

**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council**

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



November 22, 1993

**MEMORANDUM**

**To:** Dave Gibbons, Interim Administrative Director

**FROM:** *PB* Pamela Bergmann, Department of the Interior, EVOS  
Restoration Team Representative

**SUBJECT:** Review of 1994 Draft Work Plan

As requested, the Department of the Interior has conducted a very quick review of the subject document, dated November 15, 1993. As you know, the document was not available for review until the close of business on Thursday, November 18, 1993.

We offer the following preliminary comments for your consideration:

- Page 19. Project 94041 "Removal of Introduced Predators" should be added under Black Oystercatchers.
- Page 21. We believe that the phrase ". . . but it is uncertain whether it complies with the Draft Restoration Plan" should be deleted from the last sentence in the paragraph on Common Murres.
- Page 21. We believe the last sentence in the paragraph under "Project 94041" should be deleted; namely, "It is not known whether the birds that nest on these islands migrate into the spill area." We also believe that the shaded area included in "Note to Reviewers" on pages 21 and 22 should be deleted.

The Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) feels strongly that Project 94041 be left in the draft Restoration Plan and that it not be flagged as a study that may be inconsistent with the draft Restoration Plan. FWS believes that predator removal is the best way to restore populations of seabirds on islands, whether it is considered as restoration of injured populations or enhancement of equivalent resources. There is good evidence that some seabird species routinely migrate from western Alaska (Shumagin Islands westward) to the oil spill area. For example, Crested Auklets and Cassin's Auklets that nest in the Shumagin Islands (near Simeonof and Churnebura) spend the winter and early spring in the Kodiak Archipelago. In addition, Least Auklets, which nest even further west, have been seen in the Barren Islands. Therefore, it is probable, and even likely, that other species have an easterly migration

to wintering grounds in the oil spill area. Moreover, it is known that large numbers of common murres migrate to the Kodiak Archipelago from other areas to winter. It is possible that those murres may be migrating from islands to the west. Although seabirds tend to exhibit philopatry to colonies, there is good evidence that interchange does occur among colonies. It is possible to argue that the Gulf of Alaska murre colonies make up one large population.

- Page 24. Project 94041 "Removal of Introduced Predators" should be added under Pigeon Guillemots.

We recommend that information in this document be reviewed by (1) appropriate State and Federal legal counsel, and (2) the Chief Scientist and that their comments be provided to the Trustee Council prior to the November 30-December 1, 1993 Trustee Council meeting. In particular, it is important for legal counsel to advise the Trustee Council of any projects, or parts or projects that may be inconsistent with the settlement. It is important that the Chief Scientist's review focus on project-specific information and the "Synopsis of Proposed Projects" to ensure that these descriptions contain accurate information and, in accordance with past procedures, to provide the Trustee Council with an assessment of the merits of each project.

Additional, editorial-type comments, will be provided to you during the 1:00 p.m. Restoration Team meeting today.

Please call me at 271-5011, if you have any questions or require additional information.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
Office of the Chief Scientist  
Washington, D.C. 20230

13.3.2

OCT 29 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: Steven Pennoyer  
Director, Alaska Region  
National Marine Fisheries Service

FROM: Donna Wieting *Donna Wieting*  
Acting Director  
Office of Ecology and Conservation

SUBJECT: Finding of No Significant Impact Based on the  
Environmental Assessment for the Exxon Valdez  
Trustee Council Proposal to Construct the  
Alutiiq Archaeological Repository, Kodiak,  
Alaska.

On the basis of the information presented in the subject environmental assessment, I concur in your determination that the action will not have a significant effect on the human environment in accordance with the Council on Environmental Quality's regulations implementing the National Environmental Policy Act. Therefore, a finding of no significant impact is appropriate.

Attachment

RECEIVED  
APR 11 1995

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
P.O. Box 21668  
Juneau, Alaska 99902-1668

October 26, 1993

MEMORANDUM FOR: Donna Wieting  
Acting Director  
Office of the Chief Scientist  
Office of Ecology and Conservation

FROM: Steven Pennoyer *SPennoyer*  
Director, Alaska Region

SUBJECT: Transmittal of the Environmental Assessment for  
the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council Proposal to  
Construct the Alutiiq Archaeological Repository,  
Kodiak, Alaska.

The subject document is forwarded for your concurrence. It is the view of the National Marine Fisheries Service, in its capacity as a member of the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council, that no significant environmental impacts will result from the proposed action.

Attachment





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
Office of the Chief Scientist  
Washington, D.C. 20230

OCT 29 1993

To All Interested Government Agencies and Public Groups:

Under the National Environmental Policy Act, an environmental review has been performed on the following action.

**TITLE:** Exxon Valdez Trustee Council, Proposal to Construct the Alutiiq Archaeological Repository, Kodiak, Alaska.

**LOCATION:** 215 Mission Road, Kodiak, Alaska

**SUMMARY:** The proposed project would create a centrally located facility for the preservation and display of Prince William Sound archaeological artifacts, and for public education relating to the area's archaeological resources and the manner in which they were affected by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill.

**RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:** Steven Pennoyer  
Director, Alaska Region  
Department of Commerce, NOAA  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
P.O. Box 21668  
Juneau, Alaska 99802-1668  
Phone: (907) 586-7221

The environmental review process led us to conclude that this action will not have significant impact on the environment. Therefore, an environmental impact statement was not prepared. A copy of the finding of no significant impact, including the environmental assessment, is enclosed for your information. Also, please send a copy of your comments to me in room 6222, CS/EC, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20230.

Sincerely,

Donna Wieting  
Acting Director,  
Office of Ecology and Conservation



**Environmental Assessment**  
**Alutiiq Archaeological Repository Center**  
**Kodiak, Alaska**

**Environmental Assessment; Alutiiq Archaeological Repository  
Kodiak, Alaska**

**A. Purpose of and Need for Proposed Action**

The Kodiak Archipelago has the highest archaeological site density of the Exxon-Valdez spill area. Studies indicate that the Kodiak archipelago has 4.7 times as many archaeological sites as Prince William Sound. Of the 22 sites known to have been impacted by vandalism in 1989, 17 were in the Kodiak region. Site vandalism has greatly increased, at least partly because their locations became widely known in the wake of the oil spill. Archaeologists estimate that about 60% of the estimated 2,000 major prehistoric village sites in the area are steadily being destroyed by the combined forces of man and nature.

The Alutiiq Archaeological Repository project is intended to address this problem, and has been unanimously approved for funding from the Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill state-federal civil settlement by the EVOS-Public Advisory Group. The project has been in the planning process for the last six years, and has been warmly supported by the Kodiak community. The proposal was commented on extensively through letters addressed to the EVOS Trustee Council and EVOS Public Advisory Group. The EVOS Public Advisory Group unanimously approved the proposal.

The Alutiiq Archaeological Repository will be dedicated to the preservation of cultural resources, traditional Native culture, and public education. The bottom floor of a two-story building of 6,000 square feet, located in the City of Kodiak, will house artifact storage facilities, lab space, and exhibits. Operations costs will be borne by the Kodiak Area Native Association.

The proposed facility will be a 'Class A Office Building', to meet this standard, this would include a structural steel frame with concrete and metal deck flooring, tile and carpet floor finishes, painted and textured wall finishes, double-glazed exterior glass units, and exterior building envelope with its unique design features. The finish material, hardware, and equipment used throughout would be of commercial quality and grade.

The facility and site shall be designed to comply the the "Americans with Disability Act" (ADA) guidelines. The facilities approach, entry and use shall accomodate the physically disabled people by providing handicapped parking spaces, ramps, sidewalks, restrooms, hardware, passenger elevator and circulation requirements.

The design of this facility would be in reponse to the needs for sophisticated climate control, fire suppression and security systems to insure the long-term safety of collections and data. This will insure that it will meet all federal and state standards for curating archaeological materials. The design will also be responsive to the natural environment and climatic conditions of Kodiak, Alaska. Additional design elements and construction materials will reflect the history and culture of Kodiak Island.

**B. Alternatives**

There are at present no alternative vacant lots in the downtown area of Kodiak available for this project. A downtown location is important to the long-term success of this project due to the fact that visitors to Kodiak Island seldom bring automobiles with them, and are therefore on foot. Alaska Native users of the facility will arrive from villages by air taxi, and a location convenient to other downtown destination is important for that reason.

