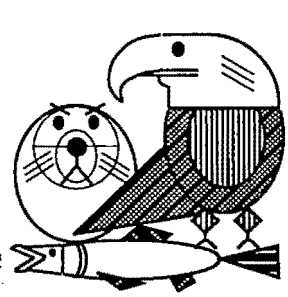
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 14, 1995

Natalie Phillips
Staff Writer
Anchorage Daily News
POB 149001
Anchorage, AK 99514-9001

Dear Ms. Phillips:

This is in response to your March 30, 1995 request for records, which was received April 1, 1995. You requested "all the appraisals prepared for the following packages of land that the Trustee Council has either purchased or has offered to purchase": Seldovia Native Association-inholdings in Kachemak Bay State Park; Seal Bay Timber Co.-Seal Bay and Tonki Cape; Eyak Corp.-Orca Narrows subparcel; Afognak Joint Venture-includes Shuyak Strait, Tonki Bay and others; Akhiok Kaguyak Inc.- package includes Kaiugnak Bay and others; Chenega Corp.-package includes Eshamy Bay, Jackpot Bay, and others; English Bay-James Lagoon, Harris Peninsula, and others; Eyak Corp.-Orca Narrows, East Simpson Bay, Power Creek and others; Kodiak Island Borough-Shuyak Island; Koniag Inc.-Sturgeon and Karluk Rivers and others; Old Harbor Native Corp.-selection in refuge, small islands and others; Port Graham-Delight Desire Creek and other holdings in Kenai Fjords; Tatitlek-Sawmill Bay, Columbia Bay, and others.

The following three documents are available for review in the Oil Spill Public Information Center (OSPIC): May 14, 1993 Appraisal of Tonki Cape Unit for the State of Alaska, by William B. Wallace; May 14, 1993 Appraisal of Seal Bay Unit for the State of Alaska, by William B. Wallace; December 26, 1989 Valuation of Seldovia Native Association Inholdings, Kachemak Bay State Park for the State of Alaska, by Richard Follett and Eric Follett.

Three other documents within the general terms of your request constitute appraisals received by the Trustee Council from landowners. They affect Koniag Inc. lands and Kodiak Island Borough-Shuyak Island lands. Because these appraisals may contain privileged or confidential business information, the policy of the Trustee Council is to obtain and consider the views of the landowner regarding the release of such information and to provide it an opportunity to object to any decision to disclose the information. Therefore an additional ten working days is needed to consult with the landowners to provide a complete response to your request.

An additional ten working days are also needed to consult with state and federal agencies having substantial interests in the determination whether to comply with your request regarding two additional documents: a document written by Diane Black-Smith and Steven Carlson, Black-Smith & Richards, Inc., constituting a draft appraisal report on Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. lands, and a document written by William B. Wallace constituting an appraisal of the subsurface Seal Bay/Tonki Cape estate.

A response to your request regarding the remaining documents will be mailed by April 28, 1995.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/ml/raw

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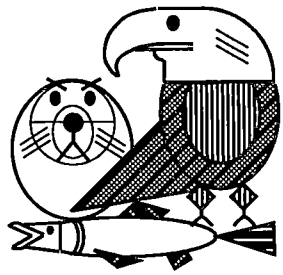

MEMORANDUM

TO: Gina Belt, U.S. Department of Justice
Alex Swiderski, Alaska Department of Law

FROM: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

DATE: April 13, 1995

SUBJ: Provisional Government — Katalla-Chilkat Tlingit of Alaska

---

Please find attached a copy of a recent letter received by the Trustee Council Restoration Office in Anchorage.

I would appreciate you assistance in understanding the significance of this correspondence as it pertains to the Trustee Council restoration process and help in the preparation of an appropriate response.

enclosure

cc: Bill Brighton

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT
KATALLA-CHILKAT TLINGIT OF ALASKA

April 8, 1995

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Dear Sirs :

We have submitted documentation for Acknowledgment to the US Department of the Interior, the US Department of Justice and the President of the United States. We have presented to these agents of the United States a catalogue of public documents which serve as incontrovertible evidence of our allodial title to this region. Our claim pre-dates all legislation affecting Alaska's Indigenous since 1934. By choice the United States has never treated with the Katalla-Chilkat Tlingit People. Our claim to this land pre-dates Alaska Statehood.

It has become necessary to formalize our resolve for *self determination* and *self governance*. We have identified our allodial territory (free from church and state) and wish to protect it from further encroachments, conveyances and expropriations by foreign or domestic industrial development regimes. We must guard against abuses of our Basic Human Rights. We have registered our abhorrence of the collusion and coercion by the State of Alaska and Chugach Alaska Corporation regarding the ancestral territories of the Katalla-Chilkat Tlingit. In order to pre-empt violations of the Anti-Genocide Covenant, the Anti-Apartheid Covenant and the International Labor Organization Convention of the United Nations, by Referendum, we have formed this *non confrontational* Provisional Government. We have begun to develop the framework to function as an autonomous territory, to protect our interest in the region, and to assure it remains intact.

The *Economic Development Policy* of our Provisional Government prevents any form of *neo-mercantilism or neo-colonialism*, especially those in violation to article 2 paragraph (c) and (d) of the Apartheid Convention. The development and management of our assets for the benefit of our people and future generations is more in keeping with traditional Tlingit custom. Our *Trade and Commerce Policy* is not opposed to conducting commerce and trade with foreign and domestic interests, but insist that we maintain full oversight authority. Our Government seeks mutual humanitarian cooperation more aligned to our own policies especially in relation to foreign and domestic interests.

We have sought *Immediate Injunctive Relief* and have asked for a three (3) month moratorium on further *encroachments, conveyances, or expropriations* concerning our territory. We are seeking through the Office of Tribal Justice, at the US Department of Justice to assure us the protection and enforcement of our Basic Human Rights through coordinated Congressional, Judicial, and Executive cooperation of the United States.

Therefore we request your cooperation to honor this moratorium. I shall be pleased to answer any questions or concerns you may have regarding the allodial title of the Katalla-Chilkat Tlingit of Alaska and our place in any discussions relating to our allodial lands and waters.

Thank you.

Gary C. Patton

Gary C. Patton, Head Representative

1001 Boniface Parkway Suite 45P
Anchorage, Alaska 99504
tel.: 907-338-3814 fax: 907-338-8095

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*** ERROR TX REPORT ***
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TX FUNCTION WAS NOT COMPLETED

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CONNECTION TEL	2715827
CONNECTION ID	G.BELT
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USAGE TIME	00'00
PAGES	0
RESULT	NG 0 #018

FAX COMPLETE

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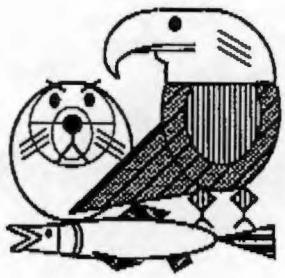

FAX COVER SHEET

Alex Swiderski

To: Gina Belt Number:

From: Molly McCammon Date: 4-17-95

Comments: Total Pages: 3

Pls deliver to Gina and Alex.

Thank You

P.S. Hardcopy to follow via mail

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*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***
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TX/RX NO. 7442

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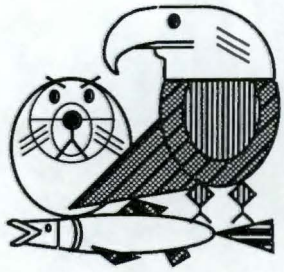

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Alex Swiderski

To: Gina Belt Number:

From: Molly McCammon Date: 4-17-95

Comments: Total Pages: 3

Pls deliver to Gina and Alex.

Thank You

P.S. Hardcopy to follow via mail

Document Sent By: Rebecca

9/9/94

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Public Advisory Group
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone 907-278-8012 Fax 907-276-7178

AGENDA

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Public Advisory Group
First floor conference room
645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska

Thursday and Friday, April 20-21, 1995
9:00 AM

DRAFT
4/10/95

PURPOSE:

1. Report from the Ad hoc Work Group teleconference.
2. Review of Draft Restoration Program/1996 Work Plan.
3. Review of small parcel nominations.

Thursday

9:00 AM	Call to order/roll call/ approval of agenda	Vern McCorkle, Chair
9:05	Approval of summary of March 23-24, 1995 PAG meeting	Vern McCorkle, Chair
9:10	Report on March 31, 1995 Trustee Council meeting Report on Community meetings	Molly McCammon Executive Director
10:00	Election of Vice-Chair Nominated at March meeting: • John French • Martha Vlasoff	
10:15	Report on "Parking Lot" issues	Ad hoc Work Group

11:00	Collection Policy	Stan Senner Science Coordinator
11:30	Draft Restoration Program/ 1996 Work Plan	Bob Loeffler Director of Planning
12:00	Lunch in — provided	
1:00	Continue Draft Restoration Program/1996 Work Plan • Review of Ecosystem Projects - SEA Plan - Seabird/Forage Fish (APEX Predator Project) - Nearshore Vertebrate Predators • Overall Review of Draft Restoration Program: FY 96 and Beyond	
4:30	Recess	
	Dinner Break	
6:30	Trustee Council-sponsored teleconference and public meeting (spill area-wide) • Update on Restoration • Public Comment on Draft Restoration Program	

Friday

9:00	Review of Small Parcels	?
10:00	Public Comment Period	
10:30	Small Parcels continued	?
12:00	Adjourn	

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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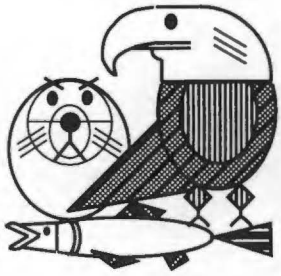

MEMORANDUM

To: Trustee Council

From: Molly McCammon mm
Executive Director

Date: April 13, 1995

Subj: Proposed Collection of Bird Specimens for Project No. 95320Q

The Trustee Council's Chief Scientist, Dr. Robert Spies, has recommended proceeding with the collection of bird specimens proposed as part of the Avian Predation on Herring Spawn Project (95320Q, part of the SEA Program) by the principal investigator, Dr. Mary Anne Bishop, U.S. Forest Service. I concur with this recommendation. Per the Collections Review Policy discussed at the last Trustee Council meeting, I am notifying you of this recommendation, prior to giving final authorization for this proposed collection.

If you have questions or comments on this recommendation, please contact me by Wednesday, April 19.

enclosures: Dr. Spies' recommendation, 04/12/95
Dr. Bishop's request, 03/10/95

mm/raw

APPLIED
marine
SCIENCES

April 12, 1995

TO: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

FR: Robert Spies
Chief Scientist

RE: Proposed Collection of Bird Specimens for Project No. 95320Q,
Avian Predation on Herring Spawn

On March 10th Mary Anne Bishop, principal investigator on Project No. 95320Q, submitted a request and justification for the collection of a small sample of Glaucous-winged Gulls, Mew Gulls, Surfbirds, Black Turnstones, and Surf Scoters in Prince William Sound. A copy of Bishop's justification is attached. The purpose of the collections is to sample the diets of five key avian predators on herring spawn and estimate total eggs ingested (in metric tons) by birds in Prince William Sound. This information will be brought into models of herring embryo survival, thus enabling better estimates of herring spawn biomass and better management of PWS herring stocks for benefit of both the herring fisheries and the marine-related ecosystem. There is strong justification to proceed with the collection of bird specimens as proposed by Bishop, and my recommendation is that this request be approved. My analysis follows with reference to the draft policy on collections in your memorandum to the Trustee Council dated March 30, 1995.

1. How many individuals are proposed to be collected and the approximate times and locations? How do these numbers compare with the total population in the general collecting area?

All collections are planned in April and May on northern Montague Island. Here are the numbers of birds proposed to be collected, followed in parentheses by recent estimates of numbers of each species seen on northern Montague Island during the sampling period: 30 Glaucous-winged Gulls (45,000), 20 Mew Gulls (9,700), 20 Surfbirds (56,000), 20 Black Turnstones (25,000), and 20 Surf Scoters (7,451 in March 1994 in PWS). With the exception of the Surf Scoters, the estimated numbers of birds are for northern Montague Island only. Thus, actual population estimates for PWS and the adjacent north Gulf of Alaska coast would be higher, and substantially so for glaucous-winged and mew gulls.

2. What is the general health of the population? Is the population increasing, decreasing or holding steady in the proposed sampling area? Is reproduction and young survival normal?

The general health of all five species is probably good. Based on Bird Study No. 2 (Klosiewski and Laing 1994), there is evidence of population declines for Glaucous-winged Gulls, Mew Gulls, and scoter species between 1972-73 and 1989-91. There is, however, no indication that any of these populations are in distress, and recent boat surveys indicate that gulls are increasing in Prince William Sound since 1990. In addition, the Surf Scoter is a legally-taken game bird for which there is a daily bag limit of 15 a day. The 7,451 Surf Scoters estimated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in March 1994 is an increase of 1,530 from the same survey in 1993. Unlike the two gulls and the Surf Scoter, which are widely distributed, much of the world populations for Surfbirds and Black Turnstones may be found on Montague Island during spring migration. However, numbers of these shorebirds stopping on northern Montague Island in spring migration have shown no decreases on mostly *ad hoc* surveys during the years 1989-1994 (USFWS unpubl. data).

3. Is the proposed take likely to affect any population trends?

In a word, no. The numbers proposed to be collected are about 1/4 of 1% or less of the local seasonal population (PWS population in case of Surf Scoter). This level of collections, performed only in a single year, will have a negligible impact on the population trends of any of the five species.

4. Is the proposed method of take humane? Are there any effective, alternative means to obtain the data?

Bishop proposes to collect the birds by shotgun at close range. Death will be almost instantaneous.

There are various alternatives to sacrificing birds to obtain gut contents, but none of them are appropriate or adequate in this context. What is critical here is that the investigators intend to observe and record behavioral information on specific individuals and then collect those same individuals for diet analysis. Collection methods that rely on, for example, flushing a flock of birds into a net do not allow investigators to select individuals for collection. In addition, live trapping can be extremely difficult and time consuming, and cause more stress and possibly injury to more birds than quickly shooting a few individuals. Finally, in the case of the shorebirds, stomach pumping techniques are probably not satisfactory for getting large hard-shelled prey (e.g., *Mytilus* sp.) out of the gut, because the prey items are larger in diameter than the tube which is inserted into the gut (the items can be swallowed because of flexibility in the esophagus, but getting them back out is more difficult!). This could bias results toward soft prey and lead to an overestimate of the importance of herring eggs.

5. What will be lost of if there is no take allowed?

Having quantitative data on actual consumption of eggs is essential to estimations of the level and impact of predation on herring spawn. Without these data, the investigators are left to make assumptions that might well be faulty. Bishop already has completed one season without collecting any specimens, and there would be almost no reason to undertake the 1995 work without the requested collections.

6. What can we realistically hope to learn that will justify this collection?

Herring are a keystone component of the PWS ecosytem, and their economic value is significant. The diet analysis and estimation of the impact of predation on herring spawn proposed by Bishop will provide essential information for modeling herring productivity and survival. This in turn will allow better management of PWS herring stocks for the benefit of the commericial fishery and the ecosystem. In the long run, the bird species that are being collected will benefit from these actions.

7. Have federal and/or state permits been secured? If not, why not?

Bishop has secured a federal collecting permit and has applied for a state permit. No difficulty is expected in securing the state permit.

In conclusion, I recommend approval of Bishop's request to collect bird specimens. In addition, I recommend that we stipulate that the carcasses be retained, frozen, and made available to the University of Alaska or management agencies for analysis of body composition. This is not a part of Project No. 95320Q, but we should encourage maximum use of any specimens collected.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

cc: Stan Senner
EVOS Science Coordinator

Dr. Mary Anne Bishop
U.S. Forest Service

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Pacific Northwest Research Station/ Alaska Region
Copper River Delta Institute
P.O. Box 1460
Cordova, AK 99574
(907) 424-7212
FAX (907) 424-7214

Caring for the Land and Serving People

Bob Spies, EVOS Chief Scientist
Applied Marine Sciences
2155 Las Positas, Suite S
Livermore, CA 94550

Date: 10 March 1995

Reply to: 4000

Dear Bob,

Greetings from sunny Cordova! I heard today through Jim Bodkin that there was a nearshore meeting this past Monday and Tuesday in Anchorage. While I am sorry I was not able to attend, I was pleased to hear that my proposed study on the importance of herring eggs for breeding and migrant birds was discussed on how it will fit into the nearshore investigations for FY96. I hope to discuss this project in more detail with you at your convenience.

The reason I am writing to you is to submit to you a justification for the proposed taking of birds at herring spawn areas this spring as part of 95320Q. I have written this justification based on the draft policy guidelines that were circulated in January. Please let me know if you need any additional information.

I have been in contact with Eric Myers on the proposed collections. I understand that the Trustee Council has not yet acted on the takings issue, but should be considering it (hopefully) by the end of this month. Given my timeline of collections beginning in mid-April, I wanted to submit this to you for your review and consideration.

