented to the P.A.G. is entirely consistent with the Commission's endorsement, and we therefore urge you to give this investment in Alaska's and the nation's future high priority.

Sincerely yours,

Philip L. Johnson, Ph.D.

Executive Director

Encls.:

1. Sturgulewski/Komisar proposal, dtd 7/7/93

; 1

2. Commission letter to Trustees, dtd 10/22/92

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME HABITAT AND RESTORATION DIVISION P.O. BOX 25526, JUNEAU, AK 99802-5526 PHONE: (907) 465-4105/4125

H & R DIVISION

FAX: (907) 465-4759

FAX COVER SHEET

TO:	Dave	Gibbo	2 UN	_ Date	: <u>10</u>	127/9	2
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Exxon Vadez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



October 15, 1993

Steve Rog Tesoro Alaska Petroleum Company P.O. Box 190272 Anchorage, AK 99519-0272



TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Rog:

Thank you for your proposal of August 26 regarding a mussel bed restoration project.

The draft 1994 Work Plan at this time includes a project to monitor and restore oiled mussel beds in the Exxon Valdez oil spill region. The agenda for the November 30/December 1 Trustee Council meeting includes the 1994 Work Plan. We have forwarded a copy of the information you enclosed to the work group for consideration as part of a potential mussel bed project, pending the findings of survey activities in 1993 and approval by the Trustee Council.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

boe: Jeep Rice

TESURIO HLHSKH

August 26, 1993



Exxon Valdez Trustee Council Restoration Team 645 "G" Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501 TRUSTEE COUNCIL

ATTN:

Mr. David Gibbons

Interim Executive Director

SUBJECT:

Tesoro Environmental Products Company Proposal

Restoration Manipulation with PES-51TH of

Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds in Prince William Sound, Alaska

Gentlemen:

On July 28, 1993, Tesoro informally submitted the above mentioned proposal and attachments to Ms. Leslie Pearson with Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation - Spill Prevention and Response/Hazardous Substance Spill and Technology Review Council (ADEC-SPAR/HSSTRC) and Mr. Ernie Piper with the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation - Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (ADEC-EVOS) office. Copies were also submitted to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration - Seattle BioAssessment Team (NOAA) and the Chenega Corporation for technical review, comments and informational purposes. NOAA did not have any technical comments. The proposed mussel bed "technology demonstration" project was also discussed at the August 11, 1993, Alaska Regional Response Team (ARRT) meeting by Tesoro and Mr. Ernie Piper.

The purpose of this letter is to respectfully request formal consideration of this mussel bed restoration proposal by the Trustees Restoration Team. It should be noted that this proposal is not a PES-51TM "product test", but a technology demonstration project. The project will demonstrate how an oiled mussel bed can be "restored" by flushing and removing the residual hydrocarbons using a minimally intrusive technology, consisting of the use of PES-51TM and a controlled pneumo-hydrodynamic delivery system. Ambient temperature sea water will be used to flush removed oil to the containment boom area for recovery.

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council August 26, 1993 Page 2

In the July 28, 1993 proposal, a detailed cost estimate was provided for the conceptual project. This estimate was for a remote area demonstration with no shore based support. This cost estimate should be considered a "worst case" and can be modified/revised depending on the test bed location. It should also be noted that there are approximately \$40,000 in University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) scientific evaluation costs, which are also negotiable, depending on the level of existing data or evaluation required for the mussel bed demonstration project.

Also included with this submittal are the following PES-51TM/Sleepy Bay Project documents:

Tesoro's FIELD SUMMARY REPORT
ADEC'S FIELD DEMONSTRATION STUDY
NOAA'S FIELD TRIP REPORT
USCG'S FIELD REPORT
Compendium of PES-51TH Aquatic Toxicity Data

These documents provide an overview of the Sleepy Bay technology demonstration project and the current toxicity data as related to mussels and other aquatic test species.

It should be noted that Tesoro has a current ADEC professional services contract. Should the Trustees Restoration Team elect to fund this mussel bed restoration project, contractual arrangements can be expedited using a change order or scope amendment format. Based on our successful PES-51TM Sleepy Bay project conducted in July, we feel that the logistics, restoration field crew and the appropriate equipment can be acquired and scheduled for the mussel bed field demonstration project within 10 to 14 days after the Notice to Proceed. Land use permits (DNR) and right of entry access to the selected mussel bed area can also be expedited during the pre-field activities phase.

Tesoro is ready, willing and able to conduct this mussel bed restoration demonstration project. By conducting this small scale project in September-October 1993, the results can be evaluated over the winter season and then the successful technology can be incorporated into the 1994 field restoration plan.

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council August 26, 1993 Page 3

We look forward to your favorable consideration. Please call me, if you have any questions at 561-5521 x 158.

Sincerely,

Steve Rog

Sr. Environmental Coordinator

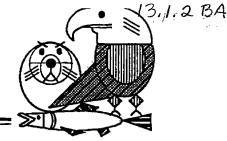
cc: Bill Sims/TEPCO-SATx Dennis Owens/PES Leslie Pearson/ADEC

Ernie Piper/ADEC

Exxon Valdez Al Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



To:

To Whom It May Concern

From:

Dave Gibbons

Interim Administrative Director

Date:

March 16, 1993

EXXCH VALDEZ OIL SPILL

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Subject:

3/10/93 Trustee Council Transcript Errasministrative Record

Due to a changeover of court reporters during the past two months, there is an pagination error in March 10, 1993 Trustee Council transcript.

The January 19-20, 1993 Trustee Council meeting was recorded by one court reporter as volumes I and II, the February 16, 1993 meeting, which was a continuation meeting was recorded by a different court reporter and was perceived to be a volume I, instead of volume III. The same reporter recorded the March 10, 1993 meeting and recognized it as a continuation meeting and identified the transcript volume II instead of what it should be, volume IV.

	Correct Sequence	<u>Present Sequence</u>
January 19	Vol I	Vol I
January 20	Vol II	Vol II
February 16	Vol III	Vol I
March 10	Vol IV	Vol II

Exxon Valez Oil Spill Trustee Colecil

Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



November 18, 1993



Richard M. Kocan College of Ocean & Fishery Science School of Fisheries HF 15 University of Washington Seattle, WA 98195

EXXOH VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Dr. Kocan:

The spring herring study you inquired about in your October 26 letter is included within the draft 1994 work plan. The 1994 work plan is on the agenda for the November 30 - December 1 Trustee Council meeting in Anchorage. You should hear something in December concerning the status of 1994 field work.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON 98195

College of Ocean & Fishery Science School of Fisheries HF-15. Ph. (206) 685-2984 Fax (206) 685-3275

Dr. David R. Gibbons, Interim Administrative Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Dr. Gibbons:

On 7 June 1992 I submitted a proposal to the EVOS Trustee Council entitled "Herring Reproductive Potential: Improved methodology for evaluating embryo/larval survival from specific females and stocks". As of the end of October (1993) I have not received notification as to approval or disapproval of the proposal.

It would be most helpful if I knew whether or not to prepare for the upcoming herring spawning season. The logistics of working in the field in Prince William Sound require a good deal of lead-time to be successful. Consequently, if you could let me know the status of my proposal it would be very helpful in planning my research for 1994.

If the Council does agree to fund this project, I would like to request a start-up date of 1 January 1994. I request this early date because herring begin spawning in PWS in March/April and some lead time is required to get materials to Cordova and to properly equip the laboratory at the PWS Science Center. I think it is important to continue this herring reproductive impairment study while adult spawners who were exposed to EVO as embryos and larvae are still available. Once these fish age and drop out of the spawning population this excellent opportunity to evaluate long-term reproductive damage in a natural ecosystem will be forever lost.

I appreciate your and the Council's consideration of this proposal and look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely

RICHARD M. KOCAN, Ph.D.

Aquatic Toxicology

26 October 1993

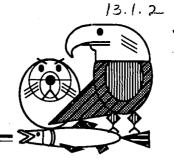


EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valez Oil Spill Trustee Coecil

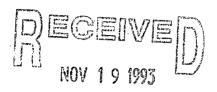
Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



November 1, 1993

Roy S. Ewan Southcentral Subsistence Regional Advisory Council c/o. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Subsistence Management 1011 East Tudor Road Anchorage, AK 99503



EXXON VALUEZ ON SPILL TRUSTEE GOUNGIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Ewan:

The Trustees appreciate your letter of October 22 calling their attention to the problems traditional subsistence users in the oil spill affected region are experiencing.

The Trustees are charged with the responsibility to expend the civil settlement funds in a responsible way to restore resources injured as a result of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, which includes subsistence resources. The Trustees have approved projects to enhance and restore salmon, and to conduct the research necessary as groundwork for future actions to restore other resources used for subsistence.

In addition, the Habitat Protection Work Group has gathered information on lands in the spill affected areas to determine which areas are critical habitat for recovery of species such as fish, birds, and other species injured by the spill, including many subsistence species. This program will lead to protection of some of those critical habitats.

Subsistence is definitely a high priority to the Trustee Council and I assure you, concerns for restoration of subsistence resources will be fully considered throughout the restoration process.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

Southcentral Alaska Subsistence Regional Advisory Council

OCT 22 1993

c/o U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Subsistence Management 1011 East Tudor Road Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Southcen\ExxonTC.ltr



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

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

Dear Members of the Trustee Council:

At their September 15, 1993, meeting, the members of the Southcentral Subsistence Regional Advisory Council adopted a motion to write to the Trustee Council. The intent of this letter is to support a motion that the Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council recognize that the Exxon Valdez oil spill has had and is having major adverse impacts on subsistence resources and subsistence users in the Prince William Sound. Specific concerns are summarized as:

- Monies earmarked for restoration of subsistence resources are going elswhere, e.g. to timber buy-backs in areas far removed from that of the oil spill. Funds are expended on sea life centers. The main focus should be on restoration of subsistence resources.
- Dependence by subsistence users of resources derived from the ocean is forcing users to look to land mammals, which are harder to harvest;
- The ocean-derived resources have been greatly diminished: herring did not return at all this year for the first time in local elders' memory; there was no subsistence activity of harvesting herring roe-on-kelp; salmon didn't return anywhere close to what they were predicted to return; seals have been declining a lot more noticeably since the oil spill; sea lions are in the same category; the ducks don't return in the numbers that they used to; this year most of deer harvest in the villages of Tatitlek and Chenega Bay was down.

We appreciate your thoughtful consideration of this request to recognize that subsistence resources in Prince William Sound have been and are being adversely impacted and that restoration efforts should be intensified.

Sincerely,

Roy S. Ewan, Chair

Southcentral Subsistence Regional

Advisory Council

Courtesy copy to:

Mr. Ron McCoy, Chair Federal Subsistence Board 1011 East Tudor Road Anchorage, Alaska 99503 cc:

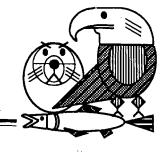
Members of the Southcentral Regional Advisory Council

Lee Basnar, Vice-Chair, Cantwell Gary K. Kompkoff, Secretary, Tatitlek Benjamin E. Romig, Cooper Landing Gary V. Oskolkoff, Ninilchik Fred John, Jr., Mentasta Lake Village Ralph Lohse, Cordova

Exxon Valez Oil Spill Trustee Coencil

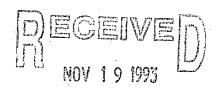
Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



November 1, 1993

Charlotte Adamson Marine Wildlife Rescue Team, Inc. P.O. Box 3753 Homer, AK 99603



EXXON VALUEZ ON SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Ms. Adamson:

Thank you for your thoughtful letter of October 20, raising questions about the place wildlife rehabilitation might have in the Seward Sea Life Center, which has been suggested for support from the Trustee Council.

Currently this project is at the proposal stage. The Trustee Council will discuss the Draft 1994 Work Plan at their November 30/December 1 meeting. If this project is included in the Draft Work Plan, it will then be distributed for public comment. I will make sure that your name is added to the mailing list to receive the Draft 1994 Work Plan when it is distributed.

The project description in the Draft Work Plan, though brief, should be of sufficient detail to know whether wildlife rehabilitation is expected to be a significant portion of the Sea Life Center's programs. We look forward to receiving your comments.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director



(907) 235-2700

October 20, 1993

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council 645 G St.
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

To Whom it May Concern,

I am writing with regard to the proposed Sea Life Center slated for development in Seward and the funding they have requested from the Exxon Valdez settlement money. My concern is over the large amount of money being requested (25 million dollars) and that this would supposedly go towards outfitting the facility for wildlife rehabilitation.

I am presently under contract with CISPRI to establish and maintain their wildlife rescue and rehabilitation plan for Cook Inlet. I also work with Jim Styers of the Wildlife Rapid Response Team who will be coming under contract with CISPRI to address otter rescue and rehabilitation planning and response, and I work with Marian Beck who is permitted by NMFS to rehabilitate seals. From all of my work in wildlife rehabilitation and my contact with agency people and experts in the field, I must say that this Sea Life Center as a rehabilitation facility does not make sense either financially, or from a practical standpoint. Anyone who has worked either in aquariums or in rehabilitation efforts such as the Exxon Valdez oil spill would realize the limitations to an arrangement using a combined facility. The focus of an aquarium is on the public and maintaining a healthy, disease free population of animals within the aquarium. The two efforts are at odds with entirely different requirements. The only place that the aquarium might fit nicely into a rehab plan would be its ability to receive and raise abandoned sea otter pups that would remain in captivity. This however is such a small part of an overall wildlife rescue effort, it would seem frivolous to spend \$25 million on this element alone. Even the most grandiose plan for a sea otter rescue center proposed by Randy Davis is estimated to cost \$ 8 million. This now appears cheap in comparison.

For a small fraction of this \$25 million dollar figure, I believe that an excellent wildlife rescue plan could be developed and implemented for the entire state of Alaska. If the Oil Spill Trustee Council thinks the area of wildlife rehabilitation would be a wise expenditure of its monies, I urge you to put out a request for proposal so you can have a choice of other options that are specifically designed for wildlife rehabilitation and not just a plan tacking rehab on as a funding opportunity to accomplish something else.

Some other areas to ponder include the stance taken by NMFS on rehabilitation any oiled marine mammals under its jurisdiction. They do not generally support capture and rehabilitation of these animals during spills. Is the aquarium being designed with seals and other pinnipeds primarily in mind? Who is providing consulting on the requirements for otter rehabilitation at this facility? Has anyone thought to check with the Federal trustee agencies to see what they think of the facility for marine mammal rehab? Ron Britton, the appropriate contact person with USFWS concerning sea otter rehab has not been informed or consulted. Likewise, Brad Smith with NMFS has not been consulted. As I mentioned, seals and pinnipeds have not been candidates for rehabilitation during oil spills. NMFS may not even support the idea of public displays for animals under their protection. Would spending 25 million dollars towards facilities for species that are not recommended for oil spill rehab by its trustee agency be wise?