A 2.5 acre plot of undeveloped land on Near Island, across the Near Island channel from Kodiak has been explored as an alternative site for the project. Because the land is currently covered by brush and trees and located on a steep hill, building costs at that location were estimated to exceed \$300 per square foot.

Costs at the proposed site are \$180 per square foot, which makes it possible to build a larger, more useful facility within the budget limits set by the EVOS Trustee Council. The proposed site has been disturbed by earthmoving activity in the past, and construction there will not disturb the natural environment to the extent that the Near Island site would.

#### **C. Description of Affected Environment**

The building site consists of approximately 31,470 square feet of land, located at 215 Mission Road, Kodiak Alaska. The legal description of the property is recorded as Lot 11A, Block 3, Kodiak Townsite Addition, according to Plat 87-36, Kodiak Recording District, Third Judicial District, State of Alaska.

The site is currently a vacant lot, cleared except for several alder bushes on the south boundary of the site. It is located about two blocks from the center of downtown Kodiak, and is commercially zoned. The specific adjacent land use is as follows:

North- An abandoned single family residence and a parking/storage area. North of this is the Kodiak Senior Center.

Northeast- Erskine Avenue; a paved road, and a mortuary.

East-Mission road; a paved roadway.

Southeast - across Mission Road; Petro Marine Services bulk fuel plant, and the Russian Orthodox Church

South- Alaska Department of Fish and Game Building and Parking area.

West- Baptist Church Parking lot.

Northwest- Baptist Church and single family residence.

The site is included on U.S. Geological Survey topographical map Kodiak (D-2) SE



**Quadrangle.** The site is located on the southeast slope of a north-south trending hill. The ground surface within the site boundaries slopes very slightly eastward and is almost level. Since at least 1964, the site has been cleared repeatedly by heavy equipment and a large amount of fill has been deposited on the original soil surface.

Four backhoe tests were installed on the site by an engineering study in 1992. Test holes found 4-5 feet of fill on top of .75 feet of soft, organic soils, followed by gray slate bedrock. One test, on the northwest quadrant of the site, hit slate bedrock at 1.25 feet. In all cases, what original soils remained indicated a history of poor drainage.

Kodiak Island was densely occupied by Alutiiq speaking peoples for about 7,000 years prior to Russian contact in the late 18th century. According to Alaska Heritage Resource Survey files, no intact prehistoric sites exist in the downtown area of the City of Kodiak. Several prehistoric sites exist within a one mile radius of the site; all located on Near Island, separated from the city center by the Near Island Channel.

Kodiak was settled by Russian fur hunters in 1790, when the Russian-American Company headquarters were moved there from Three Saints Bay, on the south end of Kodiak Island. A 1790 sketch of Kodiak by James Shields, an English shipwright employed by the Russian-American Company, shows a small stream flowing through the project site. This is confirmed by a 1969 aerial photograph of the site, which shows the remnants of an old stream bed in this location.

The poor drainage of the project site would make it a low probability area for prehistoric or historic occupation. An 1860's pencil drawing in the Bancroft Library shows a view of Kodiak drawn from Near Island, clearly indicates that the site was vacant at that time. The 1912 Katmai eruption deposited more than 1 foot of volcanic ash on the City of Kodiak, which filled in some shallow ponds and streams. What was left of the intermittent stream in the site area was probably filled at that time. Interviews with Mr. Pete Olsen, a Native elder who has lived near the site since the 1940's indicate that two single-family residences were built there in the early decades of the 20th century, but that the general area continued to be poorly drained.

Mr. Harold Heglin, another lifelong resident, said that he used to cut hay for his horses at the site in the late 1940s, and also indicated that although residential, was poorly drained.

According to an interview with Mr. Sonny Chichenoff, the site was occupied until after the 1964 tidal wave which destroyed much of downtown Kodiak. The site, although out of reach of the 40 foot wave, was acquired by the Urban Renewal Project, and the vacant houses were later razed. The single-family residences on the site are still visible on the 1969 aerial photo, along with old lumber and other debris. In recent years the site has been used for the storage of crab pots, vehicles, and boats.

#### **Endangered Species**

No endangered species are present in the project area. Bald eagles are common in

downtown Kodiak, and occasionally can be seen sitting on the dome of the Russian Orthodox Church across the street. The few low alder bushes that exist on the site do not present a useful nesting for eagles.

#### **Wetlands**

As noted above, the project area may have been a wetland in the late 18th century. The drainage has been filled since at least 1912.

#### **Wildlife and Fisheries**

No habitats occur within the project area, or within adjacent parcels.

#### **D. Environmental Consequences**

The environmental assessment, public comments, and other document review supports the conclusion that the proposed project does not constitute a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment.

The project plans include more than adequate parking space. Parking spaces will exceed the number required by the Kodiak Island Borough Planning and Zoning Commission. Parking spaces will be placed around the perimeter of the building footprint. The majority of the visitor traffic to the facility will be on foot. Traffic patterns on Mission Road are not expected to be significantly affected by the project.

It is expected that the project will have a positive effect upon the overall quality of the environment of downtown Kodiak, Alaska. What is now a vacant gravel lot with a long history of having been used as a dumping ground for abandoned boats and rusting crab pots will be an attractive archaeological repository and museum. Socio-economic benefits include the creation of approximately six new jobs as the project is staffed, as well as increasing the appeal of the downtown area to what has become a rapidly growing visitor industry.

#### **E. Consulted Persons and Agencies**

Mark Broderson, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation  
EVOS Trustee Council  
EVOS Trustee Council Public Advisory Group  
Tony Drabeck, President Natives of Kodiak, Inc.  
Rick Knecht, archaeologist, Kodiak Area Native Association  
Jerome Selby, Mayor Kodiak Island Borough  
City Engineer's Office, City of Kodiak  
Byron Morris, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency

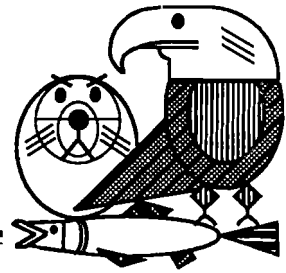
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# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501

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



June 7, 1993

**RECEIVED**  
JUN 7 1993

A. W. Hall, Acting Coordinator  
EVOS Fisheries Coalition  
P.O. Box 113760  
Anchorage, AK 99511

**EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD**

Dear Mr. Hall:

Your letters of May 6 and May 18 were forwarded to me by the Trustee Council. It is unfortunate that you received the impression that your comments are only "filtered through a bureaucracy, and diluted by inclusion in a data base of public responses." Your comments, along with those from every other member of the public who writes or in other ways communicates with the Trustee Council, receive attention from the Trustee Council and their staff. The Trustees have made it clear that consideration of public opinion as they make decisions about expenditure of the settlement funds is of the highest priority.

It is true that the Trustees have requested assistance with responding to, organizing, and assembling information from the massive amount of correspondence and public comments which they receive. One of the ways their staff does this is by compiling public comments. This makes it possible to easily and quickly examine regional comments and expressions of opinions in support or opposition on particular subjects. In short, compiling comments makes it possible to get a grasp on public trends, which as of today totals 414 comments on the Draft Restoration Alternatives brochure alone.

Each of the letters, questionnaires, and other forms of written communication the Trustees receive become part of a permanent administrative record and are there for the Trustees, their staff and the public to access in the Oil Spill Public Information Center. Comments made at the Trustee Council meetings are entered into the record as part of a verbatim transcript of each meeting. Other public meetings are tape recorded and careful notes are produced summarizing all comments. The staff go to great lengths to ensure each member of the public receives the same careful attention and consideration.

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#### Trustee Agencies

State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation  
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

You can be assured that the correspondence and comments from the EVOS Fisheries Coalition will receive the same respectful consideration. In fact we welcome your attention to the issues facing the Trustee Council as they strive to restore the injured resources and services lost because of the spill.

Sincerely yours,

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Dave R. Gibbons". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized "G" at the end.

By Dave R. Gibbons, PhD  
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

**EVOS FISHERIES COALITION**  
May 18, 1993

**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees**

Dear Gentlemen:

The enclosed letter was mailed to you on May 6, 1993 with the intention that each of you would receive and read it. After being notified by one of our members, Theo Mathews, that at least one of the trustees had not received the letter, I called the EVOS offices to enquire about it's status. I was informed that this letter, and presumably others like it, are not forwarded to each of you. They are, I am told, entered into a data base which forms some record of public input.