Thanks again for your help Bob. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,

Mary Anne

Mary Anne Bishop, Ph.D.
Research Wildlife Biologist

Enc.
cc: Eric Myers, EVOS

United States Department of Agriculture
Forest Service
Pacific Northwest Research Station/ Alaska Region
Copper River Delta Institute
P.O. Box 1460
Cordova, AK 99574
(907) 424-7212
FAX (907) 424-7214

file copy 95320Q

Caring for the Land and Serving People

Bob Spies, EVOS Chief Scientist
Applied Marine Sciences
2155 Las Positas, Suite S
Livermore, CA 94550

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Reply to: 4000

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Thanks again for your help Bob. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,

Mary Anne

Mary Anne Bishop, Ph.D.
Research Wildlife Biologist

Enc.
cc: Eric Myers, EVOS

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)
FAX TRANSMITTAL # of pages ▶ 4

To Bob Spies	From Mary Anne Bishop
Dept./Agency EVOS	Phone # 907-424-7212
Fax # 510-373-7834	Fax # 907-424-7214

NSN 7540-01-317-7368 5099-101 GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Justification of Collecting Activities

Project #95320Q, Avian Predation on Herring Spawn

Prepared for : Chief Scientist,
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Prepared by: Copper River Delta Institute,
U.S. Forest Service

Summary and Conclusions

- As part of the Avian Predation on Herring Spawn Project (#95320Q) individuals from 5 avian species will be collected to obtain data on avian diet in herring spawn areas.
- The number of gulls, shorebirds, and scoters is small and will not impact the populations of these species.
- Non-lethal methods of obtaining data on avian diets in herring spawn areas have been attempted and were found to be ineffectual, impractical and time-consuming while yielding low quality data. Because of the free ranging nature of the species in question, their behaviors, and their habitat, no non-lethal alternatives are feasible.
- Without collecting birds, no accurate, quantified data on avian diet in herring spawn areas will be available. Without data on the amount of spawn present in the diet of the birds foraging in spawn areas, the impacts of avian predators on herring spawn in Prince William Sound cannot be assessed.

The Proposal

- Project #95320Q, Avian Predation on Herring Spawn, will assess the impact of avian predation on herring spawn in Prince William Sound.
- Boat and aerial surveys will document the size of the avian populations using herring spawn areas. Surveys and collections will occur from mid-April to mid-May (this is highly dependent upon spawn timing). These numbers, combined with behavioral observations, energetic models, and, most importantly, data on diet composition, will be used to estimate the amount of spawn removed by avian predators.
- To acquire data on the diet composition of avian predators using herring spawn areas we will collect 30 Glaucous-winged Gulls, 20 Mew Gulls, 20 Surfbirds, 20 Black Turnstones, and 20 Surf Scoters. In 1994, all 5 species are present in large numbers on the study area during spawn and were, to different degrees, found to be associated with concentrations of herring spawn. Birds will be collected while actively foraging within herring spawn areas. They will be taken with a shotgun firing large enough shot to ensure a clean, quick kill, but small enough to prevent unnecessarily damage to the specimens. The contents of their upper Gastro-intestinal tract will be collected and the carcass will be frozen for analysis of body composition.

- Project #95320Q will work in concert with Project #95166, Herring Natal Habitats. Sampling efforts and field logistics will be coordinated and subsequent data will be integrated into a model describing herring egg loss.
- Not only will this study gather valuable data on herring egg loss through predation but it will also document the importance of the spawn to resident and migratory birds in Prince William Sound.

Population Status of Species

- Glaucous-winged Gulls - The largest breeding colony of Glaucous-winged Gulls in the area is Egg Island with 20,000 breeding adults. The number of collected individuals equals 0.15 percent of the Egg Island population. The 1994 spring counts found an estimated 45,000 Glaucous-winged Gulls on Montague Island. The number of collected individuals equals 0.07 percent of this population.
- Mew Gulls - In 1994, an estimated 9,700 Mew Gulls where counted on Montague Island during spawn. The number of collected individuals equals 0.21 percent of the population.
- Surfbirds - In May 1992, an estimated 56,000 Surfbirds were counted on Montague Island. The number of collected individuals equals 0.04 percent of the estimated population.
- Black Turnstones - The same May 1992 count estimated 25,000 Black Turnstones on Montague Island. The number of collected individuals equals 0.08 percent of the population.
- Surf Scoters - In March 1994, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service estimated 7,451 Surf Scoters in Prince William Sound (1,530 higher than 1993). The number of collected individuals equals 0.27 percent of this population. It is likely that the population size is greater in April and early May. In addition, Surf Scoters are a legally hunted species with liberal bag limits.
- The large population sizes of all 5 species and the small number of collected birds results in no significant impact on any population trends.

Alternative Methods

- Ignoring food habits and working under the assumption that herring spawn equals 100 percent of prey items selected was considered. However, in 1994, the gulls and shorebirds were observed consuming non-spawn prey items. For the scoters, no direct observations of prey selection are possible. Data from previous work in herring spawn areas shows all 5 species consuming non-spawn prey items.
- Non-lethal methods of collecting data on the food habits of seabirds usually depends on birds being present at nests. Stomach contents are obtained by forced regurgitation (stomach pump or emetic) or by collection of prey items brought to chicks. However, none of the birds present in the spawn areas are breeding before the roe hatches. Also, both methods of collecting stomach contents in this situation are biased. In the case of stomach pumping, smaller prey items are over represented.
- Live capture of free ranging birds in a rigorous environment is problematic at best. In 1994 we tried several capture methods including net gunning, mistnets, and pull nets. Both the

mistnets and the pull nets failed completely. Several factors contributed to the zero capture rate: large tidal range, high or steady winds, rocky environment, and flushing behavior of birds (out from instead of along the shore). The net gun was an effective capture method at high tide and given a sandy or mud substrate. We refrained from firing the net toward rocky areas for several reasons. The fast moving net could very easily drag birds, severely injuring them on barnacle encrusted rocks. Even in perfect conditions, the net gun can easily kill or permanently disable birds. Additionally, the rocks will damage the net and, more importantly, the metal bolts that carry the net as it is shot.

- Techniques for capturing free ranging seabirds are not selective. To obtain optimal data on food habits, an actively foraging bird is chosen and watched to record both its habitat and behavior before it is collected. This ensures that the bird has freshly consumed food in its stomach and provides highly relevant data on its environment. Typically, this cannot be done using current live capture methods for seabirds.
- Direct observations of prey item manipulation and intake were considered. Experience gained in 1994 during flock scan and focal animal observation rules out this alternative. Most prey items are far to small to observe and the data is biased toward large prey items. Often, prey intake occurs too fast for an observer to record. For the scoters, direct observation of prey selection is impossible.
- Regurgitant from Glaucous-winged Gulls was collected in 1994 by flushing flocks of gulls and then searching for any stomach contents they regurgitated before taking off. However, this method is haphazard and most likely does not accurately reflect the food habits of the birds. Also, the identity of the species may be suspect.

Permits

- Within Alaska, permits for collecting birds for research are required from both the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- The collecting permit applications for this project are pending.

Importance of Data

- Data on the proportion of herring spawn in the diet of avian predators is the keystone to the analysis of avian impact on herring spawn. The amount of spawn removed by these 5 major species can only be estimated using the proportion of spawn and other items in their diets as determined by collecting gastrointestinal contents.

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Permits

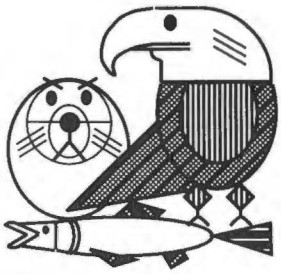
- Within Alaska, permits for collecting birds for research are required from both the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- The collecting permit applications for this project are pending.

Importance of Data

- Data on the proportion of herring spawn in the diet of avian predators is the keystone to the analysis of avian impact on herring spawn. The amount of spawn removed by these 5 major species can only be estimated using the proportion of spawn and other items in their diets as determined by collecting gastrointestinal contents.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

To: Public Advisory Group

From: Molly McCammon MM
Executive Director

Date: April 13, 1995

Subj: Proposed Collection of Bird Specimens for Project No. 95320Q

The Trustee Council's Chief Scientist, Dr. Robert Spies, has recommended proceeding with the collection of bird specimens proposed as part of the Avian Predation on Herring Spawn Project (95320Q, part of the SEA Program) by the principal investigator, Dr. Mary Anne Bishop, U.S. Forest Service. I concur with this recommendation. Per the Collections Review Policy discussed at the last Trustee Council meeting, I am notifying you of this recommendation, prior to giving final authorization for this proposed collection.

If you have questions or comments on this recommendation, please contact me by Wednesday, April 19.

enclosures: Dr. Spies' recommendation, 04/12/95
Dr. Bishop's request, 03/10/95

Attachments are located w/ memo in front of this.
RAW

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

April 13, 1995

TO: PAG Members

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

SUBJECT: April 20-21 Meeting Materials

Enclosed are a number of items for your review for the April 20-21 meeting. The main purposes of the meeting are threefold:

- Report from your Ad hoc Work Group teleconference;
- Review of the Draft Restoration Program/1996 Work Plan; and
- Review of Small Parcel nominations.

With respect to the Ad hoc Work Group teleconference, we have included notes from the teleconference in this packet (item #3).

With respect to your review of the Draft Restoration Program/1996 Work Plan, please review the information in the "Red Book" handed out at the March meeting. To aid your review, we have prepared a four-page summary which is included in this packet (item #5).

With respect to your review of the small parcel nominations, we have included the February 13th Small Parcel Evaluation and Ranking and a spreadsheet identifying new small parcel nominations (items #8 and #9).

I look forward to seeing you at the meeting.

Attachments:

1. Meeting Agenda
2. Meeting summary for the March 23-24 meeting
3. "Parking Lot" issues. The Ad hoc Work Group held a teleconference April 11 and will provide a report at the meeting. (Summary of meeting included)
4. Actions Taken by the PAG since its formation in 1992
5. Letter regarding Draft Restoration Program and FY 96 Work Plan
6. March 31 Trustee Council meeting notes
7. Memo regarding FY 96 restoration research projects involving collection
8. Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Small Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume III, February 13, 1995
9. Spreadsheet identifying new small parcel nominations
10. Anchorage Daily News article, "Fish Policy in Flux"

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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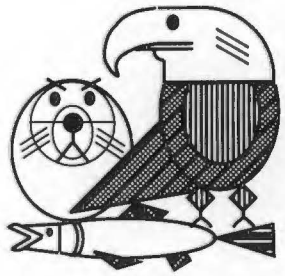


MEMORANDUM

To: Agency Liaisons

From: Stan Senner SS
Science Coordinator

Date: April 13, 1995

Subj: Copies of Draft Final Reports

As I start to settle into my responsibilities as Science Coordinator for the Trustee Council, it is evident that I will often need to refer to final project reports by the various principal investigators. Currently draft final reports are sent to Dr. Spies and are not received at this office or OSPIC until they have cleared all reviews, formatting requirements, and the like. This can take a long time, and my immediate need is for access to the substance of the reports, even in draft form.

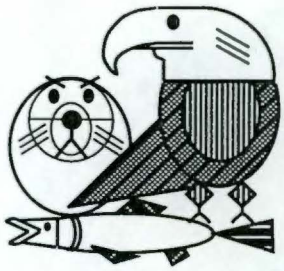
In the future, when your agency submits a draft final report to Dr. Spies for review, would you also send a copy to me. You don't need to send copies of reports already submitted. That is too much trouble, and I will track those down on an as-needed basis.

Thank you for your cooperation with this request. If this gives rise to any special problems, please give me a call.

cc: Bob Spies
Andy Gunther
Molly McCammon
Eric Myers

ss/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



FAX COVER SHEET

To: Agency Liaisons

From: Stan Senner Date: April 13, 1995 4:35p.m.

Comments: Total Pages: 2

Pls distribute to those listed below.

Thanks!

FAX COMPLETE

AGENCY LIAISON MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Berg, Catherine
Gibbons, Dave
Gilbert, Veronica
Morris, Byron
Spies, Bob
ELLEN FRITTS
JOE SULLIVAN

Document Sent By: Rebecca

2/15/95

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*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
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INCOMPLETE TX/RX

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	[20] 7863350	C.BERG
	[29] 19074652332	RUE-FRITTS
	[35] 15103737834	B.SPIES

ERROR

MEMORANDUM

To: Larry Hamner, Government Accounting Office

From: Doug Hall, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere

George T. Frampton, Jr., United States Department of the Interior
Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife and Parks

Adela Backiel, United States Department of Agriculture
Deputy Under Secretary

Date: April 13, 1995

Subj: Closeout Response to GAO Report RCED-93-206BR

Attached is a consolidated response from our three agencies to the GAO Report RCED-93-206BR. Please consider this a closeout response.

If you have any questions about this response, please contact Molly McCammon, Executive Director for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council in Anchorage, Alaska at 907-278-8012.

Enclosure

mm/raw

April 13, 1995

STATUS OF RECOMMENDED ACTIONS
GAO BRIEFING REPORT RCED-93-206BR, DATED AUGUST 1993, ENTITLED "USE OF EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT FUNDS"

This report updates comments submitted on GAO Report RCED-93-206BR in November 1993. Because of the length of this response, it begins with a summary of major points.

SUMMARY

1. Complete restoration and land acquisition plans.

- On November 2, 1994, the Council adopted the *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan.*
- In March 1995, the Council released the *Draft Restoration Program: FY 96 and Beyond,* which was based on the *Restoration Plan.*
- The Council has completed the *Comprehensive Habitat Protection Evaluation & Ranking Process.*
- The Council authorized acquisition of interests in 67,401 acres of habitat and made offers on an additional 487,156 acres.

2. Require more timely and better quality reports.

- The Council established April 15 as the deadline for submission of final reports each year.
- Principal investigators have submitted most of the final reports for projects approved in 1992 and 1993.
- In October 1994, the Council issued revised *Procedures for Preparation & Distribution of Final Reports.*
- The Council encourages publication of results in peer-reviewed literature.

3. Provide more open competition for restoration projects.

- In the *Restoration Plan,* the Council adopted a policy to encourage competition.
- In FY 95, the Council tested two competitive procurement methods.
- In FY 96, the Council will open all research and monitoring topics to competition, as well as selected general restoration projects.
- Agencies frequently implement projects, or portions of projects, through competitively bid contracts.

4. Improve internal controls.

- The Council has authorized funding for an external audit.
- The Council has adopted financial operating procedures.

• The Executive Director submits to the Council quarterly reports on financial activities and the status of projects.
• The Council has directed the Executive Director to make recommendations on projects, following independent review by Council staff.

DETAILED COMMENTS

The following comments address each of the four recommendations in the GAO report.

1. Complete restoration and land acquisition plans.

On November 2, 1994, the Council adopted the *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan*. The plan was the culmination of several years of intensive public participation and settled difficult issues relative to establishing a restoration reserve and determining the balance among various kinds of restoration actions, such as protecting habitat, conducting scientific research, and building facilities. The Council released the *Draft Restoration Plan* in November 1993. During the year that transpired between the draft plan and the final, the Council prepared an environmental impact statement, conducted public meetings, and signed a record of decision.

The *Restoration Plan* established 21 policies to direct the restoration program. Policies address such issues as how to approach restoration of an injured service (human use) and how to foster greater competition and efficiency.

The *Restoration Plan* describes for each injured resource or service the nature and extent of injury, the recovery objective, and the restoration strategy. Recovery objectives are measurable conditions that signal recovery. For some species, the objective is the return to prespill population levels, but for others it also includes such parameters as reproductive success, growth rates, and age-class distribution. In general, restoration strategies for resources that are not recovering emphasize determining why they are not recovering, whereas strategies for recovering resources rely primarily on natural recovery. Consequently, the research program focuses on resources that are not recovering.

In March 1995, the Council released the *Draft Restoration Program: FY 96 and Beyond*, which was based on the *Restoration Plan*. In January 1995, more than 130 scientists, staff, and members of the public met in Anchorage to review restoration activities over the past year, and develop a forecast of projects needed in coming years to accomplish restoration objectives. This program will help the Council develop a financially sustainable program to make the best use of available funds.

The Council has completed the *Comprehensive Habitat Protection Evaluation & Ranking Process*. The habitat protection evaluation process consisted of three phases: imminently threatened lands, large parcels (greater than 1,000 acres), and small parcels. All aspects of this process have been subject to extensive review by the Public Advisory Group and the general public.

In the first phase, Council staff analyzed 19 parcels totalling 380,320 acres that were either imminently threatened or offered exceptional opportunities. The Council subsequently authorized the acquisition of title or timber rights in 67,401 acres.

In the second phase, Council staff analyzed 96 large tracts of private land, totalling 1,065,000 acres. The Council has made offers to landowners on 487,156 acres. Negotiations are continuing on three additional packages of large parcels.

In the third phase, the Council received nominations for 242 small parcels. Those 117 parcels that were in compliance with all threshold criteria were further evaluated, scored, and ranked. The Council recently authorized preliminary negotiations on 22 small parcels and reopened the nomination period through March 31, 1995. As a result of the second round of small parcel nominations, additional parcels are being analyzed.

The Council authorized acquisition of interests in 67,401 acres of habitat and made offers on an additional 487,156 acres. Because negotiations are continuing, the status of land acquisitions is constantly changing. The following table summarizes the status of land acquisitions as of April 4.