I urge you to examine this issue closely and find out if it is either appropriate to consider as a rehab option and if these kinds of funds are justified.

Some people to contact for information would include:

Ron Britton \ USFWS 907-786-3483

Brad Smith\ NMFS 907- 271-5006

Jim Styers\ Wildlife Rapid Response Team (otter rehabilitation expert) 907-349-9778

Marian Beck \ Halibut Cove (seal rehabilitation expert) 907- 296-2229

Thank-you for your attention to this matter.

Charlottes Cedamson

Sincerely,

Charlotte Adamson

cc:

Ron Britton Brad Smith Jim Styers

Marian Beck

Exxon Valuez Oil Spill Trustee Council

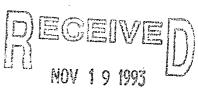
Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



November 1, 1993

Brina Kessel
The American Ornithologists' Union
University of Alaska Museum
P.O. Box 80211
Fairbanks, AK 99708



EXXON VALUEZ ON SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Dr. Kessel:

Thank you for forwarding the resolution passed by the Ornithologists' Union regarding a proposal to endow several chairs at the University of Alaska.

The Draft 1994 Work Plan does not presently include endowing university research chairs. This concept has been considered extensively, but is presently deferred until federal issues regarding the legality of endowments is resolved.

We appreciate the concern you and your colleagues express about avian species in the oil spill affected region. Certainly the Trustees share your concerns as they endeavor to make the most effective use of the settlement funds to restore resources and services injured as a result of the spill.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

the Libbons/eic

Interim Administrative Director



FOLINDED 28 SEPTEMBER 1883

Permanent Address, Division of Ornithology, National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. 20560, Phone: (202) 357-2334

RICHARD C. BANKS, President-Elect U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service National Museum of Natural History Washington, D.C. 20560 Phone: (202) 357-1970 Fax: (202) 357-1932

ERICA H. DUNN, Vice President Cornell Laboratory of Ornithology 30 Davidson Road Aurora, Ontario L4G 2B1 Phone: (416) 727-3519 BRINA KESSEL, President University of Alaska Museum P.O. Box 80211, College Fairbanks, Alaska 99708 Phone: (907) 474-7359 Fax: (907) 474-5469 MARY VICTORIA MCDONALD, Secretary Department of Biology University of Central Arkansas Conway, Arkansas 72032 Phone: (501) 450-5924 Fax: (501) 450-5914

MARION A. JENKINSON, Treasurer Museum of Natural History University of Kansas Lawrence, Kansas 66045 Phone: (913) 864-4540 Fax: (913) 864-5335

18 October 1993

Dr. David Gibbons Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645-G Street Anchorage, AK 99501 RECEIVED 0CT 2 6 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Dr. Gibbons:

The American Ornithologists' Union (AOU) is the largest and oldest organization of professional ornithologists in the United States, with over 4200 members from all states and from 66 countries around the world. Based on sound science, this society takes positions on conservation issues throughout the Americas that potentially affect the well-being of bird populations.

At our 111th Stated Meeting in Fairbanks, Alaska this past June, 1993, the AOU passed the enclosed resolution asking the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to endow several chairs at the University of Alaska to study ornithological resources subjected to environmental degradation. As an ornithologist with 43 years of study and experience in Alaska, I am particularly excited about this proposal, which would ensure high-quality, long-term studies of resources affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Long-term knowledge of Alaska's avifauna is seriously lacking, largely as a result of fickle funding and by turnover of government scientists. Typically, government funding for natural resources is on a crisis basis, or for relatively short-term and sometimes large-scaled environmental impact projects that seldom last for more that a few years (e.g., Project Chariot, Rampart Canyon Dam, Amchitka Island Bioenvironmental Program, IBP U.S. Tundra Biome Project, Outer Continental Shelf Environmental Assessment Program, Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain Resource Assessment and the studies on the National Petroleum Reserve (NPR-A), and Susitna Hydroelectric Project; and, currently, the goose and eider studies on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta and the Neotropical Migratory Bird Conservation Program). There are a few exceptions, including the important waterfowl and crane surveys by the Migratory Bird Management Office in Juneau and the Peregrine work of the Endangered Species Office.

FUTURE MEETINGS

Historically, universities have been one of the best sources of scientists dedicated to long-term studies, producing high-quality work at the best price by combining skills and experience of Ph.D.-level professors with the energy and enthusiasm of supervised graduate students who receive training as future scientists and resource managers.

I think it would be a stroke of genius for the Trustee Council to put aside a significant amount of the Exxon settlement funds for endowed chairs at the University of Alaska. I am pleased that the membership of the American Ornithologists' Union chose to formulate and forward the attached resolution to the Council.

Sincerely,

Brina Kessel President

enclosure

- WHEREAS the Exxon Valdez oil spill killed hundreds of thousands of birds, and
- WHEREAS birds were among the most damaged of natural resources as a result of the spill, and
- WHEREAS Exxon agreed to contribute \$900 million into a trust fund to settle state and federal claims against Exxon for damages to Alaska's natural resources, and
- WHEREAS the federal court ordered that the trust fund be used for the purpose of "restoring, replacing, enhancing, rehabilitating or acquiring the equivalent of natural resources injured as a result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill or the reduced or lost services provided by such resources," and
- WHEREAS the trust fund is administered by a Trustee Council comprised of three federal trustees and three State of Alaska trustees, and
- WHEREAS the Trustee Council is currently developing a restoration plan whereby the Trustee Council will plan the expenditure of the \$900 million trust fund, and
- WHEREAS improving our understanding of the biology of the birds affected by the spill could lead to the enhancement of their populations, and
- WHEREAS Alaska is home to some of the world's largest and most diverse seabird communities, and
- WHEREAS the University of Alaska has not had the resources to develop a world class seabird research program that could investigate issues relating to seabirds and the development of the State's resources, and
- WHEREAS several government agencies have a mandate to ensure the welfare of birds affected by the oil spill, but do not provide funding for long-term research, and
- WHEREAS endowed university chairs can provide continuing research, expertise for contract studies, public education, and a source of well-trained scientists to advise or be employed by the agencies responsible for birds affected by the oil spill, and
- WHEREAS the Trustee Council has authority to endow chairs to study damaged resources as an enhancement provision,
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the American Ornithologists' Union urges that the Trustee Council designate a portion of the \$900 million to endow multiple chairs, with associated funding for graduate students and research, at the University of Alaska that would be devoted to studying ornithological resources subjected to environmental degradation, such as the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

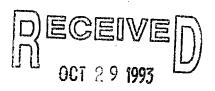
Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



October 15, 1993

Gary Williams Whittier City Manager P.O. Box 608 Whittier, AK 99693

Dear Mr. Williams:



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Thank you for sending City of Whittier Resolution 371-93 to the Trustee Council.

Please note that items number 1 and 2 requested in the resolution are not allowable under the terms of the settlement and the memorandum of agreement. I suggest that you discuss these items with the city attorney and perhaps consider pursuing these claims as private claimants. Enclosed for your information please find a copy of the settlement and the memorandum agreement documents which govern how the Trustees must manage and dispense the settlement funds.

Item number 3 is being considered as part of 1994 Work Plan project number 94386 - Artifact Repositories. The 1994 Work Plan is on the agenda for the November 30/December 1 Trustee Council meeting. If you would like to also express your views verbally, there will be a public comment period on November 30 between 4:00 and 6:00 P.M. Public input during that portion of the meeting will be available to you in Whittier via teleconference or at 645 G Street in Anchorage. The entire meeting is open to the public and you are welcome to attend. L.J. Evans will be contacting you prior to that meeting, as usual, to let you know dial in procedures to participate in the teleconference.

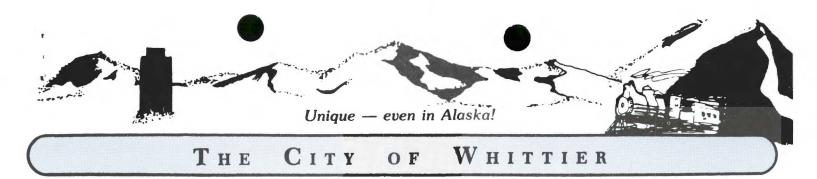
We welcome participation by the City of Whittier in the restoration process. Thank you for forwarding this resolution to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director



October 5, 1993

L.J. Evans Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear L.J:

Attached is a resolution of the Whittier City Council in support of our claim of damages the city suffered as a result of the oil spill. Will you attach this to the other documentation we have submitted as claims?

Thanks for your help.

Sincerely,

Gary Williams City Manager

Forwarding to Dave Gibbons 10/11/93 ge



CITY OF WHITTIER, ALASKA RESOLUTION 371-93

REQUESTING THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEES TO FUND THE REMEDIATION OF DAMAGES EXPERIENCED

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WHITTIER, ALASKA REQUESTING THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEES TO FUND THE REMEDIATION OF DAMAGES EXPERIENCED AS A RESULT OF THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL.

WHEREAS, the City of Whittier experienced damage to its physical infrastructure as a result of activities related to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill; and

WHEREAS, the City of Whittier suffered damage to the perception that it is the premier recreational destination in western Prince William Sound.

NOW, THEREFORE the Whittier City Council Resolves:

THAT the City of Whittier requests the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees to fund the City's request for remedy of damages as follows:

- 1. Replace the City's Refuse Incinerator which was damaged beyond repair while assisting in the disposal of oily wastes;
- 2. Restoration of boat access points damaged by water craft participating in the clean up of the oil spill;
- The establishment of an archeological repository and oil spill interpretive center in Whittier.

and;

THAT this Resolution shall become effective upon adoption.

PASSED AND APPROVED by a duly constituted quorum of the Whittier City Council this 20th day of September, 1993.

Kelly Carlisle, Mayor

ATTEST:

Carolyn Fisher, City Clerk

AYES: 5
NOES: 0
ABSENT: 2
ABSTAIN: 0

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Concil

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



October 19, 1993

Representative Harley Oldberg P.O. Box 1189 Delta Junction, AK 99737-1189 DECEIVED OCT 19 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Representative Oldberg:

The Trustee Council is pleased you and Annie Landrun are taking an active interest in the *Exxon Valdez* restoration process. Thank you in particular for your input regarding teleconferencing Trustee Council meetings.

Presently we are planning to make the October 27 meeting available to all the oil spill communities by teleconference. Keep in mind we are trying to keep down administrative costs, but communicating is also an important part of the restoration process. The Trustee Council will be reviewing the expenses associated with teleconferencing at one of their upcoming meetings.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

Delta Junction Office: P.O. Box 1189 Delta Junction, AK 99737-1189 907-895-4236



While in Juneaus: State Capitol, Room 110 Juneau, AK 99801 907-465-4859

Representative Harley Olberg



October 4, 1993

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council 645 G Street Anchorage, AK 99501 EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE GOUNGIL

Dear Council Members:

I was gratified to hear of your decision to teleconference the entire meeting of the Council on September 16 and 17, 1993. I believe that it was an important step in improving the communications between the oiled areas and the Council.

I have heard that most of the communities in Prince William Sound participated in both the "listen only" and the public input portions of the last meeting. The Legislative Affairs Public Information Office has informed me that the total cost of the day and a half-long teleconference was \$1,963.71. I believe that was money well spent.

As you know, the Alaska Legislature is often accused of being inaccessible and unresponsive. It is my understanding that you are also "charged" with the same offenses. The Legislature regularly uses the teleconference network to respond to our constituents and to improve citizen access to our process. This system does help us meet the above mentioned charges. I would like to recommend that you also use the teleconference network as a way to mollify as well as inform the public.

On behalf of my constituents, I would ask that you continue to teleconference your meetings in their entirety. The Legislative Information Office in Juneau is available to work with your staff at any time. I look forward to hearing from you soon regarding this matter.

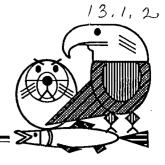
Sincerely,

Harley Olberg District 35

HO/al

Exxon Valuez Oil Spill Trustee Concil

Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 28, 1993

Glen E. (Dune) Lankard, Jr. Eyak Traditional Elders' Council P.O. Box 460 Cordova, AK 99574



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Lankard:

Thank you for your letter of September 20 to the Trustee Council with suggestions regarding the negotiations with Eyak Corporation.

As you probably know, the last public meeting on the Eyak lands took place on September 23rd. As a result of that meeting, it appears as though negotiations have been suspended for now.

Thank you for your input regarding this issue at the last two Trustee Council meetings. It has been very valuable to the Trustees.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD Interim Administrative Director

·H & R DIVISION

ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME HABITAT AND RESTORATION DIVISION P.O. BOX 25526, JUNEAU, AK 99802-5526 PHONE: (907) 465-4105/4125

FAX: (907) 465-4759

FAX COVER SHEET

TO: Daue	Gibb	ons	_ Date	: विश	4/93	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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R1 R2 - Hab.	R2 - Rest.	□R3	□spco	CACI	All Rest.	All Trustee Council
FROM: Jes	one	 -				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MESSAGE:						

45

September 20, 1993

TO: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council
Mike Barton
Steve Pennoyer
Paul Gates
Charles Cole
Carl Rosier
John Sandor

ID:907-465-4759

FR: Glen E. Lankard, Jr., Eyak Traditional Elders Council

If it is any consolation, the Eyak people do not envy your position or the decisions that you are faced with today. We appreciate your continued and patient efforts in helping to protect our precious Eyak Rainforest.

We ask that you do not lose sight of the fact that our fate and trust lies in the hands of your ability to negotiate a creative, fair, and workable settlement with the Eyak Corporation.

We ask that when considering the various options and possible phases that outline the process of this complicated settlement, that you address some of our concerns.

Our thoughts:

- 1) obtain an immediate shutdown of logging operations on all Eyak Corporation lands.
- 2) consider a \$2 (two) million down payment (in escrow or trust account) payable once independent appraisal has been completed.
- 3) consider both conservation easements and fee simple purchase options.
- 4) consider \$2 (two) million down payment to secure purchase of (at a minimum) restrictive conservation easements and possibly fee simple acquisition on core lands, contingent only upon shareholder vote.
- 5) consider changing 45 day shareholder vote to a minimum of three (3) months from date of signing mutual agreement to terms.
- 6) consider shareholder vote as an option/stipulation that allows shareholders the ultimate decision on how settlement is invested pending sale or protection of the Rainforest.
- 7) endorse some sort of a restoration plan, designating a portion of Eyak Corporation's settlement to go towards clean-up and replanting program of already clearcut lands.