This is very disturbing for two reasons. The first is that it appears that direct communication with the trustees is being denied due to a false public impression that the address given for the EVOS Trustees actually addresses the Trustees. I was told that this address results in mail being delivered to a data base! I was further informed that if I wanted a letter to actually reach each of you personally, I would have to mail a separate letter to each of you at your business address.

The second reason for my concern, and this letter, is that it appears that the very important message from the many members of the EVOS Fisheries Coalition is not being delivered to you in its original form. Rather, it appears that the message is being filtered through a bureaucracy, and diluted by inclusion in a data base of public responses to a questionnaire.

It is understandable that the multitude of claims being presented to you would create the desire for an insulating bureaucracy to protect you from expressions of public concern such as ours. However, we believe that our needs and rights deserve at least a moment of your time, so please excuse our presumptuousness in daring to sidestep your bureaucracy.

Sincerely yours,

*A.W. Hall*

A. W. Hall, Acting Coordinator

AWH/awh

*Sen. Feb 276 2007*  
*Canin Fisheries*  
*2 Agric.*



To	NAME	INT	DATE
	Director		
	Deputy Dir.		
	Chief of Staff		
	Admin. Offr.		
	Admin. Asst.		
	Secretary		
	Reg. Sup. 1		
	Reg. Sup. 2		
	Reg. Sup. 3		
FILE			

*Ken Adams*  
*Armin Koenig*  
*Ken Comer*  
*Kenar Kodjak*

93 MAY 20 AM 10:00

RECEIVED  
JDF & G COMM. OFFICE

**EVOS FISHERIES COALITION**

May 6, 1993

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

Dear Trustees:

The EVOS Fisheries Coalition is a group of fishing organizations from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill area organized to secure funding (in the words of the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree) "... to restore, replace, rehabilitate, enhance, or acquire the equivalent of the natural (fisheries) resources injured, lost or destroyed as a result of the Oil Spill...". It cannot be disputed that fisheries resources suffered greatly from the Spill. Consequently, projects related to fishery resources and to the lost services those resources provide to Alaska's commercial fishermen are not only justified under the terms of the August 28, 1991 Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), but should be considered a priority. The Coalition believes that these resources, and the needs of people economically dependent on them, have not been given adequate consideration thus far in the Trustee Council process. If due consideration is not given to the needs and problems associated with restoring, replacing and managing these resources, then commercial fishing interests must question the actions of the EVOS Trustees in meeting the real terms of the MOA.

The Coalition has been formed for the express purpose of responding to the Trustee's rejection of many fishery related project proposals. We are concerned that of the \$33.6 million approved by the Trustees in the 1993 work plan, only \$3.7 million was for fisheries related projects. We are alarmed that many fishery related research projects were rejected by the Trustees. For example, the refusal of the Trustees to fund herring monitoring and research projects in Prince William Sound appears to have been very short sighted in view of the catastrophic herring biomass shortfall and pathological symptoms observed this spring. How can any scientist or public official believe that there is no cause and effect relationship between the condition of these, or any other EVOS exposed, fish stocks and the oil spill?

The Coalition must question the logic behind the rejection of proposals for fisheries research as not being appropriate under the MOS. We find these actions to be incomprehensible. We understand the value of purchasing habitat critical to the productivity of marine resources, but the logic supporting the purchase of large blocks of land (some of which are not even located in the EVOS impacted area) as a replacement for lost marine resources absolutely escapes us, particularly if funding for such purchases leaves nothing for fisheries research.

As we express our concerns about the needs of Alaska's commercial fishing interests, we do so with the knowledge that the fisheries resources upon which we depend are a common property resource of

all Alaskans both existing and yet to be born. The utilization of these resources has been a source of sustenance and support for individual Alaskans, and for the many communities within which they reside, for eons. The complexity of managing these resources to provide the maximum benefit for the common good has been greatly complicated as a result of the Oil Spill. Fisheries management agencies must not only respond to increased management challenges caused by the known oil spill resource damage, but perhaps most importantly, they must be prepared to respond to fisheries oil spill damage that is not yet known. This cannot be done without provision for a long term, comprehensive fishery research program that addresses the needs of, and responds to the knowledge of, fishermen and ADF&G management biologists who have a vital relationship and responsibility to these resources.

We therefor propose for your consideration the creation of an EVOS Fisheries Research endowment or sinking fund in the amount of \$200 million. The fund could be administered by the Trustees through an organization consisting of representatives from local regional fisheries research boards composed of persons with a knowledge of local fisheries resources and the ecosystems within which they exist.

We, the representatives of the EVOS Fisheries Coalition, offer our support to you in addressing the directives of the MOA in a fair and equitable allocation of restoration funds. Please consider our concerns, our proposals and our rights as you address your responsibilities in regard to the EVOS damaged marine fishery resources of the state and the people and communities dependant on those resources.

Attached to this letter is a list of the commercial fishermen's groups that have expressed support for the efforts of the EVOS Fisheries Coalition, please address your response to each of these organizations.

Sincerely yours,



A. W. "Bill" Hall, Acting Coordinator  
EVOS Fisheries Coalition

AWH/awh

cc: Arliss Sturgulewski

EVOS Fisheries Coalition member organizations

SUPPORTING MEMBER ORGANIZATIONS  
of  
THE EVOS FISHERIES COALITION

\*\*\*\*\*

Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation  
P.O. Box 1110  
Cordova, Alaska 99574  
907-424-7511 FAX 907-424-7514  
contact persons: Ken Adams or John McMullen  
also

Bill Hall  
P.O. Box 113769  
Anchorage, Alaska 99511  
276-2007 FAX 279-7913

United Cook Inlet Drift Association  
P.O. Box 4649  
Kenai, Alaska 99611  
283-3600 FAX 283-3306  
contact person: Theo Mathews

Northern District Setnetters Assn. of Cook Inlet  
P.O. Box 1480  
Anchorage, Alaska 99510  
276-8222 FAX 276-6117  
contact persons: Steve Braun or Dan Billman 562-2514 FAX 561-4621

Kenai Peninsula Fishermen's Assn.  
34824 Kalifonsky Beach road, Suite R  
Soldotna, Alaska 99669  
262-2492 FAX 262-2898  
contact person: Loren Flagg

Cook Inlet Aquaculture Assn.  
HC2, Box 849  
Soldotna, Alaska 99669  
283-5761 FAX 283-9433  
contact person: Tom Mears

Cook Inlet Seiner's Assn.  
P.O. Box 4311  
Homer, Alaska 99603  
235-2656 FAX 235-2656  
contact person: Chris Moss 235-2656 or 235-8053

North Pacific Fisheries Assn.  
P.O. Box 796  
Homer, AK 99603  
235-6359  
contact person: Chris Moss 235-2656 or 235-8053

Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Assn.  
104 Center Ave., Suite 202  
Kodiak, Alaska 99615  
486-6555 FAX 486-4597  
contact person: Larry Malloy



Area K Seiners Assn.  
P.O. Box 2399  
Kodiak, Alaska 99615  
486-4686 FAX 486-7655  
contact persons: Kelly Schactler  
also

Chip Trainen  
18011 Golden View Drive  
Anchorage, Alaska 99516  
346-2414 FAX 345-2417

Alaska Dragger's Assn.  
P.O. Box 991  
Kodiak, Alaska 99615  
486-3910 FAX 486-6292  
contact person: Al Burch

United Fishermen's Marketing Assn.  
P.O. Box 1035  
Kodiak, Alaska 99615  
486-3453 FAX 486-8362  
contact person: Jeff Stephan

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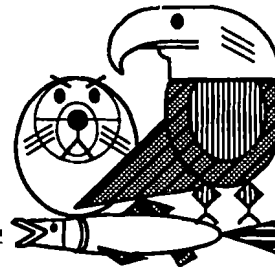
# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 402, Anchorage, Alaska 99501

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

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June 4, 1993

RECEIVED  
JUN 4 1993

E. Bradford Phillips  
Phillips Cruises & Tours  
P.O. Box 100034  
Anchorage, AK 99510-0034

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Brad:

On behalf of the Trustee Council and the Restoration Team, I am extending our thanks for taking the Public Advisory Group into Prince William Sound aboard the *Klondike Express* on May 24. Everyone I spoke to found the fact-finding trip to view areas affected by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill extremely beneficial, both in terms of the educational value and the opportunity to interact with PAG members, Restoration Team members and staff, and Trustee Council members or their representatives, away from the more formal meeting room setting.

Your staff members were most professional and the vessel a beauty. Thank you for facilitating such a meaningful learning experience.