		Trust Fund
Completed Transactions		
* Kachemak Bay State Park Inholdings	23,800 ac.	$7,500,000
Seal Bay / Tonki Cape	41,549 ac.	$38,700,100
Orca Narrows Timber Rights	2,052 ac.	$3,450,000
Total:	67,401 ac.	$49,650,100
Offers		
Afognak Joint Venture	48,728 ac.	≤$70,000,000
* Akhiok / Kaguyak	119,885 ac.	$36,000,000
* Chenega	74,554 ac.	≤$38,000,000
Eyak - Core Parcels	13,700 ac.	≤$21,000,000
* Koniag	115,739 ac.	≤$38,000,000
Old Harbor	32,100 ac.	$11,250,000
Shuyak Island	25,665 ac.	≤$42,000,000
* Tatitlek	56,785 ac.	≤$22,000,000
Total:	487,156 ac.	≤$278,250,000
Negotiations Continuing		
English Bay	49,300 ac.	
Eyak - Orca Revised and Other Lands	49,700 ac.	
Port Graham	46,170 ac.	
Total:	145,170 ac.	

* Trust funds were combined with other sources to purchase these parcels. Acreage shown is for the entire parcel.

2. Require more timely and better quality reports.

The Council established April 15 as the deadline for submission of final reports each year. Final reports approved in the FY 92 Work Plan were due on April 15, 1993; those approved in the FY 93 Work Plan were due on April 15, 1994. Consequently, final reports not yet received for these two years are now overdue. Final reports for projects approved in the 1994 Work Plan are due April 15, 1995.

Principal investigators have submitted most of the final reports for projects approved in 1992 and 1993. The Council has been tracking the status of final project reports. As of December 31, 1994, principal investigators have submitted to the Chief Scientist 95% of the 1992 project reports and 73% of the 1993 project reports. These reports are in various stages of peer review and revision. As of December 31, 1994, the Chief Scientist had accepted 53% of the final reports for projects funded in the 1992 Work Plan. This represents a 16% increase since June 30, 1994. The Council has made arrangements to ensure submission of overdue reports.

In October 1994, the Council issued revised *Procedures for Preparation & Distribution of Final Reports*. These procedures include formatting standards to ensure the proper cataloguing of final reports in libraries. The procedures also specify a minimum number of copies of the report (36) that must be printed, the office to which these copies must be submitted (Oil Spill Public Information Center), and deadlines by which the final report will be available in libraries and other outlets (approximately three months from the date of acceptance by the Chief Scientist). These procedures give needed guidance to those responsible for preparing final reports. Prior to establishment of these procedures, principal investigators did not know where to submit final reports, and reports were often not adequately identified as the final report for a particular project.

An innovation in the formatting standards is the requirement for an abstract with a maximum length of 200 words, so that it can be entered it into the National Technical Information Service (NTIS) index system and an electronic information management system being developed by the Council.

The Council encourages publication of results in peer-reviewed literature. In the *Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects for Fiscal Year 1996,* the Council stated its commitment to the public to "report on and make available the results of all projects it funds." The Council encourages principal investigators to submit manuscripts to peer-reviewed literature for the "widest dissemination and usefulness of its products."

The results of several projects funded by the Council have been published in peer-reviewed literature. Examples include:

Loughlin, T. R., editor. 1994. Marine mammals and the *Exxon Valdez*. Academic Press, Inc., San Diego. 395pp.

Moles, A., S. Rice, and B. L. Norcross. 1994. Non-avoidance of hydrocarbon laden sediments by juvenile flatfishes. Netherlands Journal of Sea Research 32 (3/4):361-367.

Wolfe, D. A., M. J. Hameedi, J. A. Galt, G. Watabayashi, J. Short, C. O'Claire, S. Rice, J. Michel, J. R. Payne, J. Braddock, S. Hanna, and D. Sale. 1994. The fate of the oil spilled from the *Exxon Valdez*. Environ. Sci. Technol. 28(13):561-568.

3. Provide more open competition for restoration projects.

In the *Restoration Plan*, the Council adopted a policy to encourage competition. A majority of the Council's restoration projects have been undertaken by state or federal agencies. However, the number of competitive contracts awarded to nongovernmental agencies has increased each year. In the *Restoration Plan*, the Council adopted a policy

to encourage active participation from individuals and groups to generate new project ideas and to implement the projects themselves.

In FY 95, the Council tested two competitive procurement methods. Before FY 95, there was little competition in generating ideas for projects to propose to the Council for funding. In developing the FY 95 work plan, the Council staff tested two competitive procurement techniques in hopes that they would generate innovative project ideas:

a. *Federal Broad Agency Announcement.* In May 1994, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) issued a Broad Agency Announcement (BAA, FAC 90-4, Part 35) on behalf of the Council for research into the recovery problems of pelagic feeding marine mammals and seabirds.

b. *State of Alaska Multi-step Sealed Proposal.* Also in May 1994, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game issued a multi-step sealed proposal (AS 36.30.265) to investigate the role of disease in the mortalities of Pacific herring in Prince William Sound. The first step consisted of expressions of interest and unpriced technical proposals; the second step consisted of a request for proposals issued to qualified respondents.

In response to the BAA, four proposals were submitted. Two of the proposed projects were subsequently funded. The Council found the BAA process to be an effective method to generate new ideas for approaching restoration problems. It was also easily integrated into the proposal review process.

In response to the state's request for expressions of interest in the herring disease project, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game received responses from five firms, three of which were considered qualified to compete in the second phase. These three firms chose to submit a unified proposal, which was accepted. The Council also found this system to be an effective, although time-consuming, method to generate new ideas for approaching restoration problems.

In FY 96, the Council will open all research and monitoring topics to competition. In conjunction with the *Invitation to Submit Restoration Proposals for FY 96,* NOAA issued a BAA on behalf of the Council requesting proposals for any of the research or monitoring topics identified in the invitation. If a proposal submitted under the BAA is favorably reviewed and the Council decides to fund it, NOAA has the option of proceeding directly to a contract with the proposer. In some cases however, the Council may recommend further competitive solicitation.

Agencies frequently implement projects, or portions of projects, through competitively bid contracts. Recent examples include:

Project 94163, Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species, University of Alaska, $350,000.
Project 94507, Symposium Proceedings Publication, American Fisheries Society, $69,000.
Project 95115, Sound Waste Management Plan, Ross & Associates, $208,202.

4. Improve internal controls.

The Council has authorized funding for an external audit. Each of the federal agencies and the State of Alaska have approved audit functions that are conducted in accordance with established policy. In addition, the Council has approved funding for an external audit of restoration activity to obtain an independent assessment.

In preparation for the audit, the Council retained Elgee, Rehfeld & Funk, an independent accounting firm, to produce a report outlining the revenues, disbursements, fees, and changes in the Joint Trust Account balance. The report, "Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and fees and Changes in Joint Trust Account Balance," provided an accounting of activities from inception of the Joint Trust through the month ending December 31, 1994.

Currently, the Council staff is drafting a professional services agreement to request assistance in the preparation of a formal Request for Proposals (RFP). Because this represents the first external audit undertaken by the Council, the contractor will clearly define specific audit requirements and assess the needs of the Council relative to the audit. Upon completion of the audit requirement and needs assessment, an RFP will be released.

The Council has adopted financial operating procedures. The financial operating procedures require that trustee agencies maintain accountability for the expenditure of Exxon settlement funds. This recognizes that each of the trustee agencies has in place administrative structures and sound internal controls.

The Executive Director submits to the Council quarterly reports on financial activities and the status of projects. Oversight of financial activity is accomplished through quarterly reporting of actual expenditures. Concurrently, trustee agencies report project status in relationship to the milestones that were identified in their proposals. The information is then compiled and reports are submitted to the Council. The goal of the quarterly report is to alert the Council to potential problems.

The Council has directed the Executive Director to make recommendations on projects, following independent review by Council staff. The GAO report noted that the same

agencies propose, review, approve, and carry out projects. In November 1993, the Council appointed an Executive Director. Among other duties, the Executive Director is responsible for developing a draft work plan and recommending projects for Trustee Council approval.

The work plan process begins with an invitation to submit proposals. A host of organizations propose projects, including state and federal agencies, as well as private and nonprofit organizations. Proposals are reviewed by expert peer reviewers, the Chief Scientist, legal counsel, as well as trustee agencies. Based on scientific, legal, and financial analysis, the Executive Director develops a draft work plan. After review by the Public Advisory Group and the general public, the Executive Director makes her recommendations to the Council. When the Council approves a project, it also assigns the project to a trustee agency for implementation. However, the Executive Director continues to provide oversight.

CONCLUDING STATEMENT

The Council has satisfactorily completed all four actions recommended in the GAO report. Specifically, it has completed restoration and land acquisition plans, required more timely and better quality reports, provided more open competition for restoration projects, and improved internal controls. Within the next year, the Council expects to complete several additional land purchase agreements, receive all overdue final reports, and complete an external audit.

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: David Bruce

FROM: Traci Cramer
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 12, 1995

RE: RSA with Division of Audit

Please initiate a reimbursable services agreement between the Division of Audit and Management Services, Office of Management and Budget and the Executive Director's Office as explained below.

Scope of Services

Assistance in the planning and development of a Request for Procurement of an external audit associated with *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Settlement Funds.

Contact Person

The contact person will be Gary Anderson, Director of the Division of Audit and Management Services.

Dates of Service

Services will begin April 17, 1995 and will be completed by June 30, 1995.

Costs

The total cost of the RSA is $3,000. The actual line-items includes $2,600 for personal services and $400 for travel.

Give me a call if you have any questions.

cc: Molly McCammon

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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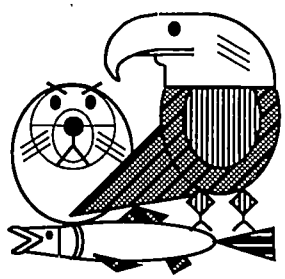
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 12, 1995

Doug Vollman
PO Box 1675
Valdez, Alaska 99686

Dear Mr. Vollmann,

Please accept my apologies regarding the confusion surrounding the Trustee Council public meeting that was held in Valdez on April 11.

I appreciate your comments regarding the shrimp and crab impact studies. If you would like to discuss your concerns further, please feel free to contact me at 278-8012.

Enclosed you will find a copy of the Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects for Federal Fiscal 1996. A public meeting is scheduled for April 18, 1995, at 2:30pm for those writing proposals to ask questions about the proposal instructions or evaluation process. You can participate in the meeting via teleconference by calling 1-800-478-7745 (toll-free) and scheduling with Rebecca Williams. More information regarding this meeting can be found on page 10 of the document.

Sincerely,

Eric Myers by ty

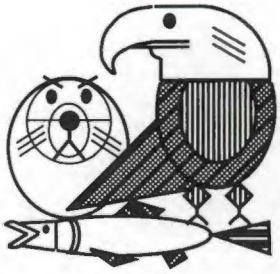
Eric Myers
Director of Operations

enclosure

EM/ty

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

To: Maria Lisowski
USFS-Office of General Council

From: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Date: April 12, 1995

Subj: Anchorage Daily News FOIA Request

Per your request, here is a brief listing of the appraisals filed in our files:

1. **Rough Draft - Appraisal Report on Akhiok-Kaguyak Inc. Lands, Kodiak Island Borough**
   Alaska Contract #53-0109-3-00377 Task Order No. 377-06-B
   For: USDA-Forest Service
   By: Diane Black-Smith and Steven E. Carlson, Black-Smith & Richards, Inc.
   Report Date: August 31, 1994
   Date of Inspection and Valuation: June 29, 1994

2. **Public Interest Valuation of Koniag, Inc. Lands**
   For: U.L. Gross, CEO, Koniag Inc.
   By: Bill Mundy and Victoria Adams of Munday-Day Associates
   Report Date: October 1988
   Inspected 112,564 acres for exchange on Kodiak Island for $1,200 per acre with a total valuation of $135,000,000.

3. **Koniag, Inc. Land Appraisal**
   For: John Merrick Land Manager, Koniag Inc.
   By: G. Hayden Green, and Paul Dirksen of Dirksen Appraisal Company
   Report Date: July 1992
   Inapected 112,564 acres on Kodiak Island for a total valuation of $101,211,883.

4. **An Appraisal of Lands on Shuyak Island, Alaska**
   For: Bud Cassidy, Borough Resource Manager, Kodiak Island Borough
   By: Thomas R. Dunagan, Affiliated Appraisers of Alaska
   Report Date: August 16, 1994
   Inspected for fee simple market value for a total valuation of $35,300,000.

5. **Appraisal of Tonki Cape Unit***
   For: State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources
   By: William B. Wallace, International Forestry Consultants, Inc.
   Report Date: May 14, 1993
   Inspected for the market value of the surface estate of 24,383.73 acres of Akhiok-Kaguyak and Old Harbor for the total valuation of $11,000,000.

6. **Appraisal of Subsurface Seal Bay/Tonki Cape Estate**
   For: State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources
   By: William B. Wallace, International Forestry Consultants, Inc.
   Report Date: June 18, 1993
   Inspected for the market value of the surface estate of Seal Bay Unit for the total valuation of $2,500,000.

7. **Appraisal of Seal Bay Unit***
   For: State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources
   By: William B. Wallace, International Forestry Consultants, Inc.
   Report Date: May 14, 1993
   Inspected the Seal Bay Unit for the total valuation of $41,000,000.

8. **Valuation of Seldovia Native Association Inholdings, Kachemak Bay State Park, Alaska***
   For: State of Alaska , Department of Natural Resources, Division of Land and Water Management
   By: Richard H. Follett and Eric G. Follett, Follett & Associates
   Report Date: December 26,1989
   Inspected the Kachemak Bay for the total valuation of $12,575,000 under scenario I and $11,950,000 under scenario II.

*These documents can be found in the OSPIC.

mm/raw

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*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***
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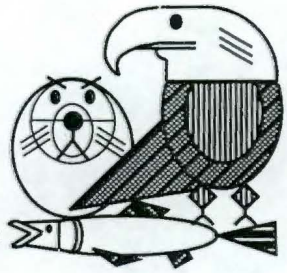


FAX COVER SHEET

To: Maria Lisowski Number:

From: Molly McCammon Date: 4-12-95

Comments: Total Pages: 3

Here is the list of appraisals in our ofc.

Document Sent By: Rebecca

2/15/95

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Nancy Bird, PWSCC
David Scheel, PWSCC

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 11, 1995

RE: 1996 Work Plan

In response to your questions regarding total project costs associated with Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) and specific guidelines for development of the 1996 Work Plan, the following information is provided.

The total costs of the overall SEA project in 1996 is anticipated to be at the level of 1995. This funding must include direct project costs, indirect contractor costs, and Lead Trustee Agency program management expenses.

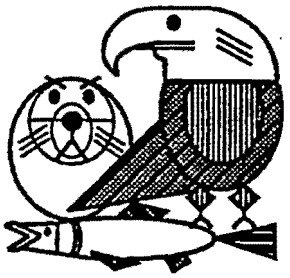
As a rule, Lead Trustee Agency program management expenses include both general administration and program management related costs. General administration is a formula driven calculation and represents those costs incurred by the federal or state agency that is administering the project. Program management represents the costs associated with oversight and is determined on a case-by-case basis.

For purposes of budgeting, the general administration should be calculated on the direct project and indirect contractor costs as described in Appendix B, page 3 of the 'Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects for Federal Fiscal 1996 and Draft Restoration Program: FY 96 and Beyond'. While the actual level of program management will be determined after the project has been reviewed, for budgeting purposes you should use $8,000 for each project being proposed.

If you have questions, please give me a call at 586-7238.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Kim Garnero, Alaska Department of Fish and Game
David Bruce - Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Carol Fries - Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Dave Gibbons - U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
Bob Baldauf - U. S. Department of the Interior
Byron Morris - National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FROM: Traci Cramer
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 7, 1995

RE: FFY 1995 Second Quarter Financial Information Request

This memorandum is intended to request financial information as of **March 31, 1995**. The attached worksheets have been updated to reflect Trustee Council action as of March 31, 1995. It is requested that agencies provide clarifying remarks in the form of a memorandum. Agencies are requested to update the worksheets and return them and any clarifying memorandum to this office by **April 14, 1995**.

The clarifying memorandum should address the following;

1. A statement should be included if there is no change to the information which was reported on the previous quarterly worksheets.

2. If the previously reported lapse has changed, an explanation of the changes should be provided. At this time, lapse is being reported for the 1992 and the 1993 Work Plans.

3. An explanation of any adjustments to Trustee Council authorization.

4. An explanation of any obligations or encumbrances against the 1993 Work Plan. The explanation should include a brief description of the purpose, the date established and an estimate of when the obligation will be satisfied or liquidated.

5. In addition, agencies should refer to Attachment B for any questions or comments regarding the previous quarterly report.

A separate worksheet has been included for each work plan year. Please refer to the Worksheet Explanation (Attachment A) to understand what each column represents. Agencies have the option of either writing the requested information on the attached forms or a diskette can be provided. Each project/sub-project should be reported as shown. It should go without saying, but if a project was overlooked or inaccurate, please adjust the forms accordingly and provide an explanation in the memorandum.

Thanks for your help. If you have any questions, give me a call at 586-7152.

cc: Molly McCammon

Attachments

ATTACHMENT A

WORKSHEET EXPLANATION

Project Number - The project number identifies the individual projects.

Project Description - The project description is a brief explanation of the project.