We understand that it will be difficult to satisfy everyone's concerns; we only ask that the "trust issue" concerning the Eyak Corporation's lack of compliance--of revealing their books--not slow down the process or goal of protecting the Rainforest.

The Rainforest cannot withstand this assault any longer. It is our hope that your efforts will protect our incredible home that not only provides for us but all of the animals that share our Rainforest as well.

Last, but not least, please do not allow the fee simple acquisition to be the main emphasis or goal of protection. Enforcement of the conservation easements will be monitored closely, not only by us, but the entire community.

Thank you for your time and your work. Your voice can stop the cutting of our Rainforests, our voice can help define the options and together our voices can create a new legacy that our children will be proud of.

Sincerely,

Glan E. (Duna) Lankard, Jr: Eyak Traditional Elders' Council FO Box 460 Cordova AK 99574

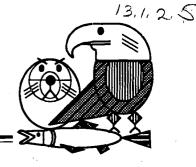
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Exxon Valez Oil Spill Trustee Coecil

Restoration Office

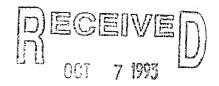
645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



October 6, 1993

Senators Suzanne Little and Judith E. Salo Representative Mike Navarre State Capitol Juneau, AK 99801-1182



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Senators Little and Salo, and Representative Navarre:

Thank you for expressing your support for the proposal for the acquisition of critical habitat at the Kasilof River and Coal Creek confluence. The proposal has been forwarded to the Habitat Protection Work Group for evaluation. Properties such as those included in this proposal will be evaluated during the small parcel evaluation process, which will follow the large parcel evaluation process scheduled for completion next month.

Thank you for your interest in fish and wildlife habitat conservation and the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration process. If you have any questions please give me a call in Anchorage at 278-8012 or, in Juneau, at 586-8784.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director



Alaska State Legislature

Official Business

September 27, 1993

State Capitol Juneau, AK 99801-1182

The Honorable Charles Cole Attorney General State of Alaska 1031 W. 4th Ave. Suite 200 Anchorage, AK 99501-1944

Attn: Mr. Alex Swiderski, Asst. Attorney General

Mr. Craig Tillery, Asst. Attorney General

Dear Mr. Attorney General;

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

As you serve as Trustee on the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, we write to the Proposal for the Acquisition of Critical Habitat at the Confluence of the Kasilof River and Coal Creek submitted by Michael and Linda McLane to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. This parcel is imminently threatened and deserves consideration by the Council for purchase to maintain the critical habitat.

We believe this project meets the Trustee's criteria for land acquisition since:

- 1. The parcel contains key habitats that are linked to, replace, provide the equivalent of, or substitute for injured resources or services based on scientific data or other relevant information;
- 2. There is a willing seller of the parcel or property right and an offer has been made at below market value;
- 3. The property can reasonably be incorporated into the land management system.

The critical habitat designation for this parcel is in the best interest of the Kenai Peninsula Borough and the State of Alaska. Acquisition of the parcel will benefit generations of Alaskans and visitors and will also conserve one of the most ecologically important tidal marshes in our region.

Thank you for considering the Coal Creek Critical Habitat Area proposal.

Sincerely,

Senator Suzanne Little

Representative Mike Navarre

Senator Judith E. Salo

cc: Members, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Interim Administrative Director, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Exxon Valez Oil Spill Trustee Concil

Restoration Office

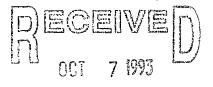
645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



October 7, 1993

Diane and Michael McBride Kachemak Bay Wilderness Lodge P.O. Box 956 Homer, AK 99603

Dear Diane and Michael:



EXXON VALUEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Thank you for writing to the Trustee Council expressing your concerns about the Eyak negotiations.

As you probably know, the last public meeting on the Eyak lands took place on September 23rd. As a result of that meeting, it appears as though negotiations have been suspended for now.

The Trustee Council appreciates your perspective as residents of China Poot Bay on the importance of protecting habitat critical to the recovery of resources, and the associated services they provide, which were injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Most of us working on this project have spent time in the regions affected by the spill, and we recognize the connections you mention throughout the ecosystems involved. I assure you the Trustees will continue to strive to manage the settlement funds to accomplish as much worthwhile and meaningful restoration as is possible in a logical and scientifically sound manner, following the mandate of the civil settlement.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

Kachemak Bay Wilderness Lodge Dept Environmental Conservation

8/19/93

AUG 2 3 1993

DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL FORSERVAT COMMISSIONERS (SERVE)

Hello Mr. Sandor,

Juneau, Alaska

John Sandor

Diane and I would like to ask you to continue working on the EYAK acquisition as a member of the Trustee Council. I am sure that there was frustration when this important habitat acculsition attempt fell through, we were discouraged too, please don't give up on it, it is well worth the Councils continued efforts.

We believe that habitat acquisition in the watershed of the EVOS areas should be a priority for settlement funds because it is the most effective way to ensure the recovery of the oil impacted area and to protect the ecosystems from further injury.

Just a few days ago we were hiking in the high country above Kachemak Bay with our lodge guests and I realized perhaps more fully than ever before how it is that the fresh water coming down from glaciers and snowfields, rushing through the alpine and then sub-alpine actually is like blood in the human body, carrying energy, food and the very life force of the ecosystem. As "educated" people we all know this through a basic understanding of biology. It really does help however to stand in a blueberry patch beside a stream above treeline, or on the forest floor itself beside a river. In these places the connectedness between the whale, sea lion, the dolly varden, the river otter, the eagles and all the other plants and animals is apparent as perhaps no where else.

Conversely, to walk through a clearcut area is to see this life force threatened. One simply can not visit such an area and not realize how threatening it must be to adjacent bodies of water.

Please do what you can to move the habitat acquisition process forward quickly. The people of the State are frustrated at the delays, continuing studies and loss of our restoration monies on legal fees.

Thank you for your consideration and do consider accepting our

RCV BY:

; 9-28-93 ; 8:54AM ;

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invitation to visit China Poot Bay for a day as our guest or perhaps come with friends or family for our 5 day stay as a client. A vacation visit of that length would allow you to get in touch with and really enjoy the very beauty and wonder you are working so hard to protect on behalf of us all. We would be pleased to have you anytime.

Best wishes,

Michael and Diane McBride

Mulas Work

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

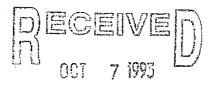
Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



October 7, 1993

Rick Steiner Marine Advisory Program P.O. Box 830 Cordova, AK 99574



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Steiner:

Thank you for your memo of July 2 about balancing the need for scientific data with the need for taking action to protect or restore resources and services injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

You are correct in assessing the current situation facing the Trustee Council as being similar to a complex and formidable journey. The Trustees and their staff are continuing to strive to accomplish as much worthwhile and meaningful restoration as is possible in a logical manner, following the mandate of the civil settlement.

The Trustees appreciate your interest in the process and your willingness to express your views.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Direct

Interim Administrative Director



Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program

University of Alaska Fairbanks

School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

Program Offices

Canton Trust Building, #110 2221 E. Northern Lights Blvd. Anchorage, Alaska 99508-4140 (907) 274-9691 FAX (907) 277-5242

> PO. Box 830 Cordova, Alaska 99574 (907) 424-3446 FAX (907) 484-5246

P.O. Box 1549 Dillingham, Alaska 99576 (907) 842-1265

> 4014 Lake Street Suite #210 B Homer, Alaska 99603 (907) 235-5643

> 900 Trident Way Kodiak, Alaska 99615 (907) 486-1514 FAX (907) 486-1540

P.O. Box 297 Kotzebue, Alaska 99752 (907) 442-3063

P.O. Box 1329
Petersburg, Alaska 99833
(907) 772-3351
FAX (907) 772-4431

1297 Seward Avenue Sitka; Alaska 99835, (907) 747-3988

ra - David Barana ya Pina aya ya Pina ka. Manaziri da M JUL 6 " 1993 (

Broderson,

5375 →

DEPARTMENT OF
July 2, 1993 ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

1 A-58-82 !

TO: EVOS Trustees Council and Public Advisory Group

FR: Rick Steiner, Marine Advisory Program, Cordova

RE: Science and Restoration Policy

Hi, folks. I know you have been presented with a barage of proposals and ideas concerning the need for more and more science in the context of EVOS Restoration, and thought that the two enclosed articles might provide you with another perspective on the issue of how much science is enough.

Science is an extremely useful institution in our society, but it has its limits and can certainly be carried to its absurd extreme like anything else.

The public can be easily seduced by "scientists" asserting that no resource policy decisions can be made in the absence of scientific consensus on an issue.

However, as the authors of the Policy Forum piece in "Science" Magazine point out, because complete scientific consensus is impossible, waiting for it before making important resource decisions usually leads to the overexploitation and destruction of the resource.

The authors state:

"Once we free ourselves from the illusion that science or technology (if lavishly funded) can provide a solution to resource or conservation problems, appropriate action becomes possible. Effective policies are possible under conditions of uncertainty, but they must take uncertainty into account."

All this is entirely relevant to the very important decisions you are are presently faced with. There is a point at which science for science's sake must end, and restoration and resource management decisions must begin.

One closing metaphor:

If we are in a raft approaching the top of a ferocious set of rapids in a river canyon, we can't afford to remain paralyzed from taking navigational action simply because we don't know the precise hydrodynamics of the upcoming rapids. We are going down the rapids with or without such knowledge. Our overriding, immediate objective is simply to do the best we can to keep the raft off the rocks and upright.

I INIVERSITY OF ALASKA FAIRBANKS

907 465 5375 →

EVOS Trustees/PAG Page 2

In the process of how we, as a supposedly civilized society, are caring for the ecosystem damaged by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, we are well into the 5th year of the rapids, and because we have been crippled with uncertainty (even after over \$100 million worth of science), we have only very recently and very tentatively stuck one tip of one oar in the water.

As a result, our raft is battered, punctured, losing air and filling with water and we still have quite a way to go. Perhaps this is an appropriate time to start making some decisions even without all the information we might think we need.

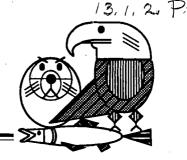
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RCV BY:

Exxon Vallez Oil Spill Trustee Coloncil

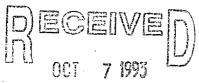
Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



October 7, 1993

Maria Jean Adkins, Chair Reclaimers of Alaska P.O. Box 1610 Cordova, AK 99574



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL trustee council ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD .

Dear Ms. Adkins:

Thank you for writing to express your concerns regarding expenditure of the Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement funds, and your support for fisheries research and management projects.

The Trustees are striving to manage the funds to accomplish as much worthwhile and meaningful restoration as is possible in a logical and scientifically sound manner, following the mandate of the civil settlement. It is also incumbent upon the Trustees to consider the views of the public, including yourself and your committee members, in making all decisions regarding restoration actions. With this end in mind, we distributed a draft restoration plan brochure for public comment and conducted a series of public meetings last spring. Enclosed please find an executive summary of comments received on the restoration alternatives which reflects the wide range of opinions the Trustee Council received.

Certainly the public supports fisheries research as a restoration option; many members of the public also support habitat protection through mechanisms such as acquisition or conservation easements. You can be assured that any restoration activities undertaken by the Trustee Council will be thoroughly reviewed by independent scientific peer review and that there will be a clear relationship to resources and associated services which were injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Thank you for your comments in support of purchase of critical habitat areas in Eyak Lake and Power Creek. Though no agreement has been made as of yet, discussions with Eyak Corporation about these and other areas are likely to continue. We appreciate your interest in fish and wildlife habitat conservation, and in the Exxon Valdez oil spill restoration process.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

Trustee Council

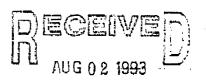
RECLAIMERS of ALASKA

ey: Sandor

PO BOX 1610 CORDOVA, AK 99574 (907) 4

July 30, 1993

John Sandor, Commissioner Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee 645 'G' Street Anchorage, AK 99501



EXXON VALUEZ OIL SPILL THUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Commissioner Sandor:

We are writing to you as a group of concerned citizens regarding the Exxon Valdez settlement funds expenditure. We are apprehensive about the bulk timber buy-back disguised at habitat acquisition and the near total lack of funding for fisheries research and management in comparison.

The Exxon Valdez released 11+ million gallons of crude oil into the waters of Prince William Sound, possibly resulting in damages to the fishing industry. The 1993 herring return was significantly smaller, larger in biomass, and suffering from lesions. A vast portion of the salmon fry this year had to be destroyed due to the infestation of a contagious disease in the hatcheries. This will devastate the salmon return in four years. It is quite apparent that immediate and long term development needs to be secured as a first priority for our fisheries in Prince William Sound.

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.

Of the People, For the People, By the People

AUG 5 1993

DEPARTMENT OF
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P.10

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.

Sincerely,

Maria Jean Adkins Chair, Reclaimers of Alaska

Copy to 4.4. 8/9/73

CC:

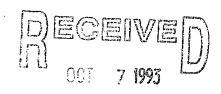
Exxon Valuez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



October 7, 1993



EXXON VALUEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Shana Losbaugh 64770 Pitzman Avenue Homer, AK 99603

Dear Ms. Loshbaugh:

Thank you for your letter of October 2 expressing concern about the Seward Sea Life Center.

All project proposals considered by the Trustee Council go through a process of careful scientific peer review before they are funded. If the proposal for support of the Seward Sea Life Center is included in the Draft 1994 Work Plan, you can be sure that there will be adequate review from the independent peer reviewers to satisfy the Trustee Council and their staff that the project would go forward under responsible supervision.

If you have any questions please give me a call in Anchorage at 278-8012 or, in Juneau, at 586-8784.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

DOUG and SHANA LOSHBAUGH

FREELANCE WRITING AND PHOTOGRAPHY



TRUSTEE COUNCIDED 1993

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

To Whom it May Concern:

I am writing regarding the proposed Sea Life Center in Seward. An article from today's Anchorage Daily News indicates that boosters seek \$25 million from the civic settlement money, and that part of the proposal is for a marine mammal rehabilitation and research center.

My concern is about this marine mammal center. Through twelve years in Alaska, a biology background, and five years of active involvement in marine mammal rehabilitation since the oil spill, I have many contacts with government and private marine mammal experts.