Sincerely yours,

Dave R. Gibbons, PhD  
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council  
Restoration Team

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Trustee Agencies

State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation

United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

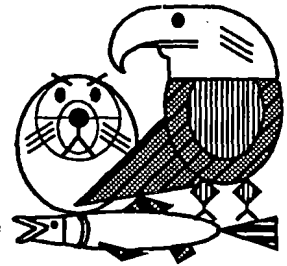
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# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



## MEMORANDUM

To: Pacific Rim Village Coalition

From: Dave R. Gibbons *[Signature]*  
Interim Administrative Director

Date: May 4, 1993

Subj: 1993 Work Plan Project Requiring Vessel Charter

**RECEIVED**  
**AUG 5 1993**

**EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD**

Enclosed is a list of projects by Trustee Agency requiring vessel charters in 1993. As discussed at the March 10, 1993 Trustee Council Meeting, when all the detailed project study plans have been prepared and approved and at your request, I would like to meet with you to discuss and review vessel charter costs and schedule.

If you have any questions, please call.

cc: Trustee Council  
Restoration Team

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### Trustee Agencies

State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation  
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture, and Interior

## 1993 PROJECTS WHICH REQUIRE BOAT CHARTERS

### ADEC

93038 Shoreline Assessment

### ADF&G

93003 Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival in PWS  
93012 Genetic Stocks Identification of Kenai River Sockeye Salmon  
93015 Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration  
93024 Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock  
93033 Harlequin Ducks Restoration and Monitoring Study  
93039 Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies  
93046 Habitat Use, Behavior and Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS, Alaska  
93047 Subtidal Monitoring: Recovery of Sediments, Hydrocarbon Degrading Microorganisms, Eelgrass Communities and Fish in Shallow Subtidal Environment

### ADNR

93006 Site-Specific Archeological Restoration

### NOAA

93036 Mussel Beds  
93042 Killer Whales  
93046 Subtidal Fish  
93047 Subtidal Sediments

### DOI

93006 Site-Specific Archeological Restoration  
93022/  
93049 Murre Colony Monitoring  
93034 Pigeon Guillemot Colony Monitoring  
93036 Oiled Mussels  
93045 Marine Bird/Sea Otter Surveys  
93051 Marbled Murrelet Surveys

### USDA

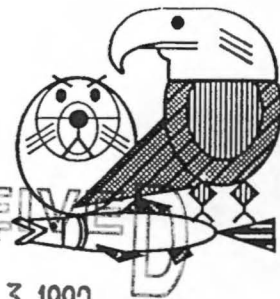
93051 Habitat Protection Information for Anadromous Streams and Marbled Murrelets

# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



133.2E

RECEIVED

SEP 23 1992

September 22, 1992  
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

TO: Jerome Selby  
Mayor of Kodiak

FROM: Dave R. Gibbons *[Signature]*  
Interim Administrative Director

SUBJECT: Status of 1993 Restoration Ideas

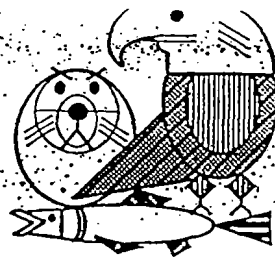
As a result of your request of September 14, last week I mailed you a package containing your 1993 restoration ideas, a blank evaluation sheet and an explanation of the evaluation criteria. However, I inadvertently forgot to enclose the completed evaluation sheets. Enclosed is a complete package containing those completed evaluation sheets, in addition to the other material. I regret any inconveniences this may have caused and if you have any questions, please call.

# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



## MEMORANDUM

To: Trustee Council

From: Dave Gibbons *dg*  
Interim Administrative Director, and  
Restoration Team

Date: September 11, 1992

Subj: Initial Screening of 1993 Projects

### 1993 PROJECT IDEA SCREENING CRITERIA

The following criteria were used as threshold criteria to screen ideas submitted by the general public and State and Federal agencies. The first set of three critical factors were used to screen all ideas. If an idea failed to comply with any one of these factors, it was not forwarded for further project description development. If a project met these criteria, it was subsequently next subjected to either the set of damage assessment or restoration idea criteria, dependent upon its category of proposed work. These criteria and a brief description follow.

#### CRITICAL FACTORS

#### 1. Linkage To Resources And/Or Services Injured By The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

The settlement documents specify that the use of the restoration trust funds must be linked to injuries resulting from the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The following is the definition of injury:

"A natural resource has experienced "consequential injury" if it has sustained a loss (a) due to exposure to oil spilled by the T/V Exxon Valdez, or (b) which otherwise can be attributed to the oil spill and clean up. "Loss" includes:

- significant direct mortality;
- significant declines in populations or productivity;
- significant sublethal and chronic effects to adults or any other life history stages; or
- degradation of habitat, due to alteration or contamination of flora, fauna and physical components of the habitat." (April 1992 Restoration Framework)

A link must be evident from the 1993 idea submitted and the above criteria for injury to resources or services.

## **2. Technically Feasible**

Are the technology and management skills available to successfully implement the restoration idea in the environment of the oil spill area?

## **3. Consistent With Applicable Federal And State Laws And Policies**

Is the restoration idea consistent with the directives and policies with which the Trustee agencies must comply? Some factors discussed included:

- third party suit?
- legal under existing laws and regulations including the settlement agreement?

## Damage Assessment Ideas

### **1. Project Previously Funded For Close-Out?**

Was the idea funded in the 1992 Work Plan for close-out and final report preparation? If so, it should not receive additional funding.

### **2. 1993 Close-Out Project**

Should this idea be funded in the 1993 Work Plan for close-out? Only considered with respect to those projects funded for damage assessment continuation in the 1992 Work Plan can be considered.

### **3. New Project Where Injury Is Apparent**

Is there a substantial amount of new information to demonstrate injury to resources and services? Injury to resources and services as defined in critical factor 1.

### **4. Damage Assessment Continuation**

Are the injuries to resources and services fully understood or is there a opportunity to understand new injuries? The life span of the injured resource should be considered since many species are long-lived and the injury may occur in different life stages, or have temporal stock separation such as odd/even pink salmon year classes.

## General Restoration Ideas

All restoration ideas were evaluated using the four criteria described below. If an idea had a clear restoration end point and

was either time critical or a possible lost opportunity and was not a long-term commitment, it was forwarded for further development and consideration.

**1. Is There A Restoration End-Point?**

What is the restoration end-point? A restoration end-point includes actions to restore, replace and enhance natural resources, monitor natural recovery or involves acquisition of equivalent resources or services. If there is no identifiable restoration end-point, then the project was not recommended for further development.

**2. Time Critical To The Recovery Of The Injured Resource/Service; Must Be Conducted In 1993**

Would a delay in the project result in further injury to a resource or service or would we forego a restoration opportunity? This information is critical to support near-term future conditions.

**3. Opportunity Lost If Not Funded In 1993 (Related To Method Of Recovery)**

Other considerations that were taken into account in developing the restoration program included opportunities to combine work or logistics with other projects in order to reduce costs. The intent of this criterion is to identify those project ideas that need to be implemented now or the opportunity will be lost. Is there some factor that will make it impossible to conduct the project in the future?

**4. Involves Long-Term Commitment**

Until a restoration plan is completed, annual restoration activities requiring a long-term commitment should be limited to those projects that do not have irretrievable commitment of funds to future years.



ID Number \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

INITIAL RESTORATION TEAM REVIEW OF 1993 PROJECT IDEAS

Critical Factors

Yes No Unknown

- \_\_\_\_ 1. Linkage to resources and/or services injured by  
the Exxon Valdez oil spill.  
\_\_\_\_ 2. Technically feasible.  
\_\_\_\_ 3. Consistent with applicable Federal and State  
laws and policies.

Yes No

Damage Assessment Ideas

- \_\_\_\_ 1. Project previously funded for close-out.  
\_\_\_\_ 2. 1993 close-out project.  
\_\_\_\_ 3. New project where injury is apparent.  
\_\_\_\_ 4. Damage assessment continuation.

Yes No

General Restoration Ideas

- \_\_\_\_ 1. Is there a restoration end-point?  
\_\_\_\_ 2. Time critical to the recovery of the injured  
resource/service; must be conducted in 1993.  
\_\_\_\_ 3. Opportunity lost if not funded in 1993. (Related to  
method of recovery.)  
\_\_\_\_ 4. Involves long-term commitment.