Authorized - This column reflects authorization approved by the Trustee Council and any supplemental funding or adjustments made by the Trustee Council.

Adjustments - This column represents funding transfers between projects that were made by the agency per the Financial Operating Procedures.

Adjusted Authorization - Authorized +/- adjustments.

EVOS Expenditures - This relates to the 1992 Work Plan and expenditures that were charged to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Accounts.

RSA Expenditures - This relates to the 1992 Work Plan and expenditures associated with the Response Fund RSA for the period March 1, 1992 through June 30, 1992.

Previous Expenditures - Data submitted as of December 31, 1994.

3/31/95 ITD Expenditures - This column is blank, please provide the cumulative expenditures as of March 31, 1995.

Previous Obligations - Data submitted as of December 31, 1994. Obligations are defined as encumbrances or expenses that were incurred during the year, but have not been paid.

3/31/95 ITD Obligations - Cumulative obligations as of March 31, 1995. Obligations are defined as encumbrances or expenses that were incurred during the year, but have not been paid.

Expended/Obligated - Previous expenditures plus previous obligations.

Unobligated Balance - Adjusted authorization minus previous expenditures and previous obligations.

Unobligated Balance - This column is blank and should be updated based on adjusted authorization minus expenditures and obligations as of December 31, 1994.

Adjusted Balance - Reflects the reauthorization of 1994 projects into 1995 by reducing the unobligated balance as reported December 31, 1994.

Lapse - The lapse represents that portion of the unobligated balance which can be/or was lapsed.

ATTACHMENT B

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

1. The worksheets have been amended to include a column to account for adjustments to AKSAS. All previously reported adjustments have been moved to the new RPL Adjustments column. Only those adjustments related to the agencies ability to transfer $25,000 or 10% of a project should be reflected in the first adjustments column.

2. Project 94066 'Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring' reflected a negative unobligated balance of $100 as of December 31, 1994. As a rule, expenditures should not exceed the authorization. An explanation of the circumstances surrounding the shortfall should be provided, along with a plan on how the shortfall will be corrected. If the shortfall has been corrected, no comment is required.

3. Project 94184 'Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in PWS' reflected a negative unobligated balance of $2,700 as of December 31, 1994. As a rule, expenditures should not exceed the authorization. An explanation of the circumstances surrounding the shortfall should be provided, along with a plan on how the shortfall will be corrected. If the shortfall has been corrected, no comment is required.

4. Project 94285 Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring reflected a negative unobligated balance of $1,300 as of December 31, 1994. As a rule, expenditures should not exceed the authorization. An explanation of the circumstances surrounding the shortfall should be provided, along with a plan on how the shortfall will be corrected. If the shortfall has been corrected, no comment is required.

5. Project 94422 Restoration Plan NEPA Compliance reflected a negative unobligated balance of $1,300 as of December 31, 1994. As a rule, expenditures should not exceed the authorization. An explanation of the circumstances surrounding the shortfall should be provided, along with a plan on how the shortfall will be corrected. If the shortfall has been corrected, no comment is required.

6. Project 94504 Genetic Stock ID of Kenai River Sockeye reflected a negative unobligated balance of $1,100 as of December 31, 1994. As a rule, expenditures should not exceed the authorization. An explanation of the circumstances surrounding the shortfall should be provided, along with a plan on how the shortfall will be corrected. If the shortfall has been corrected, no comment is required.

7. Project 95320I(2) Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish reflected a negative unobligated balance of $714 as of December 31, 1994. As a rule, expenditures

should not exceed the authorization. An explanation of the circumstances surrounding the shortfall should be provided, along with a plan on how the shortfall will be corrected. If the shortfall has been corrected, no comment is required.

8. Your previous worksheet included an adjustment of $100 for project 95166 Herring Natal Habitats. Since the authorized is consistent with the RPL the purpose of this adjustment is unclear. As such, the current report does not include this adjustment.

9. I have reduced the AKSAS adjustment by the $260.1 which represented the FFY 1994 carry forward for project 94139 Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration. Carry-forward authorization is being accounted for in the Adjusted Balance column. If you would still like to keep the adjustment in the RPL column, let me know.

ATTACHMENT B

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

1. Project 93066 Alutiiq Archeological Repository reflects an unencumbered balance of $30,000. Please provide an explanation of how the agency intends to expend the funds and when.

ATTACHMENT B

Alaska Department of Natural Resources

1. No questions or comments.

ATTACHMENT B

U.S. Department of the Interior

1. Since the adjustments columns do not net to zero in the 1992 and 1993 Work Plans, it is important that an explanation be included.

2. Please be sure to include in the expenditure column payments that have been made, and include expenses that were incurred during the year but not paid in the obligations column.

3. The authorization reflected for project 95163I Forage Fish: Program Management and Integration on the previous quarterly report was $130,400, the number should be changed to $130,600 based upon Trustee action of March 31, 1995.

4. The authorization reflected for 940RT Restoration Team Support on the previous quarterly report was $58,300. However, my records indicate that the number should be $58,400. For your information, included in your package is a copy of the budget document that was submitted to the court with the last request for FFY 1994.

5. The authorization reflected for 940FC Finance Committee on the previous quarterly report was $3,700. However, my records indicate that the number should be $3,800. For your information, included in your package is a copy of the budget document that was submitted to the court with the last request for FFY 1994.

6. Changes were submitted in the previous quarterly report to the FFY 1992 and FFY 1993 Work Plans. From a phone conversation, it was indicated that these projects were carried forward to allow the payment of outstanding obligations. It is unclear if the carry forward was a result of Trustee Council action. Additionally, I am unable to determine how these expenses have been treated in past quarterly reports and develop a method of accounting for them now. An explanation should be provided.

ATTACHMENT B

USDA Forest Service

1. Please be sure to include in the expenditure column payments that have been made, and include expenses that were incurred during the year but not paid in the obligations column.

2. Authorization was included on the previous quarterly report for 95139C2 Lowe River Spawning. The authorization has been deleted until Trustee Council action is taken.

ATTACHMENT B

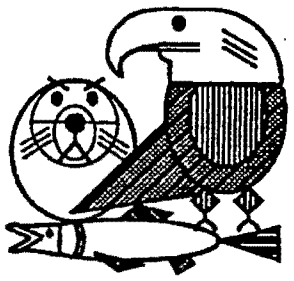
National Marine Fisheries Service

1. Please be sure to include in the expenditure column payments that have been made, and include expenses that were incurred during the year but not paid in the obligations column.

2. Project 94320 'Ecosystem Study Plan (PWS System Investigation)' reflected a negative unobligated balance of $5,500 as of December 31, 1994. As a rule, expenditures should not exceed the authorization. An explanation of the circumstances surrounding the shortfall should be provided, along with a plan on how the shortfall will be corrected. If the shortfall has been corrected, no comment is required.

3. Per our phone conversation, the adjustments reflected for 940ED, 940FC, and 94507 have been backed out and treated as expenditures to 940ED.

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Molly McCammon

Need to update work plan changes.

FROM: Traci Cramer
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 6, 1995

RE: Cash Flow Explanation

This explanation is being provided for the cash flow statement and supporting schedules dated April 6, 1995. Where appropriate, I have indicated the month that a payment is anticipated.

Two adjustments have been made within this statement. First, the Eyak down payment has been moved forward one year. Second, the annual restoration reserve contributions for FFY 1998 and 1999 are now being distributed at year end.

While I would like to attribute the change in cash flow to the Eyak adjustment, I must instead point out an error that has been corrected in this version. I have been making the payment adjustments to the monthly schedule, and not adjusting the cash flow statement. The cash flow statement is now linked to the support schedules to ensure that this error does not occur in the future.

FY Increases & Other Authorization

This transaction only occurs in FFY 1995 and consists of the following items.

USFS Habitat Acquisition and Support	$1,500.0	Oct.
Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Package (NVP)	$606.1	April
Apex Predator Package	$1,160.5	April
Balance	$1,233.4	

Administration, SRB & Public Information

With the exception of FFY 1995, all distributions occur in October of each year.

FY General Restoration - Monitoring and Research

With the exception of FFY 1995, all distributions occur in October of each year.

Land Acquisition Down Payments

Down payments reflected in FFY 1995 included the following.

Orca Narrows	$1,450.0	Jan.
Orca Narrows	$200.0	April
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$13,000.0	April
Old Harbor	$4,000.0	April
Kodiak Island Borough	$8,400.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	$3,000.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$7,600.0	June
Eyak Corporation	$10,000.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$2,400.0	Sept.

Down payments reflected in FFY 1996 include the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$3,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$14,000.0	Oct.

Land Acquisition Payments

The FFY 1995 land payment includes the following.

Seal Bay	$3,111.2	Nov.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$8,000.0	Sept.
Old Harbor	$7,250.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$5,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 1996 land payment includes the following.

Small Parcel	$12,000.0	Oct.
Seal Bay (Principal, plus interest at 6%)	$3,270.2	Nov.
Kodiak Island Borough	$2,100.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	$1,900.0	Sept.
Eyak Corporation	$2,500.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500.0	Sept.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$7,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$600.0	Sept.

The FFY 1997 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$3,000.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$3,500.0	Oct.
Seal Bay (Principal, plus interest at 6%)	$3,093.4	Nov.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	Sept.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Sept.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$7,500.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.

The FFY 1998 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.

The FFY 1999 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.

The FFY 2000 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.

The FFY 2001 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$16,500.0	Sept.

The FFY 2002 land payment includes the following.

Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.

Alaska Sealife Center

The first disbursement occurs in September of FFY 1995, with the balance disbursed in September of FFY 1996.

Restoration Reserve Contribution

For calculation purposes an interest rate of 7% has been selected. No attempt has been made to determine management fees that may be charged by CRIS. Due to timing, only one quarter of interest has been reflected for FFY 1995. Where possible, the restoration reserve contribution is reflected in October. To maintain a positive cash flow, the contributions for FFY 1998 and 1999 are distributed in September. The contributions have been increased to account for lost earnings.

CRIS Management Fees

The management fees is calculated as 10% of earnings per CRIS's operating procedures.

Exxon Payment after Reimbursements

The outstanding Exxon payments are as follows. (Note: Payments occur at year end)

FFY 1995	$70,000.0
FFY 1996	$70,000.0
FFY 1997	$70,000.0
FFY 1998	$70,000.0
FFY 1999	$70,000.0
FFY 2000	$70,000.0
FFY 2001	$70,000.0

The remaining reimbursements are distributed as follows.

FFY 1996	$3,000.0	Federal
FFY 1997	$3,300.0	State
FFY 1998	$5,000.0	State
FFY 1999	$5,000.0	State
FFY 2000	$5,000.0	State
FFY 2001	$5,000.0	State

Interest Estimate

The interest is calculated on a month ending basis at a rate of 5%.

Lapse

As of December 31, 1995 the unexpended/unobligated balance (after work plan offset) for FFY 1992 and FFY 1993 is $2,637.6. For FFY 1994, the agencies report that $3,207.9 was unexpended/unobligated as of December 31, 1995. At this point, the cash flow does not anticipate the FFY 1994 lapse. However, the FFY 1992 and FFY 1993 lapse has been included in the first year, with an estimate of $500.0 for each year thereafter.

AFT

EVOS Financial Plan
Stated in Thousands

	FFY 1995		FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	
Joint Trust Fund, Beginning Balance	134,908.5	[1]	75,325.7	45,874.9	39,352.3	36,950.0	41,359.9	47,145.9	36,845.1	
Exxon Payment	70,000.0		70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0		
Reimbursements		[2]	-3,000.0	-3,300.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0		
Interest Earned	4,515.3		639.4	412.0	597.4	611.0	317.9	554.7	43.1	
Estimated Revenue	**209,423.8**		**142,965.1**	**112,986.9**	**104,949.8**	**102,561.0**	**106,677.7**	**112,700.6**	**36,888.3**	
FY Increases & Other Authorization	4,500.0	[3]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	4,208.9		3,200.0	3,200.0	2,800.0	2,500.0	1,700.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	17,626.5	[4]	18,000.0	16,000.0	14,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	
Land Acquisition Down Payments	50,050.0		17,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Land Acquisition Payments	23,361.2		34,370.2	42,893.4	38,800.0	34,300.0	34,300.0	50,800.0	10,500.0	
Alaska Sealife Center	12,500.0		12,456.0	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
CRIS Management Fees	451.5		63.9	41.2	59.7	61.1	31.8	55.5	4.3	
Restoration Reserve Contribution	24,000.0		12,000.0	12,000.0	12,840.0	12,840.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	
Estimated Expenses	**136,698.1**		**97,590.1**	**74,134.6**	**68,499.7**	**61,701.1**	**60,031.8**	**76,355.5**	**36,004.3**	
Joint Trust Fund, Ending Balance	72,725.7		45,374.9	38,852.3	36,450.0	40,859.9	46,645.9	36,345.1	884.0	
Lapse (estimate)	2,600.0		500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0		
Adjusted Joint Trust Fund, Ending Balance	75,325.7		45,874.9	39,352.3	36,950.0	41,359.9	47,145.9	36,845.1	884.0	
Restoration Reserve Balance (estimate)	24,420.0		38,969.4	54,537.3	71,194.9	89,018.5	108,089.8	128,496.1	151,214.8	[5]

Footnotes:

1. Balance as of September 30, 1994
2. Reimbursements include $3,000.0 in FFY96 for the Department of Agriculture and $23,300.0 for the State of Alaska.
3. Estimated increase for the 95' Work Plan, plus $1,500.0 approved for Habitat Acquisition and Support.
4. Represents the 1995 Work Plan as approved in August, November, December, and January $18,835.7 less carry-forward authorization and interest.
5. Represents the Restoration Reserve balance at year end(calculated at 7.0% average earnings), plus the FFY2002 Reserve Deposit/Earnings and the Year End Balance.

DRAFT

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate

Stated in Thousands

FFY 1995													
Beginning Balance	134,908.5	124,710.2	122,055.0	122,512.7	109,008.9	109,417.7	109,828.0	90,991.2	90,094.4	61,323.5	37,463.5	37,604.0	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization	1,500.0						1,766.6	1,233.4					4,500.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	4,208.9												4,208.9
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	4,955.3			12,461.1			210.1						17,626.5
Land Acquisition Down Payments				1,450.0			17,200.0		29,000.0			2,400.0	50,050.0
Land Acquisition Payments		3,111.2										20,250.0	23,361.2
Alaska Sealife Center												12,500.0	12,500.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution										24,000.0			24,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	51.8	50.7	50.9	45.3	45.4	45.6	37.8	37.4	25.5	15.6	15.6	30.2	451.5
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												70,000.0	70,000.0
Interest Estimate	517.7	506.7	508.6	452.5	454.2	455.9	377.7	374.0	254.6	155.5	156.1	301.9	4,515.3
Ending Balance	124,710.2	122,055.0	122,512.7	109,008.9	109,417.7	109,828.0	90,991.2	90,094.4	61,323.5	37,463.5	37,604.0	72,725.7	
FFY 1996													
Beginning Balance	75,325.7	12,673.0	9,438.1	9,473.5	9,509.0	9,544.6	9,580.4	9,616.4	9,652.4	9,688.6	9,725.0	9,761.4	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	3,200.0												3,200.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	18,000.0												18,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments	17,500.0												17,500.0
Land Acquisition Payments	12,000.0	3,270.2										19,100.0	34,370.2
Alaska Sealife Center												12,456.0	12,456.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	5.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	18.8	63.9
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												67,000.0	67,000.0
Interest Estimate	52.6	39.2	39.3	39.5	39.6	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.2	40.4	40.5	188.4	639.4
Ending Balance	12,673.0	9,438.1	9,473.5	9,509.0	9,544.6	9,580.4	9,616.4	9,652.4	9,688.6	9,725.0	9,761.4	45,374.9	

DRAFT

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate

Stated in Thousands

FFY 1997													
Beginning Balance	45,874.9	8,205.6	5,131.4	5,150.6	5,169.9	5,189.3	5,208.8	5,228.3	5,247.9	5,267.6	5,287.4	5,307.2	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	3,200.0												3,200.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	16,000.0												16,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	6,500.0	3,093.4										33,300.0	42,893.4
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	3.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	16.1	41.2
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												66,700.0	66,700.0
Interest Estimate	34.1	21.3	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.7	21.8	21.9	21.9	22.0	161.3	412.0
Ending Balance	8,205.6	5,131.4	5,150.6	5,169.9	5,189.3	5,208.8	5,228.3	5,247.9	5,267.6	5,287.4	5,307.2	38,852.3	
FFY 1998													
Beginning Balance	39,352.3	9,588.2	9,624.1	9,660.2	9,696.4	9,732.8	9,769.3	9,805.9	9,842.7	9,879.6	9,916.6	9,953.8	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	2,800.0												2,800.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	14,000.0												14,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	13,000.0											25,800.0	38,800.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution												12,840.0	12,840.0
CRIS Management Fees	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	15.1	59.7
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	39.8	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.9	41.0	41.2	41.3	151.3	597.4
Ending Balance	9,588.2	9,624.1	9,660.2	9,696.4	9,732.8	9,769.3	9,805.9	9,842.7	9,879.6	9,916.6	9,953.8	36,450.0	