My contacts pass along "rumors" that the people advocating the marine mammal program at Seward lack expertise, are duplicating existing facilities and programs, and are working outside the channels of government regulation and private coordination set up since the spill.

While I cannot evaluate these criticisms myself, I urge you to take a careful look at this proposal and check out these people thoroughly. Please consult with marine mammal rehabilitation experts from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, veterans of the 1989 oil spill sea otter project, researchers who conducted damage assessment studies, Alaskans currently holding permits to rehabilitate and research marine mammals, and organizations contracted by Alyeska and CISPRI to perform future animal rehabilitation.

It would be a shame if oil spill moneys funded over-building, duplication and conflicting command structures.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Shana Loshbaugh

Doug and Shana Loshbaugh 64770 Pitzman Ave. Homer, AK 99603





EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEES COUNCIL

645 G STREET ANCHORAGE AK 99501

T 0 1993

Exxon Valez Oil Spill Trustee Concil

Restoration Office 645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



March 24, 1993 DECEIVED

TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear

The settlement of federal and state lawsuits related to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill resulted in funds being made available for restoration of resources and services injured by the spill. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is responsible for managing these funds and deciding on what projects to fund to accomplish restoration.

Protection of habitat is expected to be an important element of restoration. Acquisition of title to land or acquisition of other property rights are important protection tools. Lands may be acquired or otherwise protected if it can be demonstrated that such actions contribute to the restoration of resources or services injured by the spill.

The Trustee Council is identifying lands that are important to accomplish restoration objectives. It is neither necessary nor possible to protect all habitats that would contribute to restoration of injured resources and services. We are sending this letter to a large number of owners of property rights that are potentially valuable to our restoration efforts. You have been identified as a possible owner of such property. We would like to know if you are interested in participating in our identification and analysis process. This process locates, characterizes and evaluates privately owned habitat (land) linked to the recovery or replacement of resources and services (human uses) injured by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill.

Your response is sought for informational purposes only and is in no way binding upon you or the Trustee Council. If you indicate that you would be interested in discussions, we will contact you regarding analysis of your property and/or property rights.

Please respond on the enclosed form and return it to us. Until we receive your response we are not able to consider you a willing participant. We appreciate your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dave Gibbons
Interim Administrative Director

Enclosures

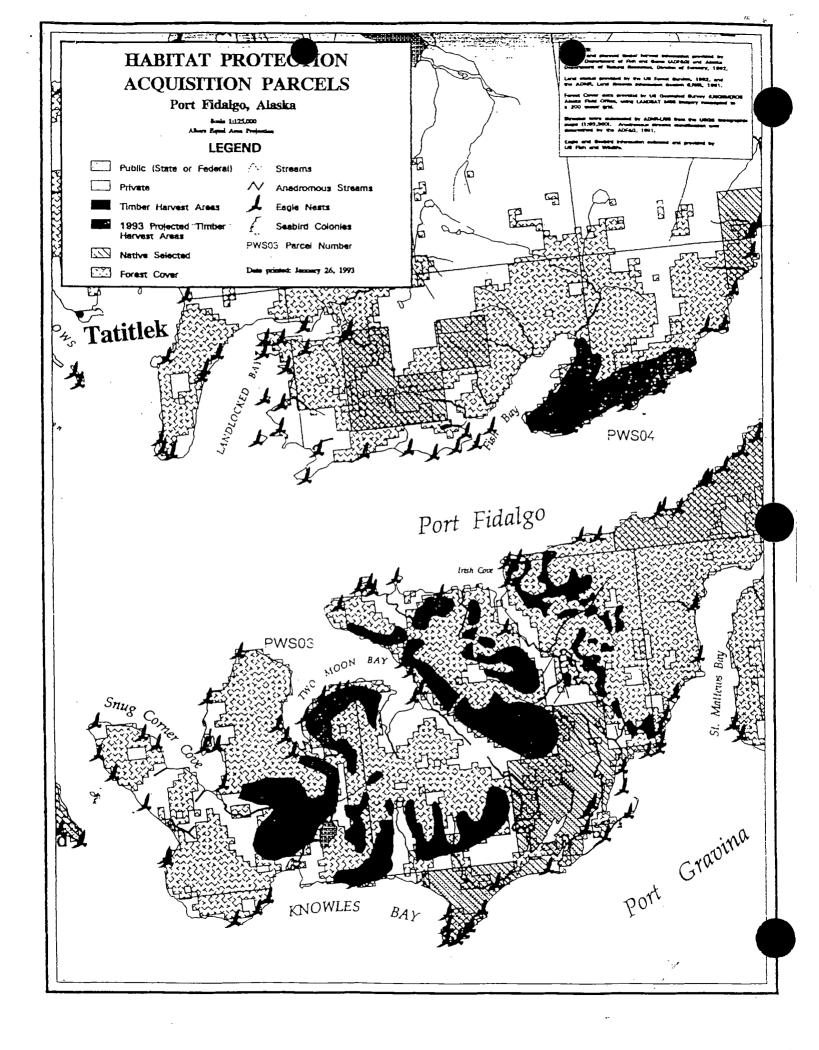
Please check the appropriate line below.

	n and analysis process.	onsidered in the
	YES	
	NO	
	If yes, a legal description and/or map would be appr	reciated.
Comments:	6 :	
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Person to o	contact for arranging discussions:	
Name:		
Address:		
Dhana.		
Phone:		
Signature:	: Date:	
Drinted No.	oma Titla.	

Dear Landowners:

Attached is our preliminary analysis of a portion of your lands. We would appreciate your review and comments on this material and any additional information you are able to supply us that is relevant to this analysis.

Thank you.



HABITAT PROTECTION PARCEL ANALYSIS

parcel #: PWS 04	PARCEL NAME: Fish Bay		
'LANDOWNER: Chugach Alas Corporation	ka PARCEL ACREAGE: 1,700	³ TOTAL ACREAGE: 51,200	⁴ AFFECTED ACREAGE: 1,700
estimate de la companya de la compan			eta er
INJURED RESOURCE / SERVICE	POTENTIAL FOR BENEFIT	COMMENT	
Anadromous Fish	Low	No documented anadromous on parcel, adjacent to important anadromous stream at head of Fish Bay.	
Bald Eagle	Moderate	Eight documented nest sites.	
Black Oystercatcher	Low	Probable feeding along intertidal.	
Common Murre	None		
Harbor Seal	Moderate	Historic harbor seal haul out concentration area.	
Harlequin Duck	Moderate	Probable feeding, loafing, and molting in intertidal.	
Intertidal/subtidal biota	Moderate	Highly productive rocky intertidal. Herring spawning on algae.	
Marbled Murrelet	High	High confidence that nesting occurs on parcel; good nesting habitat characteristics; high use of adjacent marine waters for feeding.	
Pigeon Guillemot	Low	Possible nesting along shoreline; probable feeding in nearshore marine waters.	
River Otter	Low	Probable feeding and latrine sites along shoreline.	
Sea Otter	Low	Feeding along shoreline.	
Recreation/Tourism	Low	Occasional recreational boating, hunting for bear and goats, visible from Port Fidalgo.	

HABITAT PROTECTION PARCEL ANALYSIS

PARCEL #: PWS 04	PARCEL NAME: Fish Bay	
Wilderness	Moderate	Remote, minimal evidence of human use.
Cultural Resources	Moderate -	Two archeological sites documented on parcel.
Subsistence	Moderate	Herring, marine mammals, salmon, bears, goats, invertebrates.

ECOLOGICAL SIGNIFICANCE: The parcel is a relatively steep, south facing timbered slope on Port Fidalgo; high potential use for marbled murrelet nesting; timber stands support overwintering mountain goats; highly visible to adjacent marine waters.

ADJACENT LAND MANAGEMENT: Tatitlek Corporation; Chugach Alaska Corporation; Chugach National Forest

IMMINENT THREAT/OPPORTUNITY: Forest Practices Notifications have been filed for timber harvest; timber volume pledged to operate Seward lumber mill.

PROTECTION OBJECTIVE: 1) Minimize visual impacts to high use recreation/tourist areas; 2) maintain nesting opportunities for marbled murrelets; 3) maintain water quality and riparian habitat for anadromous fish; and 4) minimize disturbance to nesting bald eagles.

USEFUL PROTECTION TOOL(S): Timber acquisition; conservation easement; cooperative management agreement.

RECOMMENDED ACTION: Request Chugach Alaska Corporation to provide interim protection; discuss options for long term protection.

- 1. Parties other than landowner may own partial rights (e.g., timber, minerals).
- 2. Area evaluated.
- 3. Estimated acreage held by the owner in the spill area.
- 4. Estimated area to be affected by imminent development activity.

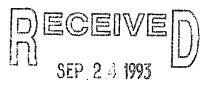
Exxon Vallez Oil Spill Trustee Concil

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 24, 1993



Stan Walker P.O. Box 520644 Big Lake, AK 99652 EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Walker:

Thank you for your letter of August 27 requesting information regarding compensation for injuries which may have been sustained to your property in Whidbey Bay.

The Trustee Council does not administer any funds which can be expended on behalf of private claimants. This is a matter that should be handled by your own legal counsel, and I recommend you seek professional advice. If you have any questions, please call me at 278-8012 or 586-8784.

Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

Swe R Sillons /ge

cc: Trustee Council

Stan Walker P.O BOX 520699 Big Lake, AK 199652



Dave Gibbons 645 GSTREET Anch. AK 99501



LRUSTEE COUNCE

Mr. Dave Gibbons

I own property in whidey place combents
the Gult of Alaska, Patent # 12803 that is
water tront and in the tidal zone.
I tried to receive compensation
from Exxon, Trans Alaska Liability Fund,
the State without any avail
I also tried Attorney Generals office,
with no avail.
I never worked on the oil spill.
So to sum it up this spill created
problems for me a my property, and
I never was compensated one cent.
How can this be.
May be you could help me.
May be you could set up a meeting
with me or steer me in the

Please untact brattorney for advice Thonkyou Stan Walker Stan Walker

L.J.

3rd party

Suits

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Injury -



WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOF

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER 410 WILLOUGHBY AVENUE, SUITE 105 JUNEAU, AK 99801-1795 Phone: (907) 465-5050

Fax: (907) 465-5070

October 2, 1993

Earl P. Stephens, Ph.D.
Executive Director
Alaska Reforestation Council - Forest
Tree Improvement Cooperative
P.O. Box 242081
Anchorage, Alaska 99524-2081

OGT 1 8 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Er Stephens:

Thank you for your invitation to participate in the Workshop Concerning: "SILVICULTURAL OPTIONS TO PROTECT AND REHABILITATE FOREST RESOURCES IMPACTED BY THE SPRUCE BEETLE", to be conducted October 25-27, 1993 at Moose Pass, Cooper Landing, the Russian River, and near Soldotna. I want to commend your organization and the other sponsors/facilitators: U.S. Forest Service, Alaska DNR Division of Forestry, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, University of Alaska for planning this workshop to focus attention on the spruce beetle epedemic which has already destroyed hundreds of thousands of acres of spruce forests and related wildlife/fisheries habitat. I plan to attend the October 25 and 26 sessions of this workshop.

I am taking the liberty of sharing your invitation to this workshop with others who are also concerned with the protection of the environment, critical habitat and valuable resources being destroyed and threatened by this continuing epedemic. Your open invitation to public officials and concerned citizens is most commendable.

I look forward to participating in this important program.

John A. Sando

Commissioner

cc: Governor/Lt. Governor/Chief of Staff & Cabinet Officers

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\subseteq EVOS Trustee Council; Restoration Team; Critical Habitat
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\[
\text{Work Group and Public Advisory Group}
\]
\[
\text{ADEC Division Directors; SCRO Administrator & Districts}
\]
\[
\text{Mead Treadwell and Dr. Paul Rusanowski; Terry Brady}
\]

Skridovi-Juadanist

The Alaska Reforestation Council

Forest Tree Improvement Cooperative

SEP 2 8 1993

P. O. Box 242081 Anchorage, Alaska 99524-2081

PENAROTHER OF

September 15, 1993

Dear Potential Workshop Participants:

You are invited to attend a very significant workshop this October 25 - 27. Please note the subject matter and the fine caliber of the facilitators. Also, most of the discussions will take place in the field where we can observe the major impacts of the bark beetle upon the forest.

We have tried to make the agenda flexible to accommodate those participants who cannot attend the whole workshop.

Please let Jeff Graham know your intentions before October 15th by calling 762-2110. Looking forward to seeing you.

Sincerety

EARL P. STEPHENS, Ph.D.

Executive Director

Alaska Reforestation Council - Forest

Tree Improvement Cooperative

Enclosure

The Alaska Reforestation Council Announces

A Workshop Concerning

Silvicultural Options to Protect and Rehabilitate Forest Resources Impacted by Spruce Beetle

On October 25, 26, and 27, 1993, a field oriented workshop will be presented on the Kenai Peninsula to discuss and analyze the causes, trends, and silvicultural options for spruce beetle epidemics in southcentral Alaska forests. Field presentations and group discussions will be conducted at Moose Pass, Cooper Landing, the Russian River, and near Soldotna.

OBJECTIVES

1. Review spruce beetle epidemic trends relative to current and future ecological impacts. 2. Present silvicultural options, including no treatment, and discuss long-term implications of each. 3. Describe silvicultural prescription development and documentation. 4. Discuss implementation procedures to protect or rehabilitate resource values with consideration given to water quality, scenic values, wildlife habitat, regeneration, and desired future conditions.

PARTICIPANTS

All people interested in forest issues and forest management are welcome. Public officials, news media representatives, and concerned citizens are encouraged to attend. Due to space constraints, the workshop will be limited to 30 people. People wishing to attend should contact Jeff Graham at the Alaska Division of Forestry, phone 762-2110, prior to October 15.

WORKSHOP FACILITATORS

Jerry Boughton, Forest Health Program Leader, U.S. Forest Service, State and Private Forestry.

Ed Packee, Associate Professor of Forest Science, University of Alaska Fairbanks.

Ed Holsten, Research Entomologist, U.S. Forest Service State and Private Forestry.

Warren Oja, Forester, Chugach National Forest.

Roger Burnside, Forest Entomologist, Alaska Division of Forestry.

Gino Del Frate, Wildlife Biologist, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

LOCATION AND LOGISTICS

Overnight bunkspace is available at no cost at the U.S. Forest Service Kenai Work Center at Moose Pass, milepost 23.5 Seward Highway. Participants wishing to stay overnight at the work center should bring a sleeping bag. Overnight accommodations can also be found at Trail Lake Lodge near the work center. Transportation to the work center will leave Anchorage by 3:30 PM October 25 and return by 7:00 PM October 27. Transportation from the work center to the field sites will be provided. Transportation from and to Anchorage on October 26 will also be available. Meals, including sack lunches, will be provided at no cost for registered participants. All participants should bring warm clothes, rain gear, gloves, pencil and paper, and rubber boots.