Recommendation

- \_\_\_\_ Approved for preparation of brief project description.  
\_\_\_\_ Rejected.  
\_\_\_\_ Combined with ideas: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

ID Number 279-24

Date 7/15/92

INITIAL RESTORATION TEAM REVIEW OF 1993 PROJECT IDEAS

Critical Factors

Yes No Unknown

- ☐ ☒ ☐ 1. Linkage to resources and/or services injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.
- ☒ ☐ ☐ 2. Technically feasible.
- ☒ ☐ ☐ 3. Consistent with applicable Federal and State laws and policies.

Yes No

☐ ☐ Damage Assessment Ideas

- ☐ ☐ 1. Project previously funded for close-out.
- ☐ ☐ 2. 1993 close-out project.
- ☐ ☐ 3. New project where injury is apparent.
- ☐ ☐ 4. Damage assessment continuation.

Yes No

☐ ☐ General Restoration Ideas

- ☐ ☐ 1. Is there a restoration end-point?
- ☐ ☐ 2. Time critical to the recovery of the injured resource/service; must be conducted in 1993.
- ☐ ☐ 3. Opportunity lost if not funded in 1993. (Related to method of recovery.)
- ☐ ☐ 4. Involves long-term commitment.


Recommendation

- ☐ Approved for preparation of brief project description.
- ☒ Rejected.
- ☐ Combined with ideas: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

- Early Marine life history studies <sup>on Kodiak Island</sup> on salmonids  
showed no injury

Hatchery



—

/



—



## Restoration Manipulation or Enhancement



AD F & G

✓



Type 2: F/S

## RANKING

H

M

L

### Rank Within Categories

H

**M**

L

Rank Overall

\_\_\_\_\_

Critical Factors

Potential projects must meet all of the following to be considered further. Check the blank for "yes", "no", or "unknown".

YES NO UNKNOWN

- |                                     |                          |                          |   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Linkage to resources and/or services injured by the <u>Exxon Valdez</u> oil spill. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Technical feasibility.*  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. Consistency with applicable Federal and State laws and policies.*                  |

Comments:

\* Restoration Framework, 1992, pp 43-44.

KITOI BAY HATCHERY ON AFOGNAK ISLAND  
OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT FUND PROPOSAL

Document ID No.	9205162	<input type="checkbox"/> A-92 WPI	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> B-93 WP	<input type="checkbox"/> C-RFNG	<input type="checkbox"/> D-PAG	<input type="checkbox"/> E-MISC.
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JUSTIFICATION

There appears to be a very strong correlation between salmon run size and early marine rearing conditions. Identifying early marine environmental parameters specific to the Kitoi Bay/Izhut Bay complex which would have been impacted by oil-contaminated waters is extremely important. Implementing restoration requirements for Kitoi Hatchery production requires these types of studies. KRAA's investment into this facility is long-term and requires the type of protection provided by projects such as C.F.O.S.

PROPOSED PROJECT

The Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association (KRAA) recommends the initiation of a study in the Kitoi Bay/Izhut Bay complex which addresses juvenile salmon survival in the early marine environment. The Kitoi Bay Hatchery produces in excess of 180 million juvenile salmon annually which use this bay complex for early marine rearing. In 1989 this area yielded significant quantities of oil during spill clean-up operations. Since juvenile salmon are very vulnerable to toxic levels of oil-contaminated waters, this bay complex will represent an excellent opportunity for collecting information needed to verify restoration requirements for impacted hatchery production. Currently this type of study is being conducted in Prince William Sound under the category of Cooperative Fisheries and Oceanographic Studies (C.F.O.S.) through the University of Alaska. The Kitoi Bay Hatchery facility is well situated for implementing such a study.

ESTIMATED DURATION OF PROJECT: 1993 through 2001

ESTIMATED COST PER YEAR: \$ 45,000 per year

COMMENTS: This proposal addresses Options 2, 3, 11, and 14 in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Framework, Volume I.

CONTACT:

Larry Malloy  
Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association  
PO Box 3407  
Kodiak, AK 99615  
486-6555

A map of the state of Alaska with a rectangular box highlighting a specific area in the south-central part of the state. The text "LOCATION OF MAP" is printed above the box, with a line pointing to it.

ID Number 297-11

Date 7-14-92

INITIAL RESTORATION TEAM REVIEW OF 1993 PROJECT IDEAS

Critical Factors

Yes No Unknown

- ☐ ☐ ☒ 1. Linkage to resources and/or services injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.
- ☒ ☐ ☐ 2. Technically feasible.
- ☒ ☐ ☐ 3. Consistent with applicable Federal and State laws and policies.

Yes No

☒ ☐ Damage Assessment Ideas

- ☒ ☐ 1. Project previously funded for close-out.
- ☐ ☒ 2. 1993 close-out project.
- ☐ ☒ 3. New project where injury is apparent.
- ☐ ☒ 4. Damage assessment continuation.

Yes No

☐ ☐ General Restoration Ideas

- ☐ ☐ 1. Is there a restoration end-point?
- ☐ ☐ 2. Time critical to the recovery of the injured resource/service; must be conducted in 1993.
- ☐ ☐ 3. Opportunity lost if not funded in 1993. (Related to method of recovery.)
- ☐ ☐ 4. Involves long-term commitment.

Recommendation

- ☒ Approved for preparation of brief project description.
- ☒ Rejected.
- ☐ Combined with ideas: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

## COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

  ✓   Checked for Completeness

  ✓   ID stamped/Input completed  
  ✓   Name  
  ✓   Affiliation  
  ✓   Costs

  ✓   Category

  Tech Support Damage Assessment  

  ✓   Lead Agency

  ADF46  

       Cooperating Agency(ies)  
      

  Y   N Passed initial screening criteria  
      

  Type: ~~SE~~ ST  

RANKING      H      M      L      Rank Within Categories

             H      M      L      Rank Overall

       Project Number - if assigned



1993 PROJECT SCORING SHEET

Critical Factors

Potential projects must meet all of the following to be considered further. Check the blank for "yes", "no", or "unknown".

YES NO UNKNOWN

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Linkage to resources and/or services injured by the <u>Exxon Valdez</u> oil spill. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Technical feasibility.*  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. Consistency with applicable Federal and State laws and policies.*                  |

Comments:

ts

\* Restoration Framework, 1992, pp 43-44.

# FORMAT FOR PUBLIC IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: Workshop to Develop Protocols for Analysis and Assessment of Benthic Biological, Physical, and Hydrocarbon Data

**Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)** A series of confounding variables in data and other problems in various projects are making it difficult to interpret results and develop appropriate statistical procedures. Data from various disciplines must be considered jointly to understand where oil accumulated after the EVOS and to determine to what extent that oil affected benthic organisms. Some of the oil data presently available are not consistent with the known EVOS trajectory and the bays known to have been oiled. Nevertheless, data from several projects suggest the presence of Exxon Valdez oil from 40-100 m in bays considered to be, or observed to have been, oiled. For example, bile samples from benthic fishes within selected oiled bays within PWS suggest that fluorescent aromatic compounds occur in fishes at these sites. Ultraviolet fluorescence data for 1990 sediment samples reported by Dr. D. A. Wolfe (NOAA) semiquantitatively indicate the presence of oil at 40 and 100 m at sites sampled for benthos. Dr. Joan Braddock's data on hydrocarbon degrading bacteria generally showed presence of oil at most oiled sites sampled for deep benthos. Deep benthic macrofaunal data suggest oil effects at 40 and 100 m at sites sampled by Dr. Wolfe and some sites sampled by Dr. Braddock and the NOAA flatfish studies, but sediment data introduces confounding effects that must ultimately be separated from oil effects.

**Description of Project: (e.g. goal(s), objectives, location, rationale, and technical approach)**  
The intent of this project is to convene a workshop to discuss and resolve the many problems that exist in interpretation of benthic data. Oil data must be discussed and its reliability assessed. In particular, the workshop should address statistical procedures that would enable investigators to effectively interpret their data. It will be especially important, relative to shallow and deep benthic projects, to develop statistical procedures that will separate sediment effects from oil effects on the benthic macrofauna. A minimum of three days should be allotted to the workshop and a working paper should emerge as the workshop output. The workshop should be lead by a proven, successful workshop leader.

**Estimated Duration of Project:** A minimum of three (3) working days

**Estimated Cost per Year:** Approximately \$300,000 (This presupposes that all of the agency personnel in the above list and those with funded projects will support their salaries, per diem, and travel.)