DRAFT

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate

Stated in Thousands

FFY 1999													
Beginning Balance	36,950.0	9,485.5	9,521.0	9,556.7	9,592.6	9,628.5	9,664.6	9,700.9	9,737.3	9,773.8	9,810.4	9,847.2	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	2,500.0												2,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	12,000.0												12,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	13,000.0											21,300.0	34,300.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution												12,840.0	12,840.0
CRIS Management Fees	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	17.0	61.1
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	39.4	39.5	39.7	39.8	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.4	40.6	40.7	40.9	169.6	611.0
Ending Balance	9,485.5	9,521.0	9,556.7	9,592.6	9,628.5	9,664.6	9,700.9	9,737.3	9,773.8	9,810.4	9,847.2	40,859.9	
FFY 2000													
Beginning Balance	41,359.9	2,669.8	2,679.9	2,689.9	2,700.0	2,710.1	2,720.3	2,730.5	2,740.7	2,751.0	2,761.3	2,771.7	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	1,700.0												1,700.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	12,000.0												12,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	13,000.0											21,300.0	34,300.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	19.4	31.8
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	193.6	317.9
Ending Balance	2,669.8	2,679.9	2,689.9	2,700.0	2,710.1	2,720.3	2,730.5	2,740.7	2,751.0	2,761.3	2,771.7	46,645.9	

DRAFT

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate

Stated in Thousands

FFY 2001													
Beginning Balance	47,145.9	8,678.4	8,710.9	8,743.6	8,776.4	8,809.3	8,842.3	8,875.5	8,908.7	8,942.2	8,975.7	9,009.3	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	1,500.0												1,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	12,000.0												12,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	13,000.0											37,800.0	50,800.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	15.1	55.5
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	36.0	36.2	36.3	36.4	36.6	36.7	36.8	37.0	37.1	37.3	37.4	150.9	554.7
Ending Balance	8,678.4	8,710.9	8,743.6	8,776.4	8,809.3	8,842.3	8,875.5	8,908.7	8,942.2	8,975.7	9,009.3	36,345.1	
FFY 2002													
Beginning Balance	36,845.1	848.3	851.5	854.7	857.9	861.1	864.3	867.6	870.8	874.1	877.4	880.7	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	1,500.0												1,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	12,000.0												12,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	10,500.0												10,500.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	4.3
Exxon Payment													0.0
Interest Estimate	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	43.1
Ending Balance	848.3	851.5	854.7	857.9	861.1	864.3	867.6	870.8	874.1	877.4	880.7	884.0	

DRAFT

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate

Stated in Thousands

CHECK													
Item													
FY Increases & Other Authorization	4,500.0												
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	20,608.9												
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	113,626.5												
Land Acquisition Down Payments	67,550.0	336,874.8											
Land Acquisition Payments	269,324.8												
Alaska Sealife Center	24,956.0												
Restoration Reserve Contribution	109,680.0												
CRIS Management Fees	769.1												
Exxon Payment	463,700.0												

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Land Acquisition Down Payments

Landowners	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	Total
Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)		3,500.0							3,500.0
Afognak Joint Ventures		14,000.0							14,000.0
Kodiak Island Borough	8,400.0								8,400.0
Akhiok - Kaguyak, Incorportated	13,000.0								13,000.0
Koniag, Incorporated	3,000.0								3,000.0
Old Harbor	4,000.0								4,000.0
Chenega Corporation	7,600.0								7,600.0
Eyak Corporation	10,000.0								10,000.0
Tatitlek Corporation	2,400.0								2,400.0
Sub-Total	48,400.0	17,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	65,900.0
Small Parcels									0.0
Seal Bay									0.0
Orca Narrows	1,650.0								1,650.0
Imminent Threat Sub-Total	1,650.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1,650.0
Total	50,050.0	17,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	67,550.0

Annual Land Acquisition Payments

Landowners	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	Payments Total	EVOS Total	Check
Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)			3,000.0	2,500.0	2,500.0	2,500.0	2,500.0		13,000.0	16,500.0	16,500.0
Afognak Joint Ventures			3,500.0	10,500.0	10,500.0	10,500.0	10,500.0	10,500.0	56,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0
Kodiak Island Borough		2,100.0	6,300.0	6,300.0	6,300.0	6,300.0	6,300.0		33,600.0	42,000.0	42,000.0
Akhiok - Kaguyak, Incorportated	8,000.0	7,500.0	7,500.0						23,000.0	36,000.0	36,000.0
Koniag, Incorporated	5,000.0	4,500.0	4,500.0	4,500.0			16,500.0		35,000.0	38,000.0	38,000.0
Old Harbor	7,250.0								7,250.0	11,250.0	11,250.0
Chenega Corporation		1,900.0	5,700.0	5,700.0	5,700.0	5,700.0	5,700.0		30,400.0	38,000.0	38,000.0
Eyak Corporation		2,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0		40,000.0	50,000.0	50,000.0
Tatitlek Corporation		600.0	1,800.0	1,800.0	1,800.0	1,800.0	1,800.0		9,600.0	12,000.0	12,000.0
Sub-Total	20,250.0	19,100.0	39,800.0	38,800.0	34,300.0	34,300.0	50,800.0	10,500.0	247,850.0	313,750.0	313,750.0
Small Parcels	0.0	12,000.0							12,000.0		12,000.0
Seal Bay	3,111.2	3,270.2	3,093.4						9,474.8		9,474.8
Orca Narrows									0.0		1,650.0
Imminent Threat Sub-Total	3,111.2	3,270.2	3,093.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9,474.8		11,124.8
Total	23,361.2	34,370.2	42,893.4	38,800.0	34,300.0	34,300.0	50,800.0	10,500.0	269,324.8		336,874.8
TOTAL	73,411.2	51,870.2	42,893.4	38,800.0	34,300.0	34,300.0	50,800.0	10,500.0	336,874.8		

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Restoration Reserve Interest Calculation
Stated in Thousands

Fiscal Year	Deposit	Rate	Annual Interest	Annual Interest Notes	Balance	Earnings Period	Notes
1995	24,000.0	7.00%	420.0	(deposit x rate)/4	24,420.0	3m	1995 interest + deposit = 1995 EB
1996	12,000.0	7.00%	2,549.4	(deposit + 1995 EB) x rate	38,969.4	12m	1995 EB + 1996 interest + deposit = 1996 EB
1997	12,000.0	7.00%	3,567.9	(deposit + 1996 EB) x rate	54,537.3	12m	1996 EB + 1997 interest = 1997 IB
1997	0.0		0.0		54,537.3	0m	1997 IB + deposit = 1997 EB
1998	0.0	7.00%	3,817.6	(deposit + 1997 EB) x rate	58,354.9	12m	1997 EB + 1998 interest = 1998 IB
1998	12,840.0		0.0		71,194.9	0m	1998 IB + deposit = 1998 EB
1999	0.0	7.00%	4,983.6	(deposit + 1998 EB) x rate	76,178.5	12m	1998 EB + 1999 interest = 1999 IB
1999	12,840.0		0.0		89,018.5	0m	1999 IB + deposit = 1999 EB
2000	12,000.0	7.00%	7,071.3	(deposit + 1999 EB) x rate	108,089.8	12m	1999 EB + 2000 interest = 2000 IB
2000	0.0		0.0		108,089.8	0m	2000 IB + deposit = 2000 EB
2001	12,000.0	7.00%	8,406.3	(deposit + 2000 EB) x rate	128,496.1	12m	2000 EB + 2001 interest= 2001 IB
2001	0.0		0.0		128,496.1	0m	2001 IB + deposit = 2001 EB
2002	12,000.0	7.00%	9,834.7	(deposit + 2001 EB) x rate	150,330.8	12m	2001 EB + 2002 Interest + payment
Total	109,680.0		40,650.8		150,330.8		

EB = Ending Balance

IB = Interim Balance

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 276-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

To: James R. Ayers, Chief of Staff
Office of the Governor

From: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Date: April 6, 1995

Subj: Filling Positions - RP 11-5-9994

As you know, the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council has consolidated its positions within the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for administrative purposes. Attached is a list which represents positions that work for the Trustee Council. Although they have state PCNs, these exempt positions work for both the state and federal Trustees.

Your approval is requested for authorization to fill, classify and reclassify these positions, when and if necessary, in order to fulfill the staffing needs requested by the Trustee Council.

I approve the above action.

Office of the Governor — Date 4/8/95

cc: Nancy Slagle, OMB
Traci Cramer, EVOS Trustee Council
LaRae Jones, ADF&G

MM/ty

List of PCNs and Current Positions
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

117002 - Executive Director
117003 - Administrative Officer
117005 - Administrative Assistant II
117006 - Director of Operations
117007 - Administrative Assistant II
117008 - Administrative Assistant II
117009 - Project Coordinator
117701 - Public Information Officer
117702 - Analyst Programmer
117703 - Restoration Specialist (vacant)
117704 Administrative Assistant (vacant)
117705 - Administrative Clerk
117706 - Executive Secretary III
117707 - Program Coordinator (vacant)
117708 - Librarian III
117709 - Librarian II
117710 - Library Assistant

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

FAX COVER SHEET

Traci Cramer 1-907-586-7589

To: LaRae Jones Number: 1-907-465-2440

From: Dani Yockey Date: April 11, 1995

Comments: Total Pages: 3

LaRae + Traci-

signed memo re: filling positions

FAX COMPLETE

Document Sent By: Dani

2/15/95

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Nancy Bird, PWSCC
David Scheel, PWSCC

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 11, 1995

RE: 1996 Work Plan

In response to your questions regarding total project costs associated with Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) and specific guidelines for development of the 1996 Work Plan, the following information is provided.

The total costs of the overall SEA project in 1996 is anticipated to be at the level of 1995. This funding must include direct project costs, indirect contractor costs, and Lead Trustee Agency program management expenses.

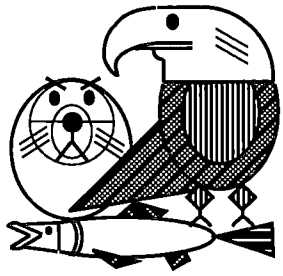
As a rule, Lead Trustee Agency program management expenses include both general administration and program management related costs. General administration is a formula driven calculation and represents those costs incurred by the federal or state agency that is administering the project. Program management represents the costs associated with oversight and is determined on a case-by-case basis.

For purposes of budgeting, the general administration should be calculated on the direct project and indirect contractor costs as described in Appendix B, page 3 of the 'Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects for Federal Fiscal 1996 and Draft Restoration Program: FY 96 and Beyond'. While the actual level of program management will be determined after the project has been reviewed, for budgeting purposes you should use $8,000 for each project being proposed.

If you have questions, please give me a call at 586-7238.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

To: Restoration Work Force

From: Molly McCammon Eric Myers for
Executive Director

Date: April 11, 1995

Subj: April 12 RWF Meeting

The weekly Restoration Work Force meeting will be held Wednesday, April 12, at 9:00 a.m. The Juneau location is the Executive Director's Office while the Anchorage location is the Restoration Office.

Topics to be discussed include:

- Implementation of APEX and NVP projects
- Draft Final Reports/Science Coordinator
- Update on 95320Q and 95025 proposed collections
- 1995 Public Meetings
- Miscellaneous Issues

mm/raw

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*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
****

TX/RX NO. 7300

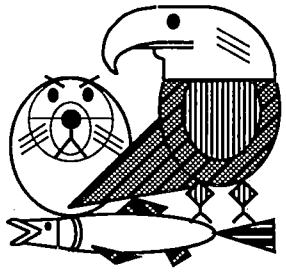
INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK	[09] 19075867589	JUNEAU OFFICE
	[10] 19075867555	D.GIBBONS
	[13] 19077896608	MORRIS-WRIGHT
	[15] 5624871	C.FRIES
	[16] 3494712	RITA MIRAGLIA
	[17] 2713992	R.THOMPSON
	[18] 5223148	J.SULLIVAN
	[19] 7863636	L.BARTELS
	[20] 7863350	C.BERG
	[21] 2572517	B.RICE
	[23] 19074655375	D.BRUCE
	[24] 5624026	E.PIPER
	[29] 19074652332	RUE-FRITTS
	[35] 15103737834	B.SPIES
	[38] 2715827	G.BELT

ERROR

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO: Dave Gibbons/USFS
David Scheel, PWSSC

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: April 10, 1995

RE: Authorization -- Project 95009D/Survey of Octopus and Chiton in Intertidal Habitats

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally approve work to proceed on Project 95009D/Survey of Octopus and Chiton in Intertidal Habitats as described in the Detailed Project Description, including the changes to the DPD outlined in the February 8, 1995 memorandum to Dr. Robert Spies from David Scheel, and consistent with the review of the Chief Scientist (see attached).

Attachments

cc: Bob Spies
Traci Cramer

A P P L I E D
marine
S C I E N C E S

April 3, 1995

Molly McCammon
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Office
645 "G" Street, Ste.402
Anchorage, AK 99501

VIA FAX and Mail

RE: Detailed Project Description for Project 95009–D (Survey of Octopuses in the Intertidal)

Dear Molly:

On January 30, 1995, I sent you a copy of a letter describing the concerns raised by the reviewer of the above project. In that letter I requested that the principal investigator (David Scheel of the Prince William Sound Science Center) prepare a memo responding to several questions. Dr. Scheel prepared a memo addressing these questions on February 8, and after reviewing that memo I am now recommending that this project be approved for full funding.

In making this recommendation, I wish to emphasize several issues relative to this proposal.

1. The peer reviewer recommended strongly that the survey be designed to contrast octopus and chiton abundance between oiled and unoiled areas to investigate the possibility of damage to octopuses and chiton by the spill. While I agree that this is a valuable addition to the study (and will be attempted by Dr. Scheel), I do not believe that very compelling data will be developed by this exercise. It will be difficult to attribute differences between oiled and unoiled regions to the spill six years later when we have no pre-spill data or any monitoring data subsequent to the spill. Differences in abundance between the two regions can also be attributed to predation and harvesting, and I do not believe that we can successfully differentiate the impacts of oil, predation, and harvesting within the study as designed. Dr. Scheel at several points suggested that additional funding in future years could be used to tease apart these confounding factors, but I did not find this presentation very compelling.

2. The main reason I believe this study should go forward is because it will likely generate useful data regarding the abundance of important subsistence resources about which we know very little (in fact, we do not even know if we can detect enough octopuses to provide meaningful statistical comparisons between sites). Although we have no data from the NRDA process regarding octopuses or chiton, I believe it is possible that these species were damaged by the spill given the extent of damage documented in their habitats.

I'believe it is likely that even a single year of data will provide useful information for subsistence users and for government biologists to use in future assessments.

3. It is very likely that the ability of observers to find octopuses will improve during the field season. Consequently, the project should account for this possibility in the survey design.

4. Investigators will need to give careful consideration to the methods for sampling surface and subsurface oil. Distribution of oil can vary greatly over very small spatial scales, and this must be accounted for in sampling. Using subjective measures of oiling also requires calibration among observers. Dr. Scheel should contact investigators from the oiled mussel beds project and the shoreline assessment project regarding these issues.

5. Finally, I want to point out that this project will not involve lethal collection of octopuses. My original concern regarding this possibility was clarified by Dr. Scheel.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist

cc: David Scheel
Ray Thompson
Ray Highsmith
Pete Peterson

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

8 February 1995

Dr. Robert Spies
Applied Marine Sciences
fax: (510) 373-7834

Re: Survey of octopus, 95009-D

Dr. Spies,

Thank you again for your careful attention to my proposal for work on intertidal octopus. I found your's and the reviewer's comments helpful. A couple of the issues you raised were more related to ambiguities in the project description than to project design (for example, we am not planning to sacrifice animals for age analysis). I apologize for these. I have attached a detailed response to each of the comments made, which I hope will clarify the study design.

I would be glad to consider any suggestions for further involvement of native people in this project. Subsistence use of octopus is more extensive in Tatitlek and Chenega than in Cordova, but my involvement with the people in those villages is limited until travel funds are provided to support visits to each village. Supported by other Science Center projects, I have made one visit to Tatitlek to discuss octopus with harvesters there. In the attached, I have described the plans for involvement of subsistence users in the project.

I would very much like to respond to reviewers comments with an amendment to the DPD (attached) rather than through a revised DPD. This is more expedient for me, and should serve to clearly document how each comment is addressed as well as how the study will be implemented.

Sincerely,

David Scheel

David Scheel

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council project 95009-D: Survey of octopuses
Response to reviewer comments.

Dive personnel and observer variability: As currently designed, surveys will be conducted by a single dive team. This team will be trained in octopus surveying in Prince William Sound at the first of the three proposed dive sites (Michael Kyte has offered to provide training). Observer variability will be minimized by having the same personnel conduct all surveys at all sites. During the first survey, when divers will be learning to spot octopus and chitons, they will be accompanied by a training diver experienced at finding octopus.

As co-PI, David Scheel will be conducting survey dives as one member of the team. David is a PADI-certified open water diver. Included in the budget is support for David to complete training to the level of advanced open water diver and become familiar with dry suit diving in Prince William Sound. Courses and training dives are scheduled for March - May, prior to training for SCUBA surveys of octopus. A second diver will be hired to accompany the PI on survey dives. For safety reasons, this person must be an experienced diver in the Sound. The second diver has not yet been identified.