TENTATIVE AGENDA

October 25

Convene at Kenai Work Center after 6:00 PM. Dinner at Trail Lake Lodge 6:30 PM Video presentations at work center 8:30 to 10:00 PM.

October 26

Breakfast at Trail Lake Lodge at 7:00 PM Begin workshop at 8:00 AM at work center.

Present current spruce beetle epidemic and past outbreaks. Discuss ecosystem trends and likely outcomes over the next ten years for the Kenai Peninsula. Discuss landscape patterns, ecological forces in play, and the current state of the ecosystem.

Load vans for field at 9:30 AM.

- 1. Trail Lake spruce beetle outbreak & silviculture prescription.
- 2. Partial cutting in spruce stand near Cooper Landing.
- 3. Forest vegetation in moose exclosure / hardwood regeneration problems.
- 4. Quartz Creek and Cooper Creek Campground treatments for visual quality and safety.
- 5. Cooper Landing firebreak from Princess Lodge.
- 6. Overstory removal near Russian River Campground.
- 7. Grass competition and spruce plantations at Russian River.
- 8. Juneau Creek prescription for beetle killed spruce removal and regeneration.

Return to work center by 7:00 PM.

Dinner at 7:30 PM.

October 27

Breakfast at 7:00 AM at Trail Lake Lodge.

Depart from lodge at 8:00 AM.

- 1. Partial cutting on private lands near Kenai.
- 2. Falls Creek spruce beetle outbreak.
- 3. Trail Lake prescription revisited.

Adjourn from Trail Lake 4:00 PM.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



August 5, 1993

Margo Goodhew President/CEO Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce 709 Second Avenue Fairbanks, AK 99701



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Ms. Goodhew:

 $\frac{e^{-\delta r}}{4\pi r^2}$

Thank you for your letter of July 13 concerning the Chamber's Resolution 93-0712, regarding support for an endowment as an appropriate use for part of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill civil settlement funds.

The Trustee Council has identified an endowment option in the Draft Restoration Plan brochure released for public comment. The Public Advisory Group has indicated their support, and they are evaluating endowment options prior to making recommendations to the Trustee Council.

The Trustees face difficult issues as they strive to restore the injured resources and services lost because of the spill. We appreciate the Chamber members taking the time to consider these matters and to make their opinions known to the Trustee Council.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

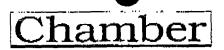
By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council



Greater Fairbanks



of Commerce

709 Second Avenue

Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

(907) 452-1105

FAX: (907) 456 6968

MEMORANDUM

TO:	Doug Mutter COPIES TO: JUL 1 3 1993
FROM:	Margo Goodhew EXXON VALUES OIL SPIL
DATE:	July 12, 1993 TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
SUBJECT:	Resolution #93-0712
MESSAGE	: The Greater Fairbanks Board of Directors passed the attached
	resolution at today's meeting. Mr. Phil Younker ask that I
·	send this to you immediately.
	Would you please see that the a copy of the resolution is given
	to each of the members of the Public Advisory Board.
	Thank you for your anticipated cooperation.
REPLY:	

We strongly urge your consideration and support for the concept of an Endowment to the University of Alaska for a portion of the spill fund. The University has the mechanism to manage the endowment through it's foundation without creating a new bureaucracy, it has facilities in many locations around the state including Valdez, Cordova, Kodiak, Seward, Anchorage, Juneau, Sitka, Ketchikan, and Fairbanks. This provides the University all of the advantages of the main campus, recognized world wide as a major scientific center, plus the numerous locations around the state allowing for both the laboratory work and field work to take place without creating a whole new infra-structure.

Your endorsement of this resolution will help the Trustee's realize that many people and organizations agree with the concept of long term commitments to the future of Alaska is a high priority.





Greater Fairbanks

Chamber

of Commerce

952-1105

709 Second Avenue

5 erpanys, Alaisa 99701

:907: -152-1109

CAX - 9071 456-6963

709 Second Ave 99701

July 13, 1993

Carl Rosier Commissioner Alaska Department of Fish & Game 1255 West 8th Street Juneau, AK 99802-5526

Re: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Dear Mr. Rosier:

On July 12, 1993, the board of directors of the Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce passed Resolution 93-0712, in support of an endowment to the University of Alaska to fund a substantial number of chairs for the purpose of studying the efforts of major oil spills.

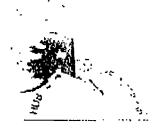
A copy of this resolution was faxed to Doug Mutter and he is going to distribute it to the members of the Public Advisory Board.

We would appreciate your review of the included materials and your consideration of the benefits of the endowment.

Sincerely.

Margo Goodhew,

President/ĆEO



owners around Chamber of temmerce

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July 12, 1993

The enclosed resolution is intended to encourage the creation of an endowment to the University of Alaska for the purposes of studying the effects of a major oil spill like the Exxon Valdez. We realize there are many proposed uses for the spill funds and that all of them are well intended and no doubt will provide some answers and resolutions to the effect of the spill. However, we also feel that a portion of the funds should be committed to long term studies and analysis of the effects of this spill and any future spill that may occur.

To that end, we would ask that you consider this proposal as one that will provide a mechanism that will continue to study the effects and seek answers into perpetuity. As technology changes the types of spills, volume of spills and location of spills may become much more complex and difficult to deal with. In addition, as seeing the effects are not limited to the wildlife, fishes and waters of Prince William sound. We have observed the process of the spill and clean up from the sidelines and are convinced that the effects of such a spill are ever far reaching. For example the sociological, psychological and economic effects to the people of the area and to Alaska as a whole must be considered. The concept of purchasing land or spending all the funds in the first few years after the spill will do little to prepare the agencies and industry for future spills or the fact that we may discover other severe problems that have not yet been identified.

The use of an endowment for a portion of these funds will guarantee funding for future studies and continued improvements in the technology of cleaning up a spill, monitoring the effects of a spill both to the environment and the people directly effected by the spill. We believe that the endowment could be in two parts, the first part would endow a specific number of chairs in the sciences that would guarantee the continued studies in those areas identified as long term projects and the other a general endowment to the University that would allow for more flexibility in the research programs since the funding would not be locked into a particular scientist or project. The second one would permit the University to zero in on problems identified in specific areas of economics such as tourism, commercial fishing, sports fishing and hunting, service industry, transportation and small businesses; the social effects on local populations including the native population where traditional life styles may be severely disrupted, and the effects on specific wildlife, fisheries, or any other area that may be identified that may not require a long term project. The University currently has taken a leadership roll in many of these areas and has had a strong drive to attract students from rural Alaska, many of whom come from areas and families who have directly experienced the effects of the spill.

We strongly urge your consideration and support for the concept of an Endowment to the University of Alaska for a portion of the spill fund. The University has the mechanism to manage the endowment through it's foundation without creating a new bureaucracy, it has facilities in many locations around the state including Valdez, Cordova, Kodiak, Seward, Anchorage, Juneau, Sitka, Ketchikan, and Fairbanks. This provides the University all of the advantages of the main campus, recognized world wide as a major scientific center, plus the numerous locations around the state allowing for both the laboratory work and field work to take place without creating a whole new infra-structure.

Your endorsement of this resolution will help the Trustee's realize that many people and organizations agree with the concept of long term commitments to the future of Alaska is a high priority.



Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce

RESOLUTION 93-0712

A RESOLUTION URGING THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL COUNCIL TO WORK WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA TO CREATE A GENERAL ENDOWMENT TO THE UNIVERSITY AND TO ENDOW A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF ACADEMIC CHAIRS IN THE SCIENCES TO FULFILL THE LONG TERM GOALS OF THE SETTLEMENT

WHEREAS, the biological resources of the northern Gulf of Alaska were impacted by the Exxon Valdez oil spill, and

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez oil spill disrupted the economic and social life of many of the local residents in the Prince William Sound area, and

WHEREAS, baseline scientific data was inadequate to positively assess the damage. manage major spills, and restore the environment, and

WHEREAS, future accidents and oil spills in this area and other areas of Alaska waters are a possibility, and

WHEREAS, Alaska has more coast line than any other state in the union, making it imperative that the State of Alaska take the lead in utilizing the accumulation of scientific knowledge and promoting the advancement of scientific technology now as well as in the future, and

WHEREAS, with scientific advancements in the decades ahead eventual enhancement of many of the biological resources will be possible, and

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is in charge of restoring, rehabilitating, replacing, enhancing or acquiring equivalent resources and services in the oil spill region, the accumulation of scientific knowledge to manage any future oil spills must be placed in high priority within the Council's program, and

WHEREAS, any spill of this magnitude not only effects the wildlife and fish habitat, it has economic, social and psychological effects in rural Alaska where local populations, including the native population, whose traditional life styles may be disrupted, and

WHEREAS, the University of Alaska has taken a leadership role in many of these areas of study and is strongly committed to working in rural Alaska as well as attracting students from rural Alaska, and

WHEREAS, the University of Alaska, is a statewide system with locations in Valdez, Cordova, Petersburg, Homer, Seward, Kodiak, Juneau, Anchorage, Fairbanks, Bethel, Dillingham, in addition to many other locations in Rural Alaska, and

WHEREAS, the University of Alaska currently is doing research in fisheries and oceanography and has a research vessel, and

WHEREAS, a general endowment will permit the University to fund specific projects and studies that may only require a limited time to answer, and to be flexible to fund new studies as new questions or problems arise, and

WHEREAS, endowed academic chairs will provide continuing quality scientific investigation, scientific publications, and excellence in training that will be needed by the agencies and industry responsible for resource management and development into perpetuity, and

WHEREAS, endowed chairs attract the highest quality applicants because they are not affected by the annual fluctuations of the University's budget process, and

WHEREAS, high caliber of endowed professors attract the highest quality graduate students and most often have a competitive edge in securing grants and contracts, and

WHEREAS, concentrating a major center for the advancement of sciences at the University of Alaska is in the best interests of all Alaska, since agency and industry research is normally directed to the public and may suffer from short term funding, and

WHEREAS, endowed university research is normally broader in scope, produces peerreviewed publications, has long term continuity and produces an outflow of trained professionals, and

WHEREAS, the University of Alaska already has an appropriate Foundation for managing endowed chairs thus eliminating the cost of a new bureaucracy, and

WHEREAS, the combination of a general endowment and endowed chairs allows the University of Alaska both flexibility and long term funding with an irrevocable commitment to continue the study of all of the effects of this spill and any future spills that may happen in Alaskan waters or any other waters on this earth,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors urges 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 a general endowment to the University of Alaska and to endow a substantial number of chairs in the sciences that will fulfill the intent of the settlement, and that such a plan be included in the Restoration Plan and Environmental Impact Statement being prepared this year by the Restoration Team.

Dated this 12th day of July, 1993.

By

Margo Goodhew

President

Ву

Pamela J. Held

Chairman of the Board

7-26-83 ; 5:04PM ;

H & R DIVISION→

4502



Greater Fairbanks

Chamber

of Commerce

709 Second Avenue Farbares, Auton 99701 :907) 452-1105

#AX 907: 456-6968

July 13, 1993

Carl Rosier Commissioner Alaska Department of Fish & Game 1255 West 8th Street Juneau, AK 99802-5526

Re: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Dear Mr. Rosier:

On July 12, 1993, the board of directors of the Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce passed Resolution 93-0712, in support of an endowment to the University of Alaska to fund a substantial number of chairs for the purpose of studying the efforts of major oil spills.

A copy of this resolution was faxed to Doug Mutter and he is going to distribute it to the members of the Public Advisory Board.

We would appreciate your review of the included materials and your consideration of the benefits of the endowment.

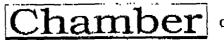
Sincerely,

Margo Goodhew,

President/CEO



Greater Fairbanks



of Commerce

709 Second Avenue

(907) 452-1105

Fairbanks, Alaska 99701 FAX: (907) 456 6968

MEMORANDUM

TO:	Doug Mutter COPIES TO:
FROM:	Margo Goodhew
DATE:	July 12, 1993
SUBJECT:	Resolution #93-0712
MESSAGE:	The Greater Fairbanks Board of Directors passed the attached
	resolution at today's meeting. Mr. Phil Younker ask that I
	send this to you immediately.
	Would you please see that the a copy of the resolution is given
	to each of the members of the Public Advisory Board.
	Thank you for your anticipated cooperation.
REPLY:	

We strongly urge your consideration and support for the concept of an Endowment to the University of Alaska for a portion of the spill fund. The University has the mechanism to manage the endowment through it's foundation without creating a new bureaucracy, it has facilities in many locations around the state including Valdez, Cordova, Kodiak, Seward, Anchorage, Juneau, Sitka, Ketchikan, and Fairbanks. This provides the University all of the advantages of the main campus, recognized world wide as a major scientific center, plus the numerous locations around the state allowing for both the laboratory work and field work to take place without creating a whole new infra-structure.

Your endorsement of this resolution will help the Trustee's realize that many people and organizations agree with the concept of long term commitments to the future of Alaska is a high priority.