**Other Comments:**

## Name, Address, Telephone

Howard M. Feder  
Institute Marine Science  
University of Alaska Fairbanks  
Fairbanks AK 99775  
(907) 474-7956

Because the Oil Spill Restoration is a public process, your ideas and suggestions will not be proprietary, and you will not be given any exclusive right or privilege to them.

ID Number 279-10

Date 7-14-92

INITIAL RESTORATION TEAM REVIEW OF 1993 PROJECT IDEAS

Critical Factors

Yes	No	Unknown	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. Linkage to resources and/or services injured by the <u>Exxon Valdez</u> oil spill.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Technically feasible.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Consistent with applicable Federal and State laws and policies.

Yes No

☐ ☐ Damage Assessment Ideas

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Project <del>not</del> <sup>2</sup> previously funded for close-out.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2. 1993 close-out project.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	3. New project where injury is apparent.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Damage assessment continuation.

Yes No

☒ ☐ General Restoration Ideas

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Is there a restoration end-point?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. Time critical to the recovery of the injured resource/service; must be conducted in 1993.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. Opportunity lost if not funded in 1993. (Related to method of recovery.)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. Involves long-term commitment.

Recommendation

<input type="checkbox"/>	Approved for preparation of brief project description.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Rejected.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Combined with ideas: _____

Comments:

## COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

Survey  
Red salmon  
in  
ReEggs

✓  
Checked for Completeness

ID stamped/Input completed  
Name  
Affiliation  
Costs

✓  
Category

Management actions

✓  
Lead Agency

AOP & G

✓  
Cooperating Agency(ies)

DOI CFS FWS

(Y) N

Passed initial screening criteria

Type F/S

RANKING    H    M    L    Rank Within Categories

H    M    L    Rank Overall

Project Number - if assigned

Critical Factors

Potential projects must meet all of the following to be considered further. Check the blank for "yes", "no", or "unknown".

YES NO UNKNOWN

- |                                     |                          |                          |   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Linkage to resources and/or services injured by the <u>Exxon Valdez</u> oil spill. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Technical feasibility.*  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. Consistency with applicable Federal and State laws and policies.*                  |

Comments:

\* Restoration Framework, 1992, pp 43-44.

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Assigned ID Number	A-92 WPHWG	B-93 WPHWG	C-RPHWG	D-PAG	E-NISC
92001527	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Title of Project:**

Avakulik River Sockeye Salmon Escapement Evaluation

**Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)**

Over escapement due to the oil spill resulted in reduced productivity. Escapement may be reduced to assist the recovery of the system.

**Description of Project: (e.g. goal(s), objectives, location, rationale, and technical approach)**

The goal of this project will be to evaluate the effects of various in-season levels of salmon abundance on brown bear and bald eagle use of key tributaries. The project will determine the escapement level necessary to maintain brown bear and bald eagle use within + 20 percent of the current level.

This information is needed to determine the minimum number of salmon needed to maintain brown bear and bald eagle feeding habitat. This data will ensure that proposed changes in escapement do not adversely impact refuge purposes, i.e. maintenance of populations and habitat.

Aerial surveys will be used to index in-season salmon escapement and wildlife abundance on several tributaries on a weekly basis from mid-June through August 30.

**Estimated Duration of Project:** Three years

**Estimated Cost per Year:** \$6,000/year

**Other Comments:** All cost will be salaries and flight charges for refuge aircraft.

This proposal addresses Options 2, 3, 7, and 11 in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Framework, Volume I.

**Name, Address, Telephone:**

Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge

1390 Buskin River Road

Kodiak, Alaska 99615

(907) 487-2600

Oil spill restoration is a public process. Your ideas and suggestions will not be proprietary, and you will not be given any exclusive right or privilege to them.

ID Number 279-11 d 058-06

Date 7-15-92

INITIAL RESTORATION TEAM REVIEW OF 1993 PROJECT IDEAS

Critical Factors

Yes No Unknown

- ☐ ☒ ☐ 1. Linkage to resources and/or services injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.
- ☒ ☐ ☐ 2. Technically feasible.
- ☒ ☐ ☐ 3. Consistent with applicable Federal and State laws and policies.

Yes No

Damage Assessment Ideas

- ☐ ☐ 1. Project ~~not~~<sup>o</sup> previously funded for close-out.
- ☐ ☐ 2. 1993 close-out project.
- ☐ ☐ 3. New project where injury is apparent.
- ☐ ☐ 4. Damage assessment continuation.

Yes No

General Restoration Ideas

- ☐ ☐ 1. Is there a restoration end-point?
- ☐ ☐ 2. Time critical to the recovery of the injured resource/service; must be conducted in 1993.
- ☐ ☐ 3. Opportunity lost if not funded in 1993. (Related to method of recovery.)
- ☐ ☐ 4. Involves long-term commitment.

Recommendation

- ☐ Approved for preparation of brief project description.
- ☒ Rejected.
- ☐ Combined with ideas: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

No Sockeye overescapement in this system.

✓  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Checked for Completeness

✓ ID stamped/Input completed

Name

✓ Affiliation

✓ Costs

Salmon

Fish weir

✓  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Category

*Manufacturing Area*

✓  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Lead Agency

*ADF 6*

\_\_\_\_\_  
Cooperating Agency(ies)

\_\_\_\_\_

Y N Passed initial screening criteria

\_\_\_\_\_

*gr: F/S*  
\_\_\_\_\_

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

\_\_\_\_\_  
Project Number - if assigned \_\_\_\_\_



Critical Factors

ntial projects must meet all of the following to be considered further. Check the blank for "yes",  
, or "unknown".

NO UNKNOWN

— ☒ 1. Linkage to resources and/or services injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

— ☒ 2. Technical feasibility.\*

— ☒ 3. Consistency with applicable Federal and State laws and policies.\*

nents:

storation Framework, 1992, pp 43-44.

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Document ID Number	9206/5379
A-92 WPIRG	<input type="checkbox"/>
B-93 WPIRG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
C-RFWG	<input type="checkbox"/>
D-PAG	<input type="checkbox"/>
E-MISC.	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Title of Project:**

Uganik River Fish Weir

**Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)**

Over escapement during the oil spill resulted in a weir being placed in this system in 1990.

**Description of Project: (e.g. goal(s), objectives, location, rationale, and technical approach)**

The goal of this project would be to maintain this weir for at least three additional years (at present the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Alaska Department of Fish and Game are not funded past 1992 for the project).

Continuing this project through the next three years will allow analysis of sockeye and coho returning adults resulting from the 1989 over escapement year.

**Estimated Duration of Project:** Three years

**Estimated Cost per Year:** \$28,000/year

**Other Comments:** This proposal addresses Options 2, 3, and 7 in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Framework, Volume I.

**Name, Address, Telephone:**

Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge

1390 Buskin River Road

Kodiak, Alaska 99615

(907) 487-2600

Oil spill restoration is a public process. Your ideas and suggestions will not be proprietary, and you will not be given any exclusive right or privilege to them.

ID # 920601058-06

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

Salmon weir

✓

Checked for Completeness

✓ ID stamped/Input completed

NO ~~✓~~ Name

✓ Affiliation

✓ Costs

✓

Category

Management

~~Other - Science Monitoring - Salmon~~

Lead Agency

DOI USFWS

Cooperating Agency(ies)

AQFC

①

N

Passed initial screening criteria

type-F/S

RANKING

H

M

L

Rank Within Categories

H

M

L

Rank Overall

Project Number - if assigned

Doc# 9206	A-1	B-1	C-1	D-1	E-1
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Proposed Development:

The Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge proposes the continued operation of a salmon fish counting weir on the Uganik River. Uganik salmon runs are used by sport, commercial and subsistence fishermen in addition to wildlife as a food source. The initial development of this counting weir was started in 1990, one year after the impacts to Kodiak coastal habitats from the oil spill occurred. The weir was again operated in 1991. This weir is needed to provide accurate information on salmon escapement for management and ensure an optimum seasonal food source (salmon) for wildlife within the drainage.

06

## Facilities Required:

The principal component of these facilities is a high-tech fish counting weir located immediately above the tidal area on the Uganik River. The weir allows operators to effectively count migrating salmon from mid-May to September 30. In addition to the weir a support camp consisting of a large weatherport tent and cooking facilities is located at the site.