Handling of octopus - This project does not propose the lethal sampling of octopus. If opportunity permits, some tissue samples may be collected from subsistence harvest for eventual stable isotope analysis. Although the DPD mentioned determining the "age and sex distribution" (page 9) of the population, this phrase was an unfortunate oversight and should have read "the size and sex distribution". The measurements taken on each octopus are detailed on page 10, section 4.2. In addition to those mentioned, we will also record scars and missing or damaged arms. Training in handling and releasing octopus will be provided by an experienced octopus handler (likely Michael Kyte) during work at the first dive site. Michael has also expressed an interest in further supporting the project by donating additional time to participate in the surveys at the other sites.

Native and subsistence user involvement - This proposal was initiated because of concerns about the availability of octopus to a subsistence harvest. These concerns were brought before both PIs by Martha Vlassof at a meeting to discuss research in nearshore habitats. One PI (Scheel) visited Tatitlek in the process of developing the DPD to discuss with residents the design and sampling locations for the research. Upon availability of funds, visits to Chenega and Tatitlek are planned. At each village, Scheel will provide a public presentation about the project, and request input regarding project techniques, sampling sites and goals. Feedback from this interaction will be used to improve the design of the study and to encourage participation in the study. Advertisements for all hirings for this project (diver, research assistant, boat) will be made in Tatitlek, Chenega, Valdez and Cordova, including at Native Corporations and Village Councils. Experience with native subsistence harvest of octopus is a strongly preferred qualification for all hirings, as this experience will be invaluable to the project. Jody Seitz, formerly of the Subsistence Division ADF&G, is assisting the PIs in including as much involvement with resource users as possible. We have also contacted Rita Maraglia to begin coordination of this work with subsistence community outreach, and also expect to coordinate our visits with the Science Center's outreach education program. We

would like to conduct follow-up visits to Tatitlek and Chenega to report on the results of this survey in the winter of 1995-96, if support is available. Additional suggestions are welcome.

Sampling design The most difficult comment to address is that the study as proposed lacks rigor to demonstrate or disprove an effect of EVOS oil and of sea otter predation on octopus. Concerns were raised following the initial proposal that due to our incomplete knowledge of octopus in the area, an enhancement study was unwarranted; as was a reliance on a single-method survey design. In response, the study was revised to provide a more exploratory design utilizing three different sampling techniques. Two additional tasks for this project have now been suggested: first, that we determine whether octopus are damaged by oil; and second, that we determine if predation by marine mammals (sea otters, harbor seals) is depressing octopus populations. This array of tasks is too great for a relatively modest start-up project, but should be manageable over several years if results from this year indicate that further work is feasible and warranted. We anticipate that the work proposed for 1995 will suggest answers to both of these questions and provide important additional information for continued work designed to answer these questions more definitely.

Proper design and completion of research to address these questions depends on establishing that octopus are in PWS in sufficient numbers to allow research, on locating suitable study sites, and on establishing an adequate sampling protocol. Existing information on octopus does not allow us to establish any of these at this time. The work proposed for 1995 can realistically achieve these goals. First, the project will determine whether octopus in Prince William Sound are available in sufficient numbers to allow further research, and should identify study areas where octopus are accessible. Second, the project can compare survey methods to provide any future studies with information on which technique is best suited to survey needs and available resources. Third, results should indicate whether a damage assessment or predation studies are desirable and feasible. For example, we should be able to determine whether residual oil occurs in or near octopus dens, and whether grossly oiled areas are avoided by octopus.

A series of testable predictions can be made given the hypothesis that continued effects of oil have depressed octopus populations. This hypothesis predicts that (1) oil should be present in likely octopus habitat on the west side of the Sound; (2) that octopus avoid oiled substrates or, if they use oiled substrates, that octopus in oiled areas show effects (e.g., smaller size, lesions or disease, lower density); (3) that octopus prey is less available and/or less suitable in oiled areas; and (4) that oiled substrates are extensive in likely octopus habitat.

Similarly, predictions follow from the hypothesis that predation by marine mammals is depressing octopus populations. From this, we predict (1) that octopus density and sea otter density are negatively correlated; and (2) that the frequency of injured octopus (scars, missing or damaged arms) is positively correlated with sea otter density.

Finally, a third hypothesis should be considered: that octopus have been overharvested at subsistence harvest sites. From this, we predict that octopus density and harvest intensity are negatively correlated. Historic harvest intensity at each site may be difficult to determine, but possible indicators of intensity could include time since last regular harvest, distance to village, and frequency and size of harvest (if this information is available). Additional hypotheses are possible (the usual list of disease, food availability, climate, etc.), but at this stage seem less likely and less amenable to study than these three.

Preliminary tests of these predictions with data collected in 1995 can be used to assess need and direction for further work. As these predictions involve the density of predators and amounts of oil remaining in octopus habitat, we will need to assess these factors. We propose to utilize sea otter data already being collected by NBS (pers. comm., J. Bodkin) to estimate relative otter density between sites. This data set indicates that our proposed eastern sampling site (Orca Bay) has a sea otter density approximately twice that of sites near Tatitlek or Chenega Bay, thereby providing a large contrast between sampling areas. When sampling the environment at each patch and each octopus location (DPD, pg 10, section 4.2), we will dig into the sediment and record the presence of any visible evidence of surface or subsurface oil. This information along with available records of oiling history at each site should allow an initial assessment of whether oil persists in the environment, whether continued exposure to oil can be documented, and what extent of exposure is likely. Quantitative, chemical assessment of sediment hydrocarbons in each sample is not proposed for 1995 due to cost. If considered essential during the first year of study, this might be included if further funds were allowed to cover the costs of sample handling time, processing and analysis, and reporting.

Our sampling window (low tides below -3 ft. in May-July) and the number of sites we can be confident of surveying in that time (3-4) are relatively restricted. This places constraints on the statistical power of our data analysis. However, we hope to offset this somewhat by sub-sampling habitat patches at each site. Patches at a single site will provide repeated measures of octopus density in areas with similar characteristics, as well as (perhaps) similar oiling and weathering histories. Sampling of many such patches within each dive site will allow a statistical comparison of octopus density between sites (high vs. low otter density and oiled vs. unoiled) that would not otherwise be possible. However, we cannot at this time predict either the number of separate patches that will occur at each site nor the speed with which we can sample each patch.

The results of the 1995 study should be used to gauge the likely success of further work, and to design efficiently studies for the future. Understanding what limits octopus populations will require a mechanistic, population-level model of their biology that accounts for production, recruitment and mortality. This project will begin to assess what might influence production and mortality. (Octopus settle on the bottom following a planktonic stage. Hence, understanding recruitment would require dramatically different study techniques.)

In the future, once it is determined that oil persists in the habitat, and octopus either avoid it or continue to be exposed to it, the effects of oil could be quantified in a study using a modified BACI design. Octopus outside of oiled areas may not have been exposed to oil (providing a possible 'control') and may relocate into oiled areas (providing 'before' and 'after' exposure conditions). A BACI study would probably require tagging of octopus and several visits per season to a sampling site. Hydrocarbon analysis of tissue, prey, and sediments would likely be proposed.

If predation appears important, the major predators on benthic (as opposed to planktonic) life stages would have to be identified, with the initial hypothesis that sea otters and seals are important predators. Isotope and fatty acid analysis would be proposed to help quantify the amount of octopus eaten by important predators. Predator and octopus distributions would need to be understood in order to relate predator and prey seasonally and geographically.

APPLIED
marine
SCIENCES

January 30, 1995

Dr. David Scheel
Prince William Sound Center
P.O. Box 705
Cordova, Alaska 99574

Dear Dave,

Attached is a review of your detailed project description "Survey of octopuses in the intertidal" (95009D). The reviewer raised a number of points indicating a revised DPD will be necessary. Specifically the following areas need to be addressed in the revised DPD:

1. After talking to several biologists about octopii I was convinced that underwater surveys by ROV or SCUBA are the best way to carry out this work. Peterson raised the same point in his review. I suggest that you, as P.I., do some of this diving; perhaps you will need some training if you are not an experienced diver in Alaskan waters.

2. Sacrificing the animals for age analysis, particularly in areas around native villages, does not seem to be justified.

3. Based on the reviewer's comments I suggest you rethink whether there might be a lingering effect of the spill on octopus abundance. I would only expect something if there was a very significant effect in 1989, octopii are slow growing animals and have a great deal of site fidelity.

4. There is a need to address otter abundance in the survey designs (see Jim Bodkin, USFWS, Anchorage); I have also observed harbor seals feeding on octopii (Kathy Frost, ADF&G, Fairbanks).

5. After reading the DPD, I was not clear if there was going to significant local involvement of native people. It would be very desirable to have more than just token local hiring. Merely consulting the residents of Chenega and Tatitlek is not enough.

Please address these and the attached comments of the reviewer in the revision. I will give the revised DPD my immediate attention.

Sincerely yours,

Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist

CC: R. Thompson
M. McCammon
R. Highsmith

2155 Las Positas Court, Suite S Livermore, CA 94550 510.373.7142 FAX 510.373.7834

REVIEW OF DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION FOR 95009-D : SURVEY OF OCTOPUSES IN THE INTERTIDAL

This project is responsive to a widely held view among Alaskan native communities that octopuses and chitons have been severely depleted by EVOS and that subsistence uses are now thereby impaired. Neither octopuses not chitons could be adequately evaluated in the quantitative CHIA program because of their low densities and perhaps also the low elevations that they occupy in the intertidal zone. The techniques for survey of octopuses also require some directed effort during sampling, so that an explicit program to evaluate octopuses is required. This project is intended to fill this need. I support it and find its methods to be reasonable, given the inherent uncertainties and difficulties in quantifying octopus abundances.

Despite my enthusiasm for this project, I have some concerns about the study design as proposed (or actually as not proposed). I elaborate in detail below:

(1) The Objectives claim that octopus age distribution will be established at each site (pg 9). How will octopuses be aged? Presumably this requires sacrifice of the animals. Is that justifiable? How well established is the aging technique? No information is provided here.

(2) I cannot accept the weak arguments given for why this project cannot evaluate a possible lingering effect of EVOS on octopus and chiton abundance. The rationale given is that oil is dispersed and that it is retained differentially on different types of beaches. That is true for any damage assessment study and is not particular to octopus and chiton. In the absence of a design to evaluate the possible relationship between octopus abundance and oiling after the spill, I do not see the justification for this work. There is no good design presented to do that in this project description. It merely promises some qualitative descriptions of the resource abundance and site characteristics. I do not find such a goal adequate.

(3) There is mention of relating octopus abundance to otter abundance but this too is vague and incomplete. If relationships to otters are of some possible importance, then a careful sampling design of contrasting beaches with and without otters while holding other factors constant is needed. No explicit design for evaluation of otter effects is proposed.

(4) The PIs have done a good job of contacting the few people with some knowledge of octopus survey methods. I accept the need to use multiple methods for assessing relative abundance of these cryptic creatures. However, for the beach walks and diver surveys there will be substantial variabiliy among

observers that will need to be assessed to allow comparisons. This issue is not adequately addressed in the methods. Similarly, the ability to locate octopus (and perhaps chitons also) will improve with time and experience for any individual observer: this too requires adjustment in a formal design.

(5) I am pleased to see effort directed towards learning more about the species and the sampling problems before atttempting the quantitative assessments. This is an important part of doing this well.

(6) Essentially no one has enough experience with octopus sampling to guarantee success, so the inexperience of Scheel is not a problem. Does he dive, however? Highsmith has extensive experience from the CHIA studies and other research programs with the animals of this environment, so he brings an important perspective to this project and can help anticipate the difficulties.

In summary, I think that this study still lacks an explicit design of contrasts of study sites that will permit testing for any possible lingering relationship among EVOS and octopus and chiton abundance while controlling for sea otter effects.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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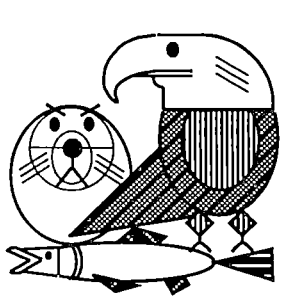

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joe Sullivan/ADFG

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 95320B/PWS Pink Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring (CWT)

DATE: April 10, 1995

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally approve work to proceed on Project 95320B/PWS Pink Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring (CWT), as described in the Detailed Project Description and consistent with the review of the Chief Scientist (see attached).

Attachment

cc: Bob Spies
Traci Cramer
Dan Moore

APPLIED marine SCIENCES

4, April 1995

TO: Molly McCammon

FROM: Robert B. Spies RBS/le

CC: Dan Moore
Steve Fried

RE: Project 95320B (Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound)

I received the review of the above project on April 2, 1995. The reviewer raises several questions that will be important for the principal investigator to consider when a draft report is prepared for this project. However, none of the reviewer's comments are serious enough to delay project implementation.

I consequently recommend that the above project be approved for full funding, with the provision that the principal investigator will consider the enclosed comments of the peer reviewer during reporting and analysis.

General comments

Overall this appears to be a very solid project with good planning, and good logistic and biometrics support. I know of no technical issues which need to be addressed prior to project initiation in 1995. There remain outstanding technical issues relating to the use of adjustment factors to correct for bias in the estimates of hatchery contributions which may occur due to violation of closed population assumptions. These issues can be dealt with at the time of report review, since they are matters of analysis of data, and do not bear directly on collection of data in 1995.

There are some organizational and logical problems with the proposal which make it confusing and less than useful in a number of regards. The order of presentation of information could be altered to good effect, and the use of references to books and journal articles would also be beneficial. Specific recommendations for items which may improve the proposal are given below.

Specific comments

The Introduction is well written and logical, but it is hard to see what the first page (Page 2) has to do with the tagging work. The first full paragraph of page 3 is the start of the relevant material. Up to this point, the introduction fails to familiarize the reader with the key concept that circumstances created by the oil spill turned certain traditional fisheries management functions, such as stock identification, into oil spill restoration activities. The oil spill created the need for increased precision in delivering escapements to streams where the pink salmon populations could have been damaged by the oil spill. The second full paragraph on page 3 does a good job of explaining the details of the use of coded wire tags in salmon harvest management, however the reader was not prepared for this information by being told why such activities are relevant to EVOS restoration. Move the last paragraph of the introduction up in front of this information. Paragraph B.1., page 4, could also be used for this purpose.

Third full paragraph page 3; "bioregional" ????

Third full paragraph page 3; how are the SEA projects dependent on the information provided by this project? Which information and which projects? Refer readers to Section G, page 16.

Page 4, B.1. What does "composition of the catch" mean? Stock composition.

Page 4, B.2. Does this project have no relation to the success of the thermal mass marking work? This needs to be discussed before page 11, first full paragraph.

Page 6, Brood Stock Harvests, para 1. Assumption 1 is violated by what, or due to what?

Page 6 Brood Stock Harvests, para 1. There is no rationale given for using the mean WHN adjustment factor to apply to all the hatcheries. I wonder if there is one. Since the main factor driving a_h is immigration of individuals to the broodstock from outside the marked population, and since the annual number of such immigrants is a function of the annual sizes (numbers) of populations from which immigrants can originate, and since the sizes of such immigrant donor populations vary annually and geographically, it follows that using the interannual mean adjustment factor from a single geographic locale could unpredictably bias any estimator which explicitly, or implicitly, contains a_h, e.g. Equations 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6.

Page 8, Equation 2; subscript on $\hat{a}$ seems unnecessary. This variable is not subscripted in Equations 4 and 6.

End comments R2578.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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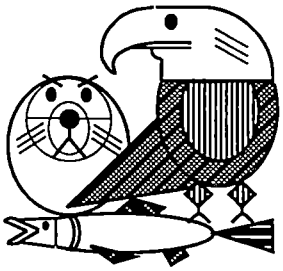

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joe Sullivan/ADFG

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 95320B/PWS Pink Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring (CWT)

DATE: April 10, 1995

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally approve work to proceed on Project 95320B/PWS Pink Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring (CWT), as described in the Detailed Project Description and consistent with the review of the Chief Scientist (see attached).

Attachment

cc: Bob Spies
Traci Cramer
Dan Moore

APPLIED
marine
SCIENCES

April 7, 1995

TO: Molly McCammon

FROM: Robert B. Spies RBS/sc

CC: Bill Hauser
Steve Honnold

RE: Project 95139A-1 (Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration – Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement)

I received the review of the above project on March 31, 1995. The reviewer raises several questions that will be important for the principal investigator to consider as the project is implemented, and when assessing the overall success of the project. However, none of the reviewer's comments are serious enough to delay implementation of the project.

I consequently recommend that the above project be approved for full funding, with the provision that the principal investigator will consider the enclosed comments of the peer reviewer during project implementation and assessment.

Please note that this recommendation applies only the work proposed for Little Waterfall Creek. During the fish supplementation workshop held in Anchorage in January, several issues were raised relative to other portions of 94/95139 (Pink Creek, Horse Marine Creek, and Port Dick Creek). ADF&G and USFS will need to address these concerns, which were described in my February 7 memo to you ("Report and Recommendations from the Fish Supplementation Workshop"), in revised DPDs for these portions of project 94/95139.