Greater Fairbanks



of Commerce

709 Second Avenue

(907) 452-1105

Fairbanks, Alaska 99/01

FAX: (907) 456-6968

RESOLUTION 93-0712

A RESOLUTION URGING THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL COUNCIL TO WORK WITH THE UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA TO CREATE A GENERAL ENDOWMENT TO THE UNIVERSITY AND TO ENDOW A SUBSTANTIAL NUMBER OF ACADEMIC CHAIRS IN THE SCIENCES TO FULFILL THE LONG TERM GOALS OF THE SETTLEMENT

WHEREAS, the biological resources of the northern Gulf of Alaska were impacted by the Exxon Valdez oil spill, and

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez oil spill disrupted the economic and social life of many of the local residents in the Prince William Sound area, and

WHEREAS, baseline scientific data was inadequate to positively assess the damage, manage major spills, and restore the environment, and

WHEREAS, future accidents and oil spills in this area and other areas of Alaska waters are a possibility, and

WHEREAS, Alaska has more coast line than any other state in the union, making it imperative that the State of Alaska take the lead in utilizing the accumulation of scientific knowledge and promoting the advancement of scientific technology now as well as in the future, and

WHEREAS, with scientific advancements in the decades ahead eventual enhancement of many of the biological resources will be possible, and

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is in charge of restoring, rehabilitating, replacing, enhancing or acquiring equivalent resources and services in the oil spill region, the accumulation of scientific knowledge to manage any future oil spills must be placed in high priority within the Council's program, and

WHEREAS, any spill of this magnitude not only effects the wildlife and fish habitat, it has economic, social and psychological effects in rural Alaska where local populations, including the native population, whose traditional life styles may be disrupted, and

WHEREAS, the University of Alaska has taken a leadership role in many of these areas of study and is strongly committed to working in rural Alaska as well as attracting students from rural Alaska, and

WHEREAS, the University of Alaska, is a statewide system with locations in Valdez, Cordova, Petersburg, Homer, Seward, Kodiak, Juneau, Anchorage, Fairbanks, Bethel, Dillingham, in addition to many other locations in Rural Alaska, and

WHEREAS, the University of Alaska currently is doing research in fisheries and oceanography and has a research vessel, and

WHEREAS, a general endowment will permit the University to fund specific projects and studies that may only require a limited time to answer, and to be flexible to fund new studies as new questions or problems arise, and

WHEREAS, endowed academic chairs will provide continuing quality scientific investigation, scientific publications, and excellence in training that will be needed by the agencies and industry responsible for resource management and development into perpetuity, and

WHEREAS, endowed chairs attract the highest quality applicants because they are not affected by the annual fluctuations of the University's budget process, and

WHEREAS, high caliber of endowed professors attract the highest quality graduate students and most often have a competitive edge in securing grants and contracts, and

WHEREAS, concentrating a major center for the advancement of sciences at the University of Alaska is in the best interests of all Alaska, since agency and industry research is normally directed to the public and may suffer from short term funding, and

WHEREAS, endowed university research is normally broader in scope, produces peerreviewed publications, has long term continuity and produces an outflow of trained professionals, and

WHEREAS, the University of Alaska already has an appropriate Foundation for managing endowed chairs thus eliminating the cost of a new bureaucracy, and

WHEREAS, the combination of a general endowment and endowed chairs allows the University of Alaska both flexibility and long term funding with an irrevocable commitment to continue the study of all of the effects of this spill and any future spills that may happen in Alaskan waters or any other waters on this earth,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce Board of Directors urges 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 a general endowment to the University of Alaska and to endow a substantial number of chairs in the sciences that will fulfill the intent of the settlement, and that such a plan be included in the Restoration Plan and Environmental Impact Statement being prepared this year by the Restoration Team.

Ву

Dated this 12th day of July, 1993.

Řν

Margo Goodhew

President

Pamela J. Held

Chairman of the Boar

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



August 5, 1993

Dominick A. DellaSala, PhD Senior Program Officer World Wildlife Fund 1250 Twenty-Fourth Street NW Washington, DC 200371175



EXXON VALUEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Dr. DellaSala:

Thank you for your letter of July 30 concerning the comment period for the draft restoration plan.

The Draft Restoration Plan/Alternatives for Public Comment brochure was released April 7 via a mailing to the entire Trustee Council mailing list of 2,500 people or organizations. It was also distributed in newspapers and to interested organizations. A letter announcing availability of the supplement was mailed to the entire Trustee Council mailing list on June 21 with an additional copy of the brochure enclosed. The total period for public comment on the contents has extended for four months, from April 7 to August 6, and as of this date we have received over 1,100 public comments on the alternatives. The brochure contains all the "meat" of the Draft Restoration Plan, with the Supplement including more backup material, but the basic information about alternatives is in the brochure.

We feel the public has been given an adequate comment period and we do not at this time plan to extend the deadline.

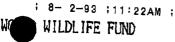
Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council





30 July 1993

Mr. David Gibbons 709 West 9th St: Room 831D Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

I am writing you to request an extension of the comment period regarding the five alternatives currently being considered by the Trustee's Council as part of the Draft Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan. World Wildlife Fund is greatly interested in the selection of an alternative that best provides for development of a comprehensive program for acquisition of Native inholdings within the Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge. However, due to recent changes in program staff, we have not had sufficient time to review the Supplement to the Draft Restoration Plan. Our review of the supplement is vital in order for us to make an informed recommendation to the Council regarding selection of an alternative that is consistent with our interests in the Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge and with protection of other areas that were affected by the oll spill.

We have contacted Pamela Bergman and indicated to her our desire to obtain the Supplement and our need for an extension of the deadline to August 13. We urge the Council to consider this request to allow our continued involvement in the evaluation of

the restoration plan.

Sincerely,

Dominick A. Dellasala, Ph. D

Senior Program Officer

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G St, Anchorage, AK 99501

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

Telefax: 907/258-9860 Telephone 907/278-8008

TO: Dominick Della Sala
LOCATION: World Wildlife Fund
FAX#: 202/293-9211
OFFICE #: 202/293-4800
FROM: L.J. Evans, Information Officer
OFFICE #: 907/278-8008
COMMENTS: Hard copy of this letter follows via mail.
I thought you might like to know that staff here are
also accepting comments by plune. Our soo number for fluis purpose is. 1-800-283-7745. Please let
for fluis purposeis. 1-800-283-7745. Please let
The know if (can assist you in anyway.
La Ewons
PAGES TO FOLLOW: 1 PAX COMPLETE 8/5/13

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



August 5, 1993



EXXOR TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Constance E. Livsey Faulkner, Banfield, Doogan & Holmes 550 W 7th Avenue, Suite 1000 Anchorage, AK 99501-3510

Dear Ms. Livsey:

Thank you for your letter of June 24, 1993 requesting a list of individuals or entities presently under contract to perform work at the direction of the Trustee Council. A list of current contractors identified by the Restoration Team is enclosed.

Please let me know if you have any questions or need additional information.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Contractors, as of 8/5/93

• Contracts through NOAA:

Parametrix, Inc.

Developing a monitoring program

Contracts through U.S. Forest Service

University of Alaska Fairbanks Comprehensive coastal habitat damage assessment

State University of New York - Binghampton Comprehensive archaeology study

The Nature Conservancy
Accelerated data acquisition project

Contracts through Alaska Department of Fish and Game:

Oregon State University Harlequin duck study

University of California Davis Harlequin duck study

Pacific Rim Village Coalition Subsistence restoration project

University of Alaska Fairbanks
Herring Bay experimental and monitoring studies

University of Alaska Fairbanks Subtidal Monitoring

University of Alaska Fairbanks Oiled mussel beds, river otters.

Contracts through Alaska Department of Natural Resources:

Applied Marine Sciences Peer review

2 %

Applied Marine Sciences Chief Scientist

International Forestry Consultants, Inc. Seal bay appraisal

Environmental Systems Research Inc. Software support

Sun Microsystems, Open Systems Hardware support

SAS Institute Software support

Versatech XCS Xerox Plotter support

Contracts through Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
 The Freelance Legal Secretary

Record and transcribe proceedings of Trustee Council and Public Advisory Group meetings

Steven Levi & Debra Dubac
Provide technical editing and graphic arts support

Snow Otter Environmental Consultants Subtidal study #3 final report

James Gibeaut, PhD, Consulting Geologist
Analyze sediment cores from selected locations in Prince William
Sound

Fairweather Marine

Provide a seagoing vessel for the Shoreline Assessment Project — summer 1993

Alaska GIS Consulting

Geographical information system work on computer. Contract performance period over, but still open.

Institute of Arctic Biology, University of Alaska Fairbanks Study the microbiology of intertidal and subtidal sediments

State of Alaska — Department of Law RSA for FY 93 for State legal services related to the Exxon Valdez oil spill. This is an annual RSA.

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation — Division of Administrative Services
RSA for administrative support services. Annual RSA.

Contracts through U.S. Department of the Interior
Rick Burns, Lynn Prestash, Vancouver, British Columbia
Radio telemetry work

Alaska Biological Research Marine radar

Mona Haebler, Environmental Protection Agency Toxicological analysis

Dan Mulcahy, Bio Vet Toxicological analysis

Dr. Lee Eberhardt, Batelle Laboratories Dr. Robert Garrot, University of Wisconsin Population model review

Matson's, Milltown, Montana Teeth sectioning and aging

Fishing and Flying Aerial surveys

Geochemical and Environmental Research Group, Texas A&M University Hydrocarbon analysis

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



August 2, 1993



Gary L. Thomas
Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute
P.O. Box 705
Cordova, AK 99574

TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Dr. Thomas:

Thank you for your letter requesting information to assist OSRI in developing a long term monitoring plan.

Trustee Council staff are developing a comprehensive monitoring plan to determine whether injured resources and associated services are recovering from the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill. I enclose for your information a copy of "Monitoring Recovery Following the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: A Conceptual Monitoring Plan," which is a conceptual model prepared for the Trustees and their staff to consider. I hope that this document is useful in your project.

Thank you for your continued interest in the activities of the Trustee Council.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council



P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800 FAX (907) 424-5820

Dave Gibbons
Acting Director
Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

EXXON VALUET 1 000

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

The Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute (OSRI) was established by Congress under the authority of Title V, Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (Public Law 101-380) to carry out oil spill technology research and development in arctic and sub-arctic environments, and to develop a long term monitoring program that assesses the effects of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. The OSRI is administered through the Prince William Sound Science Center in Cordova, Alaska.

Currently, the OSRI is developing it's long term monitoring plan, using an ecosystem approach and the National Science Foundation's Globec Plan as a model. The OSRI is also beginning development of a strategic plan for oil Research and Development (R&D) work in arctic and sub-arctic environments. Recognizing that there are several agencies, industries, and universities involved in oil R&D work, and that many of those involved may have overlapping goals and missions, we wish to coordinate and cooperate on projects of common interest.

Does your organization have a strategic plan for oil R&D? If so, do you have a list of projects, and how are projects prioritized? Is it possible to get a copy of your strategic plan, either a hard copy or on disc? As the OSRI plan is developed, it will be made available to any one who is interested, and OSRI will be looking to establish agreements between agencies involved in oil R&D work, primarily in the arctic and sub-arctic. Your timely response on this would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

G.L. Thomas, Ph.D.

Director, Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

MEMORANDUM

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Restoration Office 645 G St, Anchorage, Alaska 99501

To:

Trustee Council

Date:

July 9, 1993

From:

Dave Gibbons

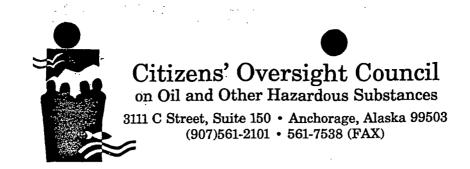
Subj:

Citizens' Oversight

Council Conference

A question has arisen regarding the listing of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council as a "Participating Organization" in a pamphlet (enclosed) distributed by the Citizens' Oversight Council on Oil and Other Hazardous Substances (COC). The pamphlet presents information regarding a conference, "Prevention, Response and Oversight 5 Years after the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill," planned by the COC to take place March 23-25, 1994 in Anchorage.

The Trustee Council received a letter (enclosed) from Harry Bader (Chair, COC) and R.K Dearborn (Director, Alaska Sea Grant College Program) in July of 1992 requesting attendance at a planning meeting which took place on September 8, 1992. I attended this initial planning meeting, representing the Trustee Council in order to learn more about the conference (response enclosed). Other people also attended the meeting, representing the Coast Guard and other entities. This has been my only involvement. However, in my opinion it is a good idea for the Trustee Council to be represented in this project as a non-funding, participating organization. If you do not agree, please let me know so I can take some corrective action.



July 10, 1992

Michael A. Barton, Regional Forester, Alaska Region
Charles E. Cole, Alaska Attorney General
Curtis V. McVee, Special Assistant to the Secretary for Alaska
Steve Pennoyer, Alaska Regional Director, National Marine Fisheries Service
Carl L. Rosier, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Fish and Game
John A. Sandor, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Environmental
Conservation
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Trustees:

The Citizens' Oversight Council and the University of Alaska Fairbanks Sea Grant College Program are planning a forum on oil spill prevention and response planning after the Exxon Valdez. The forum will be in March of 1994, the five year anniversary of the spill.

At the time of the Exxon Valdez spill we had a lot to learn about oil spill prevention and response planning. Many efforts have been undertaken to improve both of these areas. We now have extensive new federal and state legislation; detailed new and proposed regulations for industry contingency planning and vessel equipment standards; substantially revised national, state, and regional master contingency plans; plans for response equipment depots and volunteer response corps; state and local emergency response commissions; regional citizens' advisory groups; extensive scientific studies on the impacts of the spill on wildlife, the environment, and the people affected; a process for ascertaining future restoration projects; and an oil spill technology review council.

It is now time for reflection and brainstorming --

- * what has each of these changes accomplished?
- * what improvements are still necessary?
- * do each of these pieces fit together to create a unified, strengthened prevention and response program?
- * are we really better prepared now?
- * what is the condition of the resources affected by the spill?
- * how have the lives of the people who use those resources been impacted? How would their interests be protected after another spill?
- * what are the longterm results of the various cleanup technologies used? Is the cleanup finished?
- * where do we want to be in the next 5 years?