## Estimated Facilities Cost:

Salaries - GS/5 technicians (21 pp @ \$915/pp)	\$ 19,200
Groceries - (20 weeks @ \$175/wk)	3,500
Aircraft US Government (14 hrs @ \$110/hr)	1,540
Vessel Support US Government (4 days @ \$500/day)	2,000
Supplies (Communications gear and misc. weir materials)	<u>2,000</u>
Annual sub-total	\$ 28,240
Total 1992-1995	\$112,960

## Justification:

Funding for continuing this project in 1992 through 1995 is lacking. This fish counting project would enhance management activities related to the return of coho and sockeye salmon which spawned during the parental escapement year 1989. Coho and sockeye salmon have extended rearing in the freshwater environment and Uganik stocks may have been impacted by overescapement in 1989.

## Submitted By:

U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service - Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge

ID Number 297-22

Date 7-15-92

INITIAL RESTORATION TEAM REVIEW OF 1993 PROJECT IDEAS

Critical Factors

Yes No Unknown

- |                                     |                          |                          |   |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Linkage to resources and/or services injured by the <u>Exxon Valdez</u> oil spill. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. Technically feasible.  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. Consistent with applicable Federal and State laws and policies.                    |

Yes No

Damage Assessment Ideas

- |                          |                          |   |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1. Project previously funded for close-out. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2. 1993 close-out project.                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3. New project where injury is apparent.    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4. Damage assessment continuation.          |

Yes No

General Restoration Ideas

- |                                     |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 1. Is there a restoration end-point?   |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 2. Time critical to the recovery of the injured resource/service; must be conducted in 1993. |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3. Opportunity lost if not funded in 1993. (Related to method of recovery.)                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 4. Involves long-term commitment.  |

Recommendation

☐ Approved for preparation of brief project description.

☒ Rejected.

☐ Combined with ideas: \_\_\_\_\_

Comments:

## COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

☒ Checked for Completeness

Salmon

☒ ID stamped/Input completed

☒ Name

☒ Affiliation

☒ Costs

☒ Category

~~AD~~ Postmaster Manipulation & Enhancement

☒ Lead Agency

ADF&G

Cooperating Agency(ies)

☒ Y ☐ N

Passed initial screening criteria

Type: F/S

RANKING

H

M

L

Rank Within Categories

H

M

L

Rank Overall

Project Number - if assigned

Critical Factors

Potential projects must meet all of the following to be considered further. Check the blank for "yes", "no", or "unknown".

YES NO UNKNOWN

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| <u>✓</u> _ _ | 1. Linkage to resources and/or services injured by the <u>Exxon Valdez</u> oil spill. |
| <u>✓</u> _ _ | 2. Technical feasibility.*  |
| <u>✓</u> _ _ | 3. Consistency with applicable Federal and State laws and policies.*                  |

Comments:

See Support Comments "Kodiak Island Borough"  
# 920615279

\* Restoration Framework, 1992, pp 43-44.

**Title of Project:** Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration - Fishpass Improvement

**Justification:** (Link to Injured Resource or Service) The Exxon Valdez oil spill directly impacted Little Waterfall Creek in 1989 - Restoration Study 105 (fishpass feasibility) identified a need for fishpass improvements.

**Description of Project:** (e.g. goal(s), objectives, location, rationale, and technical approach)

Little Waterfall Creek (251-822) is located on Afognak Island and drains into Little Waterfall Bay. Three fishpasses have increased pink salmon spawning area in this system. The largest fishpass furthest upstream, however, is not utilized fully, possibly due to structural problems. The average escapement above this fishpass has been 8,000 while the spawning area will support 30,000-40,000 pink salmon. The Exxon Valdez oil spill directly impacted Little Waterfall Creek in 1989. Beaches in Little Waterfall Bay, as well as adjacent bays, were significantly oiled. In addition, pink salmon escapement in 1989 (117,200), due to harvest closure, was well over the desired optimum escapement of approximately 60,000 pinks. This may have resulted in over utilization of the system as reflected in a very low (69.94) pre-emergent index in 1990. The 1991 escapement was above average, but the total return was below the expected 200,000 at 121,500.

Fishpass improvements at Waterfall Creek will focus on construction and modification to the largest existing fishpass. The angle of descent will be lessened, additional resting tanks will be constructed, and additional steep pass sections will decrease water velocity. This construction will be evaluated through surveys to determine fishpass usage. Minor improvements will be made to the two smaller fishpasses to improve fish passage including diversion structures and gabion reinforcement.

Document ID Number	A-92 WPWG	B-93 WPWG	C-RPWG	D-PAG	E-MISC.
920615297	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Estimated Duration of Project:** Three (3) years

**Estimated Cost per Year:** \$55,000

**Other Comments:** Fishpass improvements at Waterfall Creek will also benefit coho salmon.

**Name, Address, Telephone**

Steve Honnold  
AK Dept of Fish & Game/ FRED Div  
211 Mission Road  
Kodiak AK 99615

Because the Oil Spill Restoration is a public process, your ideas and suggestions will not be proprietary, and you will not be given any exclusive right or privilege to them.

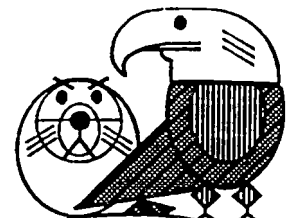


# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



13,32-D

RECEIVED  
AUG 27 1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
August 27, 1992 ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

To: John Strand, Chair, EVOS Restoration Planning Working Group  
From: *PB* Pamela Bergmann, DOI EVOS Restoration Team Representative  
Subject: Comments on Draft Alternative Themes Status Report for RT Review Dated 8/25/92

On August 26, 1992, the Restoration Team agreed that a detailed proposed action (preferred alternative) and alternatives will be included in the draft Restoration Plan. The Restoration Team also agreed that the Restoration Planning Working Group will prepare information on how the preferred alternative will define goals, objectives, and specific actions to restore injured resources and services in the spill-affected area and what is planned to be done to restore, enhance, replace, rehabilitate, or acquire equivalents of these resources and services.

The current alternatives appear to be broad strategies that do not contain the level of detail required to clearly define what action is to be taken and from which a detailed proposed action could be identified. There are enumerable combinations of options and actions that could make up sub-alternatives within each of these four alternatives--making it impossible to discern exactly what actions are to be taken to effect restoration. As a result, these alternatives could be widely skewed one way or another. This makes it difficult to comment in a meaningful way until more specificity is presented.

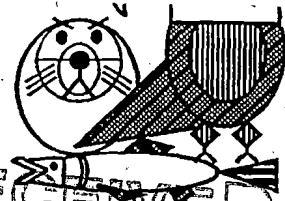
On page 3, first paragraph, the item "A science center" is identified as common to all alternatives. This is a human use/activity and should only be included in Alternative #4.

# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



13.3.2c

RECEIVED

AUG 14 1992

August 13, 1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director  
Prince William Sound Science Center  
P.O. Box 705  
Cordova, AK 99574

Dear Gary:

When I talked to you on Tuesday you requested the Restoration Team's review sheet for your project proposal to fund the Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute using money from the criminal restitution fund. The initial Restoration Team review of this project idea found that funding for the institute has been authorized by congress. The Restoration Team is therefore going to recommend to the Trustee Council that the project not be funded through Trustee Council sources.

At this time the Restoration Team is not dealing with any of the criminal money, either federal or state. We are only able to deal with proposals that fall within the guidelines set forth in the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree between the State of Alaska and the United States covering the civil money.

The records of the Restoration Team's initial and final review of project ideas and proposals will be placed in the administrative record for public review when the Trustee Council decides on the 1993 Work Plan. Until the Trustee Council decides what projects should go forward in 1993 the Restoration Team's review is considered to be staff work and will not be released at this time.

I hope that this explanation of the status of your proposal is satisfactory to you. Please call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Ken Rice  
RESTORATION TEAM MEMBER

CC Gibbons

Glen Maguire  
U.S. Forest Service  
P.O. Box 21628  
Juneau AK 99802

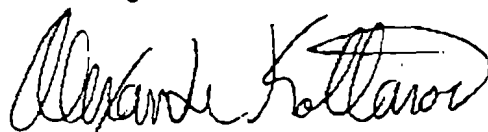
Dear Mr. Maguire

I recently read in a journal that you are currently doing an extensive damage assessment contract in relation to the Exxon Valdez spill. I was wondering if there has been any published data available to the public.

I am a student, originally from Alaska, studying marine policy in London. I am currently writing my dissertation on a subject that is directly related to the Exxon Valdez spill and would appreciate any information you might have.