General comments and recommendations

The proposed project appears to be a technically sound means of increasing pink and coho salmon population levels in the affected area. The proposed barrier bypass improvements provide a proven means of improving access to an area which earlier studies have shown to contain the capacity to support increased spawning populations. I have confidence that the project can produce the results expected, and I see no technical problems which would be reason to delay its implementation.

A number of deficiencies detract from the overall utility of the proposal. First of all, neither the discussion nor the objectives mention evaluation of effects of enhancement on fish and other associated species which may be resident in the affected areas. Are there resident species, and, if so, what would be the impact of salmon enhancement on them? Second, although the proposal appears to assume that seeding of the affected spawning grounds would occur by means of colonization from salmon populations which now exist in non-affected areas, I could not find this stated in the proposal. Third, since juvenile coho salmon eat juvenile pink salmon, some discussion of the potential for interspecific competition to reduce the actual benefits of the enhancement project should occur. Fourth, I could find no discussion of how harvest regulations would be designed to take advantage of the increased salmon production, or whether there is any potential for mixed stock harvest management dilemmas to be created by the increased production (the materials on page 11 do not suffice). Fifth, there are no calculations shown, nor is any literature cited, which would allow the reader to evaluate the reasonableness of either the annual production potential attributed to the affected areas (48,000 pink salmon and 17,700 coho salmon), or the annual spawning capacities (24,000 pink; 2,700 coho) attributed to the affected areas. Sixth, the literature citations are too few.

Specific items needing improvement

Page 8 Item 5. The benefits of the project are cited (p. 8) as 24,000 pink salmon and 15,000 coho salmon for harvest. On page 3, the proposal states that the habitat above the barrier, " ... can support 24,000 and 2,700 coho salmon, respectively." and the harvest benefits of 24,000 pinks and 15,000 coho are also given on page 3. Do these statements envision annual harvest rates of 50% for pink salmon and just under 85% for coho? It would be helpful to state how the figures for both spawning capacities and appropriate harvest rates were derived, and how the harvests could be managed to achieve these harvest rates.

C:\AMS\R2573.WPD: March 31, 1995

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joe Sullivan/ADFG

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 95139A1/Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration -- Little Waterfall Creek Barrier Bypass

DATE: April 10, 1995

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally approve work to proceed on Project 95139A1/Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration -- Little Waterfall Creek Barrier Bypass, as described in the Detailed Project Description.

The comments of the peer reviewer on this project are attached. The reviewer raised several questions which the Chief Scientist did not feel were serious enough to delay project implementation. I am therefore authorizing funds to be spent on this project, but would ask that you submit directly to me a written response to the peer review before the field work on this project begins.

Attachment

cc: Bob Spies
Traci Cramer
Bill Hauser

APPLIED
marine
SCIENCES

April 7, 1995

TO: Molly McCammon

FROM: Robert B. Spies RBS/bc

CC: Bill Hauser
Steve Honnold

RE: Project 95139A-1 (Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration – Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement)

I received the review of the above project on March 31, 1995. The reviewer raises several questions that will be important for the principal investigator to consider as the project is implemented, and when assessing the overall success of the project. However, none of the reviewer's comments are serious enough to delay implementation of the project.

I consequently recommend that the above project be approved for full funding, with the provision that the principal investigator will consider the enclosed comments of the peer reviewer during project implementation and assessment.

Please note that this recommendation applies only the work proposed for Little Waterfall Creek. During the fish supplementation workshop held in Anchorage in January, several issues were raised relative to other portions of 94/95139 (Pink Creek, Horse Marine Creek, and Port Dick Creek). ADF&G and USFS will need to address these concerns, which were described in my February 7 memo to you ("Report and Recommendations from the Fish Supplementation Workshop"), in revised DPDs for these portions of project 94/95139.

General comments and recommendations

The proposed project appears to be a technically sound means of increasing pink and coho salmon population levels in the affected area. The proposed barrier bypass improvements provide a proven means of improving access to an area which earlier studies have shown to contain the capacity to support increased spawning populations. I have confidence that the project can produce the results expected, and I see no technical problems which would be reason to delay its implementation.

A number of deficiencies detract from the overall utility of the proposal. First of all, neither the discussion nor the objectives mention evaluation of effects of enhancement on fish and other associated species which may be resident in the affected areas. Are there resident species, and, if so, what would be the impact of salmon enhancement on them? Second, although the proposal appears to assume that seeding of the affected spawning grounds would occur by means of colonization from salmon populations which now exist in non-affected areas, I could not find this stated in the proposal. Third, since juvenile coho salmon eat juvenile pink salmon, some discussion of the potential for interspecific competition to reduce the actual benefits of the enhancement project should occur. Fourth, I could find no discussion of how harvest regulations would be designed to take advantage of the increased salmon production, or whether there is any potential for mixed stock harvest management dilemmas to be created by the increased production (the materials on page 11 do not suffice). Fifth, there are no calculations shown, nor is any literature cited, which would allow the reader to evaluate the reasonableness of either the annual production potential attributed to the affected areas (48,000 pink salmon and 17,700 coho salmon), or the annual spawning capacities (24,000 pink; 2,700 coho) attributed to the affected areas. Sixth, the literature citations are too few.

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MEMORANDUM

TO: David Duffy/UAA
Leslie Holland-Bartles/NBS
Catherine Berg/DOI
Byron Morris/NOAA

FROM: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

DATE: April 10, 1995

SUBJ: Follow-up on Project 95163/APEX and 95025/NVP

On March 31, 1995, the Trustee Council adopted the recommendation[1] of the Executive Director to authorize additional FY 95 funding for:

Project 95163/APEX (Forage Fish)	$ 1,167,900
Project 95025/Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	$ 606,100

This authorization was conditioned upon completion of the items below.

Department of Justice Review

Gina Belt/Department of Justice is reviewing the APEX and NVP projects on behalf of the Department of Justice and anticipates being able to provide a final DOJ determination on the projects shortly.

NEPA Compliance Documentation

Project 95163/APEX: There are twelve component parts of Project 95163. A listing of these components and the federal agency anticipated to provide the NEPA determination for the *entire* component is provided below:

Component	Title	Budget	NEPA Lead
95163A	Fish Survey/Biology	482.5	NOAA

[1] See recommendation memos and attachments dated March 29, 1995 regarding Project 95163 and Project 95025 included in the Trustee Council meeting packet of March 31, 1995.

95163B	Bird/Fish Interactions	83.3	DOI
95163C	Fish Diet Overlap	55.5 *	NOAA
95163D	Puffins as Samplers	41.5	DOI
95163E	Black-legged Kittiwakes	105.7	DOI
95163F	Pigeon Guillemots	127.2	DOI
95163G	Energetics	158.8	NOAA
95163J	Barren I. Murres and BLKs	36.1	DOI
95163K	Fish as Samplers	15.1 **	DOI
95163L	Barrens & Historical	54.8 ***	DOI
	Total	$1,160.5	

* includes funding for ADFG (34.5)
** includes funding for NPS (4.1)
*** includes funding for NOAA (7.1) and ADFG (19.1)
Source: spreadsheet entitled "Original and Revised 95163 Budget" (updated 3/31/95)

Please let Sandra Schubert (278-8012) know if there are questions regarding the documentation of NEPA compliance.

Project 95025/NVP: The Department of the Interior/USFWS has provided an Environmental Action Memorandum indicating that the entire Project 95025/NVP qualifies as a Categorical Exclusion under NEPA.

APEX Project — Response to Peer Review Comments

The Principle Investigators will address the peer review comments and David Duffy will provide a response that is satisfactory to the Chief Scientist.

NVP Project — Collections

Project 95025/NVP includes proposed collections. This aspect of the project has not yet been approved. Information regarding the proposed collections will be provided to the Chief Scientist who will make a recommendation to the Executive Director. That recommendation will be furnished to the PAG and the Trustee Council prior to final approval.

Legislative Budget and Audit Authorization

For those elements of these projects that involve ADFG, authorization by the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee will be needed. A request to receive and expend funds has been submitted. The LB&A Committee is due to meet next on April 13, 1995. Please contact Traci Cramer regarding any questions.

Detailed Budget Documentation

It is my understanding from Traci Cramer that the required documentation has been provided and she will follow up with the project leaders if there are

any further questions. It is also my understanding that the project leaders will review the Trustee Council inventory in order to use existing equipment to the maximum extent possible.

Court Request

A court request for funds for the projects has been drafted. It will be finalized pending Department of Justice review of the projects.

Final Approval to Expend Funds

Once I am notified that the above items are completed, each project will be given final approval to expend funds.

cc: Traci Cramer
Stan Senner
Sandra Schubert
Bob Spies
Bruce Wright
Joe Sullivan
Dean Hughes
Dave Irons
Lisa Thomas
Gina Belt

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
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	[19] 7863636✓	L.BARTELS
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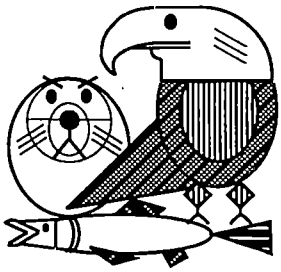


April 7, 1995

The *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council recently issued an invitation to submit restoration projects for federal fiscal year 1996, beginning October 1, 1995. Part of the invitation contains the instructions for preparing and submitting proposals. The second part is called the *Draft Restoration Program*. This section begins to lay out the projected needs for restoration for the various resources and services injured by the oil spill. Extensive planning has already occurred on most of these areas. However, the section on archaeological resources, pp. 89-93, still requires more planning, which will depend in part at least on a site protection plan being developed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources. This plan is contained in a draft report entitled *Spill Area Site and Collection Protection Plan*. Because you were interviewed during the development of this plan and may have an interest in future planning and proposal development, I am sending you a draft copy of *Spill Area Site and Collection Protection Plan* and the *Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects.*

Please remember that the *Spill Area Site and Collection Protection Plan* is still a **draft** document. It has not been peer reviewed and neither the Trustee Council nor their legal advisers have considered its recommendations. However, because this particular draft report may be part of the planning process for archaeological and local heritage protection, I decided to release this document at this time.

As described in the invitation, project proposals for this year are due May 1. If you are a private or a nonprofit group, you may need to eventually bid on a request for proposals. Unfortunately, the competitive procurement processes described on pp. 7-8 apply only to scientific research.

I have attached a list of people to whom this letter was sent, along with their addresses and telephone numbers. I encourage you to contact others in the region and collaborate to the extent possible in planning and proposal development. Successful projects tend to be those that are comprehensive and well coordinated. In addition, the Trustee Council will be looking at how project proposals fit together to serve restoration needs throughout the spill area.

If you have questions about the *Spill Area Site and Collection Protection Plan*, please contact Doug Reger (762-2622). If you have questions about the proposal process, please contact Veronica Gilbert (278-8012). If you know of other groups that may have an interest in local heritage preservation, let me know so I can send them these reports.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/vg/raw

DRAFT

Distribution List

Cathy Sherman, Director
City of Cordova Museum
P.O. Box 391
Cordova AK 99574
(907) 424-6665

Joseph M. Leahy, Director
The Valdez Museum
P.O. Box 307
Valdez AK 99686
(907) 835-2764

Lee Poleske, President
Resurrection Bay Historical Society
P.O. Box 55
Seward AK 99664-0055
(907) 224-3902

Betsy Pitzman, Director
Pratt Museum
3779 Bartlett Street
Homer AK 99603
(907) 235-8635

Rick Knecht, Director
Alutiiq Cultural Center
402 Center Ave.
Kodiak AK 99615
(907) 486-5725

John Johnson, Cultural Resource Mgr.
Chugach Alaska Regional Corporation
560 E. 34th Avenue, Suite 200
Anchorage AK 99503-4196
(907) 563-8866

Martha Vlasoff
Chugach Heritage Foundation
4201 Tudor Centre Drive, Suite 201
Anchorage AK 99508
(907) 561-3143

Mr. Robert Henrichs, President
Village of Eyak Tribal Council
P.O. Box 1388
Cordova AK 99574
(907) 424-7738

Gary Kompkoff, President
Tatitlek Villaage IRA Council
P.O. Box 171
Tatitlek AK 99677
(907) 325-2311

Chuck Totemoff, President
Chenega Village Corporation
P.O. Box 8060
Chenega Bay AK 99574
(907) 573-5118

Elenore McMullen
Port Graham Village Council
P.O. Box PGM
Port Graham AK 99603
(907) 284-2227

Sally Ash
Nanwalek Village Council
General Delivery
English Bay AK 99603

Helmer Olson, President
Valdez Native Association
P.O. Box 1108
Valdez AK 99686
(907) 835-4951

Larsen Bay Tribal Council
Box 35
Larsen Bay AK 99624
(907) 847-2207

Karluk Tribal Council
Box 22
Karluk AK 99608
(907) 241-2218

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Public Advisory Group
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone 907-278-8012 Fax 907-276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Public Advisory Group Members

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: April 7, 1995

SUBJECT: Designation of Alternates

At the March Public Advisory Group meeting a process for selecting alternate members was agreed upon. Each PAG member is responsible for forwarding a nomination for their alternate to the Executive Director by the next PAG meeting. Attached is information on the nomination process for alternates.

The next PAG meeting is scheduled for Thursday, April 20, at 9:00 AM. Please submit your nominations for alternates with all the appropriate information to Cherri Womac by Monday, April 17.

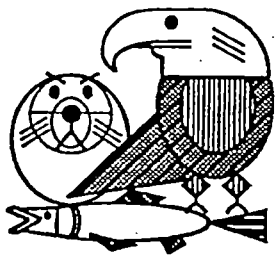
If you have any questions, please contact Cherri at 1-907-278-8012 or 1-800-478-7745. Thank you for your assistance and quick response to this request.

Attachments
cc: Doug Mutter

cw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Public Advisory Group
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone 907-278-8012 Fax 907-276-7178



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Public Advisory Group

Procedure for Designation of an Alternate

Public Advisory Group members may recommend an alternate for their position. All alternates must be approved by the Trustee Council. The information described below should be submitted to the Executive Director. From these nominations, the Trustee Council may select a designated alternate for each member or the Trustee Council may request additional nominations. Following approval by the Trustees, the Secretary of the Interior will officially appoint those alternates approved by the Trustees. When appointed, alternates may substitute for the official Public Advisory Group member at a particular meeting and will have all the responsibilities of the member they represent.

The information requested below shall be prepared by the nominee for alternate and submitted by the Public Advisory Group member to the Executive Director at the address above. Questions should be directed to Molly McCammon, Executive Director, at 907/278-8012;or to Doug Mutter, Public Advisory Group Designated Federal Officer, at 907/271-5011.

Information Packet

Nominees for an alternate to a Public Advisory Group member should provide the following information:

- A biographical sketch (education, experience, address, telephone);
- Information about the nominee's knowledge of the region, peoples or principal economic and social activities of the area affected by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, or expertise in public lands and resource management;
- Information about the nominee's relationship/involvement with the principal interest to be represented;
- A statement explaining any unique contributions the nominee will make to the Public Advisory Group and why the nominee should be appointed to serve as an alternate; and
- Any additional relevant information that would assist the Trustee Council in making a recommendation.

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

Conflict of Interest

Public Advisory Group members and their alternates are chosen to represent a broad range of interests. It is possible that action could be taken by the Public Advisory Group when one or more of the members have a direct personal conflict of interest which would prejudice and call into question the entire public process. To avoid this eventuality and to enable the Trustee Council to choose appropriate individuals as alternates to Public Advisory Group members, it is necessary that each nominee for alternate provide the following information with their information packet. If the answer to any of these questions is yes, please provide a brief explanation of your answer. A yes will not necessarily preclude any nominee from being appointed to serve as an alternate to a member of the Public Advisory Group.

- Do you, your spouse, children, any relative with whom you live or your employer have, or are you defending, a claim filed before any court or administrative tribunal based upon damages caused by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill?

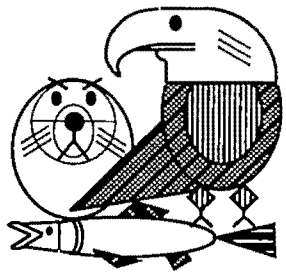
- Do you, your spouse, children, any relative with whom you live or your employer own any property or interest in property which has been, or is likely to be, proposed for acquisition by the Trustee Council?

- Have you, your spouse, children, any relative with whom you live or your employer submitted, or likely will submit, a proposal for funding by the Trustee Council?

- Do you know of any other potential actions of the Trustee Council or the Public Advisory Group to have a direct bearing on the financial condition of yourself, your spouse, children, other relative with whom you live or your employer?

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 7, 1995

Donna Platt
President
Eyak Corporation
POB 340
Cordova Alaska 99574

Dear Donna:

Enclosed per your request, please find your original of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's Statement of Intent with Eyak Corporation and Sherstone Incorporated.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Attachment

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
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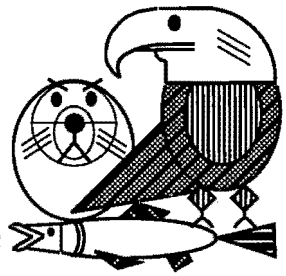

MEMORANDUM

To: James R. Ayers, Chief of Staff
Office of the Governor

From: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Date: April 6, 1995

Subj: Filling Positions - RP 11-5-9994

As you know, the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council has consolidated its positions within the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for administrative purposes. Attached is a list which represents positions that work for the Trustee Council. Although they have state PCNs, these exempt positions work for both the state and federal Trustees.