The Citizens' Oversight Council and the Sea Grant Program invite you to join with us on September 8, 1992 for a forum planning meeting. The meeting will be at 10am in the fifth floor conference room of the Anchorage Legislative offices, 3111 C Street. Please let us know if you are interested in participating and who the contact person in your organization will be. Please call Michele Brown of the Citizens' Oversight Council (561-2101) or Brenda Baxter of Sea Grant (474-7086) for more information. We look forward to working with you to plan this important and informative forum. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Harry Bader

Chair

Citizens' Oversight Council

R. K. Dearborn

Director

Alaska Sea Grant College Program

R. C. Drawborn/MB

cc: Dave Gibbons

Interim Administrative Director

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



July 22, 1992

Harry Bader Citizen's Oversight Council on Oil and Other Hazardous Substances 3111 C Street, Suite 150 Anchorage, AK 99503

Dear Mr. Bader:

Thank you and R.K. Dearborn of the Alaska Sea Grant College Program for inviting the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council to participate in a forum on oil spill prevention and response planning. I plan to attend the forum planning meeting scheduled for Tuesday, September 8 at 10:00 a.m. in the fifth floor conference room of your building on behalf of the Trustee Council.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

Conference Planning Committee

Ron Dearborn, co-chair

Alaska Sea Grant College Program

Ernest Piper, co-chair

Citizen's Oversight Council

Harry Bader

Citizen's Oversight Council

Brenda Baxter

Alaska Sea Grant College Program

Sheila Gottehrer

Prince William Sound Regional Citizens'

Advisory Committee

Kathryn Kinnear

Citizen's Oversight Council

Lisa Parker

ok Inlet Regional Citizens' Advisory Council

Wals, arker

Hazardous Substance Spill Technology

Review Council

Rick Steiner

Alaska Marine Advisory Program

Sponsors

Citizens' Oversight Council on Oil and Other Hazardous Substances Alaska Sea Grant College Program

Other Participating Organizations

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Inlet Regional Citizens' Advisory Council Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Hazardous Substance Spill Technology Review

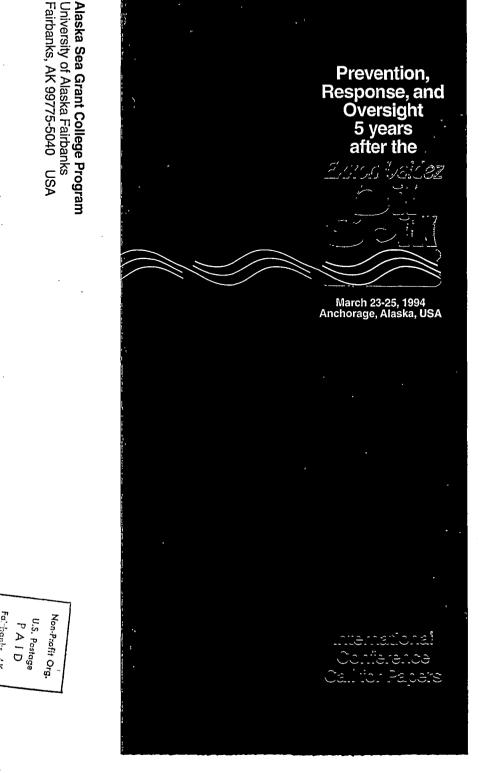
Prince William Sound Regional Citizens' Advisory Council

U.S. Coast Guard

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

I Iniversity of Alaska Fairbanks SCHOOL OF FISHERIES AND OCEAN SCIENCES

TORATION PROGRAM



Prevention.

International Conference on Prevention, Response, and Oversight 5 years after the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill



In retrospect, there were too many unknowns about oil spill prevention and response planning on March 24, 1989, when the Exxon Valdez ran aground and spilled nearly 11 million gallons of Prudhoe Bay crude oil into **Prince William** Sound, Alaska. Has enough been learned from this and other spills that have occurred

since, to ensure better prevention and response preparedness for the next spill? Is the marine transport of oil safer today than it was in 1989? If not, how can our oversight be improved?

On the fifth anniversary of the Prince William Sound disaster, conference participants will look at the many local, state, and federal changes made in the United States, thought to be positive improvements, and see how they relate to the international system of oil shipping and liability. We will look ahead at the next 20 years to determine whether oil development and shipping are headed in the right direction based on anticipated risks and problems, or on problems that have either stabilized or passed.

Program

The three-day program will cover three main topics: prevention, response, and oversight.

Through a combination of invited and contributed issue papers, panel discussions, and small working groups, participants will address the three main topics.

Prevention—improvements in state and federal regulations in the United States and their integration with international prevention measures

Response—improvements in technology, management, and decision-making systems

Oversight—improvements in public, regulatory agency, industry, and private organization oversight

Whether your interest is government, technology, resource management, energy policy, transportation, insurance, education, or the environment, you are invited to provide and exchange ideas, join in discussions, and become better informed.

Participation is solicited by individuals and organizations who wish to contribute to the discussions in the areas of prevention, response, and oversight including but not limited to:

Prevention

- vessel structure, design, management, operation and navigation
- disabled tankers
- human factors
- policy considerations

Response

- organization
- management
- clean-up
- treatment

Oversight

- government
- citizen
- industry
- media
- inspection

Submit a one-page summary of an issue paper on one or more of the topics listed above, or on a related topic by **July 31, 1993**. Be sure to include a title, your name, affiliation, address, and phone and fax numbers. Send to:



Brenda Baxter, Coordinator
Alaska Sea Grant College Program
University of Alaska Fairbanks
Fairbanks, AK 99775-5040 USA

phone: 907/474-7086 fax: 907/474-6285

INTERNET: fnbrm1@acad3.alaska.edu

BITNET: fnbrm1@alaska

Product

The results of the discussions will be summarized, published, and distributed as soon after the conference as possible.

Location

The conference will be held at the Regal Alaskan Hotel in Anchorage, Alaska's largest city and home to half the state's population. Anchorage is at 61° N latitude on Cook Inlet, and at the end of March, the average temperature is 38° F with approximately 14 hours 30 minutes of dayli

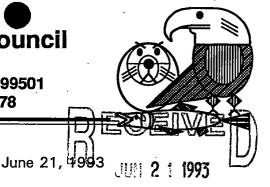
Registration and Details

A small registration fee will be charged to cover costs of conference materials, break refreshments, reception, and meals if planned as part of the program. A brochure containing information on registration, hotel accommodations, and the finalized program will be distributed about October 1993.

Please share this information with your colleagues. Anyone interested in more information on the conference and who did not receive this announcement addressed specifically to him/her, is invited to contact the conference coordinator by mail or phone to be put on the mailing list for future announcements.

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



Dear Interested Citizens:

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

In April, you received a newspaper brochure titled, **Draft Exxon Valdez Qipamil System Pland Summary of Alternatives for Public Comment.** We once again urge you to express your opinion on alternatives for restoring resources and associated services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. This letter also describes how we expect to complete the restoration process, and to offer you additional information about restoration.

Please Comment on Alternatives

In case you did not receive the Summary of Alternatives (often called "The Newspaper" or "The Brochure"), or have misplaced it, we have enclosed another copy. On page 8 of the Summary is a response form that asks you to "Tell Us What You Think!" If you have already returned a response form, thank you. If not, please do so. It is very important to us.

We will use all comments received by **August 6**, **1993**, to prepare a Draft Restoration Plan which will provide long-term guidance for restoring injured resources and reduced or lost services. The Summary of Alternatives raises **a**. five broad policy questions, **b**. describes four categories of restoration activities, and **c**. presents five alternative ways of combining policies and restoration activities. More information on these topics is in the brochure.

- **a.** The five policy questions that need to be answered are listed below. <u>If your time is limited, please focus your comments on these questions.</u> The answers to these policy questions will be used to develop a Draft Restoration Plan.
 - 1. Injuries Addressed by Restoration Actions: Should restoration actions address all injured resources or only those biological resources whose populations measurably declined because of the spill?
 - 2. **Restoration Actions for Recovered Resources:** Should restoration actions cease when an injured resource has recovered, or continue in order to enhance the resource?
 - 3. Effectiveness of Restoration Actions: Should the plan include only those restoration actions that produce substantial improvement over natural recovery or also those that produce at least some improvement?
 - 4. Location of Restoration Actions: Should restoration actions take place in the spill area only or anywhere there is a link to injured resources or services?
 - 5. **Opportunities for Human Use:** To what extent should restoration actions create opportunities for human use of the spill area?

- b. The four categories of restoration activities are:
 - Habitat Protection and Acquisition. This category includes protection and acquisition of habitat on private land as well as protection of habitat on public land.
 - 2. **General Restoration**. This category includes restoration options that directly manipulate resources or manage human use. Examples include building fish passes, replanting seaweeds, and redirecting hunting and fishing harvests.
 - 3. Monitoring and Research. This category includes following the progress of natural recovery and evaluating the effectiveness of restoration actions. It could also monitor the general health of affected ecosystems, or provide scientific research about how to protect, manage, or restore resources or services affected by the spill.
 - 4. Administration and Public Information. This category includes support for such activities as Trustee Council meetings, staff, independent peer reviewers, the Public Advisory Group, public involvement, and public information.
- c. We have identified five alternatives. Each alternative applies different policies and emphasizes different categories of restoration activities to restore resources injured by the spill.
 - 1. Alternative 1, Natural Recovery. No restoration actions would be undertaken.
 - 2. Alternative 2, Habitat Protection. Through acquisition and protection of habitat, protect injured resources and lost or reduced services within the spill areas from further degradation or disturbance.
 - 3. Alternative 3, Limited Restoration. Take the most effective actions within the spill area to protect and restore all lost or reduced services and biological resources that suffered a measurable population decline. Maintain the existing character of the spill area.
 - 4. Alternative 4, Moderate Restoration. Take the most effective actions to protect and restore all injured resources and lost or reduced services. Increase, to a limited extent, opportunities for human use of the spill area.
 - 5. Alternative 5, Comprehensive Restoration. Take the most effective actions to protect, restore, and enhance all injured resources and lost or reduced services. Increase opportunities for human use of the spill area.

You may wish to express a preference for one of these alternatives. If none of the alternatives reflects your preference, you may devise your own alternative in a space provided on the response form. Although none of the alternatives includes the notion of an endowment, or savings account, the response form (page 8 of the Summary of Alternatives) asks whether you favor an endowment and, if so, how much of the fund you would set aside and for what purpose.

<u>Summary of Alternatives, Restoration Plan, Environmental Impact Statement, and Annual Work</u> Plans: How Do These Documents Fit Together?

We originally proposed to release a Draft Restoration Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement in June 1993. However, we decided to defer these documents until after we have received and considered all public comments on the Summary of Alternatives. We now expect to release a Draft Restoration Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement in Fall 1993. The Draft Restoration Plan will propose long-term guidance for restoring the resources and associated services injured by the oil spill. The Draft Environmental Impact Statement will analyze the impacts of the restoration proposals on the physical, biological, social, and economic aspects of the environment.

You will have an opportunity to review the Draft Restoration Plan and Draft Environmental Impact Statement. After your review, we will revise both documents, if necessary, and issue final documents in 1994. The Final Restoration Plan and Final Environmental Impact Statement would be available to the public for at least 30 days before the Trustee Council adopts it.

Each year, the Trustee Council will implement the Restoration Plan through Work Plans, which are a mix of restoration activities to be funded each year. The Work Plans will be consistent with the guidance of the Final Restoration Plan. However, decisions about next year's restoration must be made before the Final Restoration Plan is adopted. The 1994 Annual Work Plan is being developed concurrently with the Draft Restoration Plan and will be available for public review in Fall 1993. Projects in the 1994 Annual Work Plan will be consistent with the Draft Restoration Plan.

More Information is Available

At public meetings, radio talk shows, and school presentations in which our staff participated this spring, many people requested more information about certain topics. Consequently, we prepared a Supplement to the Summary of Alternatives that provides commonly requested information. If you would like a copy of the Supplement, please write to us at the address on the letterhead or call 1-800-478-7745 (Inside Alaska) or 1-800-283-7745 (Outside Alaska).

The Supplement contains information on the following six topics:

- Allocation of the Civil Settlement Fund as of May 1993. Tables show how the settlement funds have been used to date.
- Injury and Recovery. This section of the Supplement presents more information about the resources injured in the spill and reduced or lost services that rely on them.
- Habitat Protection and Acquisition. This section explains the process used to evaluate habitat protection and acquisition on private land, including evaluations for five example parcels. It also includes a brief description of the possibilities for habitat protection on public land.
- General Restoration. This section of the supplement uses examples to explain what types of general restoration options are available to help restore injured resources and reduced or lost services.

- Restoration Monitoring and Research Program. This section describes an initial, conceptual design for developing a monitoring and research program.
- Boundaries of the Spill Area. The oil spill area has been extended a short distance southwest to include Perryville and Ivanof Bay on the Alaska Peninsula. The addition contains oiled shorelines and subsistence use areas. This section of the Supplement contains a revised map.

If you haven't done so already, we urge you to take some time to complete the response form in the Summary of Alternatives. Alternatively, you can relay your comments by calling 1-800-478-7745 (Inside Alaska) or 1-800-283-7745 (Outside Alaska). If you need additional copies of the Summary of Alternatives or the Supplement, please contact us at these numbers. It is important that we receive your comments by **August 6, 1993**.

Sincerely,

Michael A. Barton Regional Forester

Mile Baster

Alaska Region Forest Service

U.S. Department of Agriculture

4 m - 1 C. K.12

Charles E. Cole Attorney General State of Alaska

Paul D. Gates

Regional Environmental Officer

Office of the Secretary

U.S. Department of Interior

Steve Pennoyer

Director

Alaska Region

National Marine Fisheries Service

Carl L. Rosier

Commissioner

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

John A. Sandor Commissioner

Alaska Department of Environmental

Conservation

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



June 7, 1993



John van Amerongen Alaska Fisherman's Journal Waterfront Press Co. 1115 NW 46th St. Seattle, WA 98107

EXXON VALUEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Amerongen:

Although most of the facts in the article were correct, there were a couple of inaccuracies in the Alaska Fishermen's Journal article about Prince William Sound herring in the June issue I'd like to call to your attention.

Author Ellen Lockyer refers to the "Trustees for the Restoration of Prince William" Sound;" the correct name is the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. The Trustees have responsibility for expending funds from the 1991 settlement between the State and Federal governments and Exxon Corporation and Exxon Shipping Company for restoration activities in all of the oil spill-affected region, which extends from the Valdez Narrows to Perryville on the Alaska Peninsula, hundreds of miles beyond Prince William Sound.

Ms. Lockyer also seems to be somewhat confused regarding who the Trustees are and who they represent. The Memorandum of Agreement which governs expenditure of settlement funds specifies there shall be six trustees — three from the State of Alaska and three from the U.S. Government. The three state trustees are the Commissioners of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and the Alaska Attorney General. On the federal side, the trustees are the Secretaries of Commerce, Interior, and Agriculture. For practicality and to assure Alaskan concerns are represented, the federal trustees have each designated Alaskan representatives. These are, for Agriculture, the Regional Forester of the U.S. Forest Service; for Commerce the Regional Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service; and for Interior, the Special Assistant to the Secretary for Alaska. I've enclosed a list of the Trustees and their addresses for your information.

The Trustees are, of course, concerned about the apparent decline in the herring population in Prince William Sound. Studies to determine the causes have been proposed and are under consideration. The Trustees expect studies to continue on a number of species to monitor natural resource recovery and guide restoration activities.

Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

Pacific Seabird Group



DEDICATED TO THE STUDY AND CONSERVATION OF PACIFIC SEABIRDS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

Craig S. Harrison Vice Chairman for Conservation 4001 North 9th Street #1801 Arlington, Virginia 22203

May 14, 1993



Dr. David R. Gibbons

<u>Exxon Valdez</u> Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street

Anchorage, Alaska 99501

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Re: Request to Extend Comment Period for Restoration Plan

Dear Dr. Gibbons:

On behalf of the Pacific Seabird Group (PSG), I request that the Trustee Council extend the comment period for the draft Restoration Plan from August 6, 1993 to September 30, 1993. The Agreement and Consent Decree require that the Trustees "establish procedures for meaningful public participation." Given the importance of the draft Restoration Plan, and the fact that the Trustee Council has not yet made the draft plan available, we believe that an extension is warranted. With respect to PSG, many of our members who are most knowledgeable about the restoration of marine birds are actively planning their field seasons and will be in the field during the entire comment period. We need an extension to insure that the Trustees receive the very best information and advice during the comment period.