I was also interested in any information you might have on the plankton that is formed in Prince William sound that naturally breaks down the turpentine that is released from the pine trees. Any information you can provide would be helpful. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,



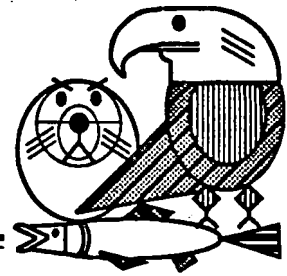
Alexander Kotlarov  
13 Clandon House  
Clandon Gardens  
Finchley, London N3 3BD

92 AUG -3 PM 12:25

U.S. FOREST SERVICE  
RECEIVED  
JUL 16 1992

# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



September 3, 1992

Alexander Kotlarov  
13 Clandon House  
Clandon Gardens  
Finchley, London N3 3BD

RECEIVED  
SEP 03 1992

Dear Mr. Kotlarov:

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Your letter to Glen Maguire has been forwarded to me. You requested information on a damage assessment contract in relation to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. I believe you may be referring to a large natural resource damage assessment study entitled Comprehensive Assessment of Injury to Coastal Habitats, which has been underway since 1989. This study is examining certain spill-affected areas to determine effects on species and organisms of the intertidal community. Enclosed is information on the release of data and reports relative to this study, and information on the Oil Spill Public Information Center where you can obtain more details and copies of reports.

You also asked if we had any information on plankton in the Prince William Sound area. There was an initial data collection in 1989 on plankton and larval fish, but the study was not completed due to the difficulty of linking injury to the oil spill. No further work on plankton has been undertaken as part of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill studies. You might find some assistance in this regard by contacting the Institute of Marine Sciences at the University of Fairbanks. Their address is:

Institute of Marine Sciences  
123 O'Neill Building  
University of Alaska Fairbanks  
Fairbanks, AK 99775

I hope that this information is helpful. Good luck in your research.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Gibbons, PhD  
Interim Administrative Director

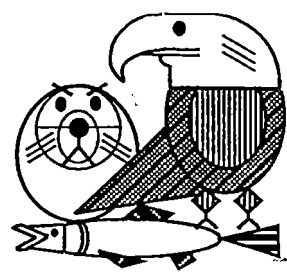
enclosures

cc: Trustee Council

13.3.2A

# Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



RECEIVED  
JUN 18 1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

June 18, 1992

To Whom It May Concern:

Enclosed for review and comment is the detailed budget for the Office of the Administrative Director, the Restoration Team, and the project related Working Groups for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council.

The Financial Operating Procedures for this document are in final draft form and will be completed shortly. It will be mailed to you under separate cover.

The deadline for comment is July 20th. Please send your comments addressed to me at the above named address.

If you have any questions concerning this budget document, I can be reached at the Exxon Valdez Restoration Office in Anchorage (907) 278-8012.

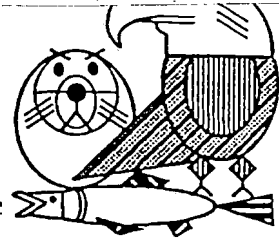
Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dave R. Gibbons".

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D  
Interim Administrative Director



**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team**  
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501  
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



May 1992

Dear Concerned Citizen:

The Exxon Valdez Trustee Council is soliciting ideas from the public on restoration projects that may be undertaken in 1993 and beyond. If you have suggestions for work that you believe should be considered in designing next years' work plan, please provide them to us on the form provided or on a separate page according to the format indicated. Your ideas will be considered along with other ideas received. Submit as many suggestions as you like. The Trustee Council will consider these suggestions to assist in drafting the 1993 and future work plans. Suggestions must be received by **June 15, 1992**.

Oil spill restoration is a public process. Your ideas and suggestions will not be proprietary, and you will not be given any exclusive right or privilege over them. Proprietary information should **not** be divulged unless you want it made public.

According to the definition in the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree, filed August 29, 1991, "Restore" or "Restoration" means any action, in addition to response and cleanup activities required or authorized by state or federal law, which endeavors to restore to their prespill condition any natural resource injured, lost, or destroyed as a result of the Oil Spill and the services provided by that resource or which replaces or substitutes for the injured, lost or destroyed resource and affected services. Restoration includes all phases of injury assessment, restoration, replacement and enhancement of resources and acquisition of equivalent resources and services.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Dave R. Gibbons'.

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.  
Interim Administrative Director

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project:

Oil Bilge Water and Oil Solid Waste Treatment

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)

Chronic oiling of impacted areas.

Description of Project: (e.g. goal(s), objectives, location, rationale, and technical approach)

See attachment.

Estimated Duration of Project: 1 season construction, in use forever

Estimated Cost per Year: Needs research

Other Comments:

Please call me if you have any questions or need me to fill out more forms.

Name, Address, Telephone:

see attachment

Oil spill restoration is a public process. Your ideas and suggestions will not be proprietary, and you will not be given any exclusive right or privilege to them.

fold here

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PLACE  
STAMP  
HERE

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Attn: 1993 Work Plan



Submitted at Restoration Framework Workshop  
Valdez, AK May 11, 1992

Judy Kitagawa  
PO Box 1451  
Valdez, AK 99686

907-835-2995 home  
907-835-4698 office

Subject: Proposal For Restoration Projects, Exxon Valdez Settlement

Please consider my suggestion to pursue funding of projects that would provide the infrastructure for pollution prevention at boat harbors that send boats into Exxon Valdez impacted waters. What I envision is a temporary docking point in each boat harbor where a boat could:

- \* Dump oily solid waste (booms, sorbent pads, etc.) to be taken to a treatment facility, yet to be determined. (perhaps a regional incinerator)
- \* Pump oily bilge water into a treatment system, yet to be determined. (some sort of oil/water separator).
- \* Dump solid waste, which will go to a landfill
- \* Fill up with fuel.
- \* Fill up with water.
- \* Pump sewage from holding tank.

(The last four items are for convenience, to encourage use of the first two items)

The argument has been made that restoration money should be spent on "restoring" lands impacted by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, and that my suggestion would not be a restoration idea, but a means of prevention of oil contamination. I will argue that controlling the current level of continuous oil contamination of areas impacted by the Exxon spill, and other areas, would actually be a very first step in restoration of areas impacted by the famous spill. The damaged areas stand a better chance of restoration if we could provide boaters with a way to stop the continuous damage that the operation of their boats currently causes through the pumping of oily bilge water directly into the sound.

I do not have specific design criteria in mind for treating oily bilge water or oiled sorbent pads. I would encourage you to further discuss this idea with the Alaska Health Project for specific solutions and cost estimates. I would be willing to make the contact with the Alaska Health Project if you would like me to.

The reason I include oily solid waste in this proposal is that boaters now have the option of pumping their bilge water into open water, or trying to mop up the oil with sorbent pads prior to pumping. If they choose to use sorbent pads, they then end up with a waste that is not allowed in landfills. The oily solid waste usually does not end up being treated in an appropriate way.

Solving the chronic oily pollution problems of Exxon Valdez impacted waters will not only enhance restoration of damaged areas, but will encourage future development with an eye on "damage control". What good is restoration if we continue to damage the water and lands with chronic pollution over the several years? We now have the opportunity to use money from our "very big lesson on pollution" to find a new way of managing our resources in light of current levels of development. As a side note, tourism and fishing always seem to get good press as being "clean" industries. They are only clean if we give the boat operators the opportunity to run their businesses in a clean way. Please consider my ideas for developing oily solid waste and oily bilge water treatment facilities for use by boaters in Exxon Valdez impacted areas. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Judy S. Kitagawa

**STATE OF ALASKA**  
**Dept. of Environmental Conservation**

Prince William Sound District Office  
PO Box 1709, Valdez, Alaska 99686

907-835-4698  
FAX 907-835-2429

**F A C S I M I L E   T R A N S M I T T A L**

To: Barbara Isaiah  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

FAX Number 276-7178

From: Judy Kitagawa

Date: 5/12/92 Time: 3:00

Number of pages including cover sheet 2

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

STATE OF LSK DEC

MEMORANDUM

To: Barbara Isaiah

Date: May 12, 1992

From: Judy Kitagawa *JK*

Phone: 835-4698

RE: Correction to Proposal For Restoration Project for 1993, submitted 5/11/92.

Please pen in the following correction on my proposal before making copies.

After " \* Fill up with water", write in one more starred item below to say

" \* Pump sewage from holding tank "

Then, in the next line in parentheses, cross out the word "three" and write in "four".

Thanks Barbara.