If you have any questions concerning this request, please call me at (202) 778-2240 during normal working hours on the east coast. Thank you for your continuing work on the restoration of Alaska's natural resources.

Sincerely,

Craig S. Ham

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



May 18, 1993

Craig S. Harrison Vice Chairman for Conservation Pacific Seabird Group 4001 North 9th Street #1801 Arlington, VA 22203

Dear Mr. Harrison:

Thank you for your letter of May 14 concerning the comment period for the draft restoration plan.

Enclosed please find a copy of the Draft Restoration Plan/Alternatives for Public Comment brochure which was released in the first week of April. We distributed over 28,000 of these brochures and conducted twenty-two public meetings throughout the spill region and other areas of Alaska in April. The Trustees directed the Restoration Team and Restoration Planning Work Group to produce the brochure and conduct meetings as early in the spring as possible, in order to facilitate participation by the public because so many people are busy in the summer. There is a convenient pull-out comment form in the brochure which can be folded up and mailed at your convenience. Please note that the brochure contains all the "meat" of the Draft Restoration Plan. The Draft Plan will include more backup material, but the basic information will be repeated from the brochure.

The brochure was released April 7, and the Draft Restoration Plan is due out in mid-June. The comment period for the Draft Plan will extend until August 6, 45 days following its release, but the total period for public comment period on the contents will extend for four months, from April 7 to August 6. We feel this is an adequate comment period and we do not at this time plan to extend the deadline.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993

Jeff Huffman Box 1630 Cordova, AK 99574

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Huffman:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

The Trustee Council staff have developed a brochure specifically to solicit public comment on alternatives under consideration for restoration of areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. It is presently in the mail to those who are on our mailing list, or you can obtain a copy by calling the Oil Spill Public Information Center at 278-8008 or by calling toll-free (800) 478-7745. In addition, the brochure will be included as an insert in the Cordova Times newspaper edition of April 22.

A public meeting is scheduled in Cordova at 7:00 p.m. on April 28 in the City Council Chambers in the Cordova Public Library. Restoration Team members and staff at that meeting will explain the restoration process and will solicit and record your comments both verbally and in writing.

We welcome your comments and participation in the process of defining appropriate restoration activities.

Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993

Jami Kennedy Box 1630 Cordova, AK 99564 DECEIVED

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Ms. Kennedy:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

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We welcome your comments and participation in the process of defining appropriate restoration activities.

Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993

Mark C. Berean Box 1630 Cordova, AK 99564 EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Berean:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

The Trustee Council staff have developed a brochure specifically to solicit public comment on alternatives under consideration for restoration of areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. It is presently in the mail to those who are on our mailing list, or you can obtain a copy by calling the Oil Spill Public Information Center at 278-8008 or by calling toll-free (800) 478-7745. In addition, the brochure will be included as an insert in the Cordova Times newspaper edition of April 22.

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We welcome your comments and participation in the process of defining appropriate restoration activities.

Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178 DECEPVED AUG 5 1993

April 19, 1993

Bob Arnott Box 1630 Cordova, AK 99564 TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Arnott:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

The Trustee Council staff have developed a brochure specifically to solicit public comment on alternatives under consideration for restoration of areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. It is presently in the mail to those who are on our mailing list, or you can obtain a copy by calling the Oil Spill Public Information Center at 278-8008 or by calling toll-free (800) 478-7745. In addition, the brochure will be included as an insert in the Cordova Times newspaper edition of April 22.

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Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993

Scott A. Knutson Box 1630 Cordova, AK 99564

EXXON VALUEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Knutson:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

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Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993

John W. Stenglein Box 1630 Cordova, AK 99564

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Stenglein:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

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Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993

Perry Aportolos Box 1630 Cordova, AK 99564 DECEIVED N AUG 5 1993

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Aportolos:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

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We welcome your comments and participation in the process of defining appropriate restoration activities.

Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993



Mike Loucks Box 1630 Cordova, AK 99564

TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Loucks:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

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Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993

DECEIVED N AUG 5 1993

Gary Hansen Box 1630 Cordova, AK 99564

TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Hansen:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

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We welcome your comments and participation in the process of defining appropriate restoration activities.

Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993

Ernest E. Flodin Box 1630 Cordova, AK 99564

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Flodin:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

The Trustee Council staff have developed a brochure specifically to solicit public comment on alternatives under consideration for restoration of areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. It is presently in the mail to those who are on our mailing list, or you can obtain a copy by calling the Oil Spill Public Information Center at 278-8008 or by calling toll-free (800) 478-7745. In addition, the brochure will be included as an insert in the Cordova Times newspaper edition of April 22.

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Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993

DECEIVED N AUG 5 1993

Oly Elubb P.O. Box 421 Cordova, AK 99564

EXXON VALUEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE REGORD

Dear Mr. Elubb:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

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Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993

Jeff Ames Box 1630 Cordova, AK 99564

TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Ames:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

The Trustee Council staff have developed a brochure specifically to solicit public comment on alternatives under consideration for restoration of areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. It is presently in the mail to those who are on our mailing list, or you can obtain a copy by calling the Oil Spill Public Information Center at 278-8008 or by calling toll-free (800) 478-7745. In addition, the brochure will be included as an insert in the Cordova Times newspaper edition of April 22.

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We welcome your comments and participation in the process of defining appropriate restoration activities.

Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993

Sean R. Clarke McLaughlin #6 Cordova, AK 99564

EXXON-VALUEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Clarke:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

The Trustee Council staff have developed a brochure specifically to solicit public comment on alternatives under consideration for restoration of areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. It is presently in the mail to those who are on our mailing list, or you can obtain a copy by calling the Oil Spill Public Information Center at 278-8008 or by calling toll-free (800) 478-7745. In addition, the brochure will be included as an insert in the Cordova Times newspaper edition of April 22.

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We welcome your comments and participation in the process of defining appropriate restoration activities.

Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993

Daniel L. McDaniel P.O. Box 503 Cordova, AK 99564

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. McDaniel:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

The Trustee Council staff have developed a brochure specifically to solicit public comment on alternatives under consideration for restoration of areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. It is presently in the mail to those who are on our mailing list, or you can obtain a copy by calling the Oil Spill Public Information Center at 278-8008 or by calling toll-free (800) 478-7745. In addition, the brochure will be included as an insert in the Cordova Times newspaper edition of April 22.

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We welcome your comments and participation in the process of defining appropriate restoration activities.

Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



-April 19, 1993

Conrad L. McCorkle P.O. Box 1344 Cordova, AK 99564

EXXON VALUES OIL SPILE TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. McCorkle:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

The Trustee Council staff have developed a brochure specifically to solicit public comment on alternatives under consideration for restoration of areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. It is presently in the mail to those who are on our mailing list, or you can obtain a copy by calling the Oil Spill Public Information Center at 278-8008 or by calling toll-free (800) 478-7745. In addition, the brochure will be included as an insert in the Cordova Times newspaper edition of April 22.

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Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 19, 1993

William C. Gross Black Sheep Cordova, AK 99564

EXXON VALUEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Gross:

Thank you for your letter of April 5 requesting an opportunity to comment on impacts of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

The Trustee Council staff have developed a brochure specifically to solicit public comment on alternatives under consideration for restoration of areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. It is presently in the mail to those who are on our mailing list, or you can obtain a copy by calling the Oil Spill Public Information Center at 278-8008 or by calling toll-free (800) 478-7745. In addition, the brochure will be included as an insert in the Cordova Times newspaper edition of April 22.

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Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.

Interim Administrative Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council



DEDICATED TO THE STUDY AND CONSERVATION OF PACIFIC SEABIRDS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

Craig S. Harrison Vice Chairman for Conservation 4001 North 9th Street #1801 Arlington, Virginia 22203

April 14, 1993

Dr. David R. Gibbons

<u>Exxon Valdez</u> Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Re: Endowment of University Chairs

Dear Dr. Gibbons:

As you know, from time to time the Pacific Seabird Group (PSG) has suggested projects for the Trustee Council to consider in its restoration planning. In addition to our earlier suggestions, 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. PSG continues to support its earlier proposals, including the removal of introduced predators that have destroyed nesting seabird populations and the purchase of habitat.

Birds in the marine environment were impacted terribly by oil. In order to achieve the basic understanding that could lead to enhancement for marine birds, or even their survival through the "oil age," we need long term studies. While Alaska is home to some of the world's largest and most diverse seabird communities, the University of Alaska has not led the way in seabird research. Several government agencies have a mandate to ensure the welfare of seabirds, but funding for long-term research is ephemeral. During the 1970s and 1980s much of the seabird research conducted in anticipation of development of the outer continental shelf was done by researchers associated with universities from outside the state. Since that time, funding for seabird research has been uncertain and no attempt has been

Trustee Council Members April 14, 1993 Page 2

made by the University of Alaska to develop a seabird research program that would develop the expertise necessary to investigate issues relating to seabirds and the development of the State's resources.

Endowed university chairs can provide continuing research, expertise for contract studies, public education and a source of well-trained scientists to advise or be employed by the responsible agencies. Endowed chairs are a form of insured economic diversity for local communities as well. We believe funding endowed academic chairs is a valid use of the oil spill settlement funds and may be one of the least controversial ways to use some of the trust funds.

PSG recommends that the Trustee Council endow the following chairs at the University of Alaska:

1. Chair for the Study of Seabird Breeding Biology.

The spill raised many questions concerning possible impacts of oil on breeding behavior. Many questions could not be answered due to insufficient information on the normal variation in breeding success. Seabirds have evolved a set of adaptations for breeding on land while exploiting marine food resources. An investigator with experience with one species or group can interpret related phenomena in the breeding adaptations of other seabirds. The establishment of a chair dedicated to the study of seabird breeding biology would allow the University of Alaska to develop long-term studies at many key breeding colonies. The University would also have the ability to respond to short-term research needs at colonies where studies are required either before development or after a perturbation. This chair should be located at the Institute of Arctic Biology in Fairbanks.

2. Chair for the Study of Seabird Foraging Ecology and Pelagic Distributions

Changes in prey resources are responsible for most annual variation in seabird breeding success and for variations in distribution and abundance at sea. Understanding how seabird populations fluctuate in relation to natural changes in prey populations is critical to understanding and assessing any changes that may come from human impacts in seabirds or prey populations. This chair would enable an ornithologist to work in conjunction with oceanographers and fisheries biologists to better understand long-term trends in the breeding populations of seabirds as well as interpret spatial and temporal variation in

Trustee Council Members April 14, 1993 Page 3

pelagic distributions. This chair should be established at the Institute of Marine Science in Fairbanks.

3. Chair for the Study of Shorebirds.

Oil spill damage to black oystercatchers is well documented. Isleib and Kessel (Birds of the North Gulf Coast - Prince William Sound Region, Alaska, 1973) list 32 species of shorebirds that migrate along these coasts of which nine nest and seven spend the winter. While few shorebirds were recovered after the oil spill, their habitat is severely damaged. These are birds of the entire coastline of the North and South Pacific and deserve major attention.

4. Chair for the Study of Marine-Oriented Waterfowl.

Continuing oil spill damage to harlequin ducks is well documented. Other species adversely involved include, scoters, goldeneyes, oldsquaw, bufflehead and mallard. Canada geese and swans use these coasts in winter and during migration. Steller's eiders and emperor geese winter in the western portion of the oil spill area and have declining populations for unknown reasons. These species are important to subsistence and recreational hunters in Alaska, Canada, the lower states and elsewhere.

5. Chair for the Study of Bald Eagle Ecology.

PSG endorses the proposal by the American Bald Eagle Foundation for a chair in Bald Eagle Ecology at the University of Alaska Southeast, an institution already oriented toward eagle studies.

PSG believes that other academic chairs should be considered, including intertidal ecology and fisheries science. Thank you very much for your consideration of these matters.

Sincerely,

Craig S Hami

DPY INFORM. TION

Endoument fail Hunton & Williams
P.O. Box 19230
Sashington, DC 20036
Public Imput py Number: (202)778

y Number: (202)778-2201

- Please ASS your comments to brockers for considerate by

David R. Gibbons

n Valdex Oil Spill Restoration Team

orage, Alaska

907-276-7178

No. Pages __4 Including Cover

FROM:

Name:

Craig S. Harrison, Esq.

Extension: 202-778-2240

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Hunton & Williams P.O. Box 19230 Washington, DC 20036

Telecopy Number: (202)778-2201

TO:

Name:

Dr. David R. Gibbons

Firm:

Exxon Valdex Oil Spill Restoration Team

Location: Anchorage, Alaska

Telecopy Number: 907-276-7178

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Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



May 18, 1993

Craig S. Harrison Vice Chairman for Conservation Pacific Seabird Group 4001 North 9th Street #1801 Arlington, VA 22203

Dear Mr. Harrison:

Thank you for your letter of April 14 urging the Trustees to consider endowed chairs at Alaskan Universities as an appropriate use of *Exxon Valdez* oil spill settlement funds.

Consideration of using some of the funds to create an endowment is one of the alternatives under consideration by the Trustees. This option is included in a brochure released in April which summarizes key information to be contained in the *Draft Restoration Plan*. The full text of the *Draft Restoration Plan* and a *Draft Environmental Impact Statement* will be distributed in June. But because many Alaskans are busy during the summer, the Trustees decided to release a summary brochure and hold public meetings now to help gather people's views.

We welcome your comments and participation in the process of defining appropriate restoration activities.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director

645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



January 11, 1993

G. L. Thomas Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574



TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Thomas:

Thank you for your letter of December 1 requesting that your group be added to the agenda for a Trustee Council meeting in 1993. Since the January 1993 Trustee Council meeting is a continuation of the December 11th meeting, and only agenda items carried over from that meeting can be discussed, I can not add you to the agenda. However, if you wish to make a presentation at that meeting, the public comment period is scheduled for 4:00-5:30 p.m. that day. That portion of the meeting is scheduled to be teleconferenced to the Legislative Information Volunteer Teleconference Center in Cordova.

I plan to consult with the Trustee Council members about a presentation from the Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute for the February 16th Trustee Council meeting. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

By Dave Gibbons, PhD

Interim Administrative Director