Your approval is requested for authorization to fill, classify and reclassify these positions, when and if necessary, in order to fulfill the staffing needs requested by the Trustee Council.

I approve the above action.

Office of the Governor _____ Date _____

cc: Nancy Slagle, OMB
Traci Cramer, EVOS Trustee Council
LaRae Jones, ADF&G

MM/ty

List of PCNs and Current Positions
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

117002 - Executive Director
117003 - Administrative Officer
117005 - Administrative Assistant II
117006 - Director of Operations
117007 - Administrative Assistant II
117008 - Administrative Assistant II
117009 - Project Coordinator
117701 - Public Information Officer
117702 - Analyst Programmer
117703 - Restoration Specialist (vacant)
117704 - Administrative Assistant (vacant)
117705 - Administrative Clerk
117706 - Executive Secretary III
117707 - Program Coordinator (vacant)
117708 - Librarian III
117709 - Librarian II
117710 - Library Assistant

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
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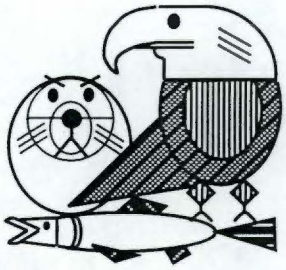

FAX COVER SHEET

To: Jim Ayers Number: 1-907-465-3532

From: Molly McCammon Date: 4-7-95

Comments: Total Pages: 3

for Mr Ayers' signature

FAX COMPLETE

CC: Nancy Slagle, OMB 1-907-465-2090
Traci Cramer, TC 1-907-586-7589
LaRae Jones, ADF+G 1-907-465-2440

Document Sent By:

2/15/95

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*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
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TX/RX NO. 7195

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK [09] 19075867589 JUNEAU OFFICE

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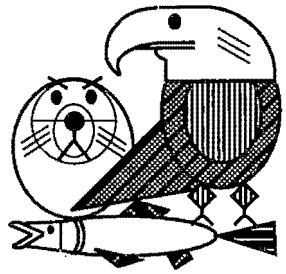
19074652090

19074652440

ERROR

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

To: Carol Fries
Alex Swiderski
Mark Kuwada
Glenn Elison
Judy Robinson
Dave Gibbons
John Harmening

From: Eric Myers
Director of Operations

Date: April 6, 1995

Subj: Small Parcel Meeting

The small parcel meeting scheduled for 10:00am today has been cancelled. It has been rescheduled for Friday, April 7, at 10:00am. If you have any questions or concerns, please call Tami Yockey at 278-8012.

EM/ty

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*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
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TX/RX NO. 7115

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

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	[15] 5624871	C.FRIES
	[33] 19075867843	J.HARMENING
	[36] 2787022	ALEX-CRAIG
	[39] 3491723	MARK KUWADA
	[42] 7863640	G.ELISON
	[44] 5615807	LATTERY/ROBINSON
ERROR		

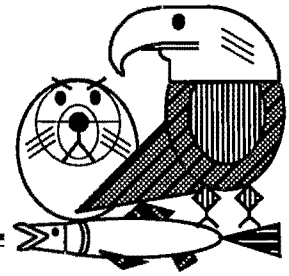
762-2406

change

Ernie
Catherine

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

To: Simpson Building Staff
Restoration Work Force

From: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Date: April 6, 1995

Subj: Staffing

Since becoming Executive Director in December, I have spent considerable time reviewing the organization of the office in Anchorage, with an eye towards taking advantage of the staff's skills and strengths, while making sure all the various tasks are accounted for.

On February 13, I announced the hiring of two senior staff: Eric Myers as Director of Operations and Stan Senner as Science Coordinator.

With my being in the Anchorage office full-time, the Director of Operations has taken on a new role. Eric will serve as my chief assistant for the overall Trustee Council functions. In addition, he is coordinating the Small Parcel Protection Program and will also have several other special projects including the Alaska SeaLife Center.

Stan Senner, who many of you knew when he worked for the Restoration Program with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, has recently begun his new duties in the Anchorage office as Science Coordinator. He will work directly with me, the Chief Scientist and the principal investigators to ensure that the Council's research and monitoring program remains top-notch. Stan's duties include coordination of FY96 Project Proposal review, following up on proposed FY95 specimen collections, assisting Bob Spies with developing a monitoring schedule, and reviewing the Injured Resources list, among others.

As part of the office reorganization, Sandra Schubert has moved into the position of Project Coordinator. Sandra is now responsible for the ongoing tracking and general oversight of work plan projects. In addition, Sandra is charged with overall responsibility for community involvement and outreach.

Bob Loeffler is winding down his duties for the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, and is working for the Anchorage Restoration Office as Director of Planning. He is charged with producing the Annual Work Plan documents, the long-range plan, and special projects as needed.

In addition to her part-time duties as liaison for the Department of Natural Resources, Veronica Gilbert serves as Chief Planner and Chief Restoration Policy Analyst. Veronica will continue to work closely with Bob Loeffler on long-range planning for the restoration program, as well as other specific projects as assigned.

Traci Cramer continues as Director of Administration in the Juneau Office. Traci's primary tasks are preparing the Council's financial records for an audit later this year, strengthening and improving the budget process, keeping track of the Council's cash flow, reviewing the Financial Operating Procedures, and other financial and administrative matters. She is assisted in these tasks by Mary Rivera.

L.J. Evans continues to serve as Public Information Specialist, functioning as the primary contact with the media, and responsible for newsletters, the annual report, and other documents.

The Anchorage office support staff will continue to be overseen by Rebecca Williams, with Keri Hile serving as receptionist, Tami Yockey doing bookkeeping, travel, purchasing and record keeping for the Small Parcel Program, and Cherri Womac being the chief support for the Public Advisory Group. Ward Lane provides data processing support.

As always, the staff in both the Anchorage and Juneau offices will be working closely with the Trustee agency staff assigned to this process, as well as with the Public Advisory Group and other members of the general public. We consider our primary function as serving the Trustees and their staff.

If you have any questions about this, or any other matter, please don't hesitate to contact me at any time.

MM/mlr/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Staff

Executive Director - Molly McCammon Implement policies and direction of Trustee Council. Provide day to day oversight of Restoration Program. Supervise Council staff in Anchorage and Juneau.	**Director of Operations** - Eric Myers Chief assistant to Executive Director. Coordination of Small Parcel Program. Alaska SeaLife Center Liaison. Program supervision as assigned by the Executive Director.
Director of Administration - Traci Cramer Oversee Trustee Council financial records. Provide project budget guidance and review.	**Science Coordinator** - Stan Senner Alaska based support for Science Program. Liaison with Chief Scientist.
Director of Planning - Bob Loeffler Coordinate work plan development. Coordinate ongoing long-range planning. Special projects.	**Project Coordinator** - Sandra Schubert Track project status. Coordinate project implementation. Coordinate community involvement and outreach.
Chief Restoration Policy Analyst - Veronica Gilbert Assist with long-range planning. ADNR agency representative on Restoration Work Force. Program Analyst.	**Information Specialist** - L.J. Evans Public communications. Newsletter and media relations.
Administrative/Other Support Staff Rebecca Williams - Anchorage Administrative/Office Manager Tami Yockey - Bookkeeping, travel, purchasing, small parcel record keeping. Cherri Womac - PAG support, administrative and clerical support. Keri Hile - Receptionist. Ward Lane - Computer services and data processing. Mary Rivera - Juneau office administrative support.	

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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: Molly McCammon

FROM: Traci Cramer
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 5, 1995

RE: Cash Flow Explanation

This explanation is being provided for the cash flow statement and supporting schedules dated April 5, 1995. Where appropriate, I have indicated the month that a payment is anticipated.

Five adjustments have been made within this statement. First, the Eyak payments have been moved forward one year. Second, the payments for Kodiak, and Chenega were changed from June to September. Third, an additional $4,000.0 has been allocated for small parcels or a $12,000.0 total. Fourth, the Koniag set aside for future purchases has been moved back in FFY 2001. Finally, all of the annual restoration reserve contributions are being made in October.

FY Increases & Other Authorization

This transaction only occurs in FFY 1995 and consists of the following items.

USFS Habitat Acquisition and Support	$1,500.0	Oct.
Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Package (NVP)	$606.1	April
Apex Predator Package	$1,160.5	April
Balance	$1,233.4	

Administration, SRB & Public Information

With the exception of FFY 1995, all distributions occur in October of each year.

FY General Restoration - Monitoring and Research

With the exception of FFY 1995, all distributions occur in October of each year.

Land Acquisition Down Payments

Down payments reflected in FFY 1995 included the following.

Orca Narrows	$1,450.0	Jan.
Orca Narrows	$200.0	April
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$13,000.0	April
Old Harbor	$4,000.0	April
Kodiak Island Borough	$8,400.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	$3,000.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$7,600.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$2,400.0	Sept.

June ?

Down payments reflected in FFY 1996 include the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$3,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$14,000.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$10,000.0	Oct.

Land Acquisition Payments

The FFY 1995 land payment includes the following.

Seal Bay	$3,111.2	Nov.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$8,000.0	Sept.
Old Harbor	$7,250.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$5,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 1996 land payment includes the following.

Small Parcel	$12,000.0	Oct.
Seal Bay (Principal, plus interest at 6%)	$3,270.2	Nov.
Kodiak Island Borough	$2,100.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	$1,900.0	Sept.
Eyak Corporation	$2,500.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500.0	Sept.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$7,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$600.0	Sept.

The FFY 1997 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$3,000.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$3,500.0	Oct.
Seal Bay (Principal, plus interest at 6%)	$3,093.4	Nov.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	Sept.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Sept.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$7,500.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.

The FFY 1998 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.

The FFY 1999 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.

The FFY 2000 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.

The FFY 2001 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$16,500.0	Sept.

The FFY 2002 land payment includes the following.

Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.

Alaska Sealife Center

The first disbursement occurs in September of FFY 1995, with the balance disbursed in September of FFY 1996.

Restoration Reserve Contribution

For calculation purposes an interest rate of 7% has been selected. No attempt has been made to determine management fees that may be charged by CRIS. Due to timing, only one quarter of interest has been reflected for FFY 1995.

CRIS Management Fees

The management fees is calculated as 10% of earnings per CRIS's operating procedures.

Exxon Payment after Reimbursements

The outstanding Exxon payments are as follows. (Note: Payments occur at year end)

FFY 1995	$70,000.0
FFY 1996	$70,000.0
FFY 1997	$70,000.0
FFY 1998	$70,000.0
FFY 1999	$70,000.0
FFY 2000	$70,000.0
FFY 2001	$70,000.0

The remaining reimbursements are distributed as follows.

FFY 1996	$3,000.0	Federal
FFY 1997	$3,300.0	State
FFY 1998	$5,000.0	State
FFY 1999	$5,000.0	State
FFY 2000	$5,000.0	State
FFY 2001	$5,000.0	State

Interest Estimate

The interest is calculated on a month ending basis at a rate of 5%.

Lapse

As of December 31, 1995 the unexpended/unobligated balance (after work plan offset) for FFY 1992 and FFY 1993 is $2,637.6. For FFY 1994, the agencies report that $3,207.9 was unexpended/unobligated as of December 31, 1995. At this point, the cash flow does not anticipate the FFY 1994 lapse. However, the FFY 1992 and FFY 1993 lapse has been included in the first year, with an estimate of $500.0 for each year thereafter.

E MPLE

DRAFT

EVOS Financial Plan
Stated in Thousands

	FFY 1995		FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	
Joint Trust Fund, Beginning Balance	134,908.5	[1]	105,726.5	65,463.0	64,868.4	56,475.1	57,618.9	64,151.9	54,632.3	
Exxon Payment	70,000.0		70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0		
Reimbursements		[2]	-3,000.0	-3,300.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0		
Interest Earned	4,682.9		1,680.8	1,443.1	1,340.8	1,048.6	1,147.8	1,422.7	951.1	
Estimated Revenue	**209,591.4**		**174,407.3**	**133,606.1**	**131,209.2**	**122,523.7**	**123,766.6**	**130,574.6**	**55,583.4**	
FY Increases & Other Authorization	4,500.0	[3]								
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	4,208.9		3,200.0	3,200.0	2,800.0	2,500.0	1,700.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	17,626.5	[4]	18,000.0	16,000.0	14,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	
Land Acquisition Down Payments	40,050.0		27,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Land Acquisition Payments	3,111.2		36,120.2	37,893.4	46,300.0	38,800.0	34,300.0	50,800.0	18,000.0	
Alaska Sealife Center	12,500.0		12,456.0							
CRIS Management Fees	468.3		168.1	144.3	134.1	104.9	114.8	142.3	95.1	
Restoration Reserve Contribution	24,000.0		12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	
Estimated Expenses	**106,464.9**		**109,444.3**	**69,237.7**	**75,234.1**	**65,404.9**	**60,114.8**	**76,442.3**	**43,595.1**	
Joint Trust Fund, Ending Balance	103,126.5		64,963.0	64,368.4	55,975.1	57,118.9	63,651.9	54,132.3	11,988.3	
Lapse (estimate)	2,600.0		500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0		
Adjusted Joint Trust Fund, Ending Balance	105,726.5		65,463.0	64,868.4	56,475.1	57,618.9	64,151.9	54,632.3	11,988.3	
Restoration Reserve Balance (estimate)	24,420.0		38,969.4	54,537.3	71,194.9	89,018.5	108,089.8	128,496.1	162,319.1	[5]

Footnotes:

1. Balance as of September 30, 1994
2. Reimbursements include $3,000.0 in FFY96 for the Department of Agriculture and $23,300.0 for the State of Alaska.
3. Estimated increase for the 95' Work Plan, plus $1,500.0 approved for Habitat Acquisition and Support.
4. Represents the 1995 Work Plan as approved in August, November, December, and January $18,835.7 less carry-forward authorization and interest.
5. Represents the Restoration Reserve balance at year end(calculated at 7.0% average earnings), plus the FFY2002 Reserve Deposit/Earnings and the Year End Balance.

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FFY 1995													
Beginning Balance	134,908.5	124,710.2	122,055.0	122,512.7	109,008.9	109,417.7	109,828.0	90,991.2	90,094.4	71,361.0	47,538.6	47,716.9	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization	1,500.0						1,766.6	1,233.4					4,500.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	4,208.9												4,208.9
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	4,955.3			12,461.1			210.1						17,626.5
Land Acquisition Down Payments				1,450.0			17,200.0		19,000.0			2,400.0	40,050.0
Land Acquisition Payments		3,111.2										20,250.0	23,361.2
Alaska Sealife Center												12,500.0	12,500.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution										24,000.0			24,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	51.8	50.7	50.9	45.3	45.4	45.6	37.8	37.4	29.6	19.7	19.8	34.4	468.3
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												70,000.0	70,000.0
Interest Estimate	517.7	506.7	508.6	452.5	454.2	455.9	377.7	374.0	296.2	197.3	198.1	344.0	4,682.9
Ending Balance	124,710.2	122,055.0	122,512.7	109,008.9	109,417.7	109,828.0	90,991.2	90,094.4	71,361.0	47,538.6	47,716.9	82,876.5	

FFY 1996													
Beginning Balance	105,726.5	33,150.4	29,992.2	30,104.7	30,217.6	30,330.9	30,444.6	30,558.8	30,673.4	30,788.4	30,903.9	31,019.8	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	3,200.0												3,200.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	18,000.0												18,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments	27,500.0												27,500.0
Land Acquisition Payments	12,000.0	3,270.2										19,100.0	34,370.2
Alaska Sealife Center												12,456.0	12,456.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	13.8	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.9	27.7	168.1
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												67,000.0	67,000.0
Interest Estimate	137.6	124.5	125.0	125.4	125.9	126.4	126.9	127.3	127.8	128.3	128.8	276.9	1,680.8
Ending Balance	33,150.4	29,992.2	30,104.7	30,217.6	30,330.9	30,444.6	30,558.8	30,673.4	30,788.4	30,903.9	31,019.8	66,713.0	

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FFY 1997													
Beginning Balance	61,463.0	23,852.1	20,836.6	20,914.7	20,993.1	21,071.9	21,150.9	21,230.2	21,309.8	21,389.7	21,469.9	21,550.4	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	3,200.0												3,200.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	16,000.0												16,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	6,500.0	3,093.4										33,300.0	42,893.4
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	9.9	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	22.9	120.8
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												66,700.0	66,700.0
Interest Estimate	99.0	86.5	86.8	87.1	87.5	87.8	88.1	88.5	88.8	89.1	89.5	229.0	1,207.7
Ending Balance	23,852.1	20,836.6	20,914.7	20,993.1	21,071.9	21,150.9	21,230.2	21,309.8	21,389.7	21,469.9	21,550.4	55,156.5	
FFY 1998													
Beginning Balance	60,656.5	18,927.2	18,998.2	19,069.4	19,140.9	19,212.7	19,284.8	19,357.1	19,429.7	19,502.5	19,575.7	19,649.1	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	2,800.0												2,800.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	14,000.0												14,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	13,000.0											25,800.0	38,800.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2	24.5	112.6
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	78.6	78.9	79.2	79.5	79.8	80.1	80.4	80.7	81.0	81.3	81.6	245.2	1,125.8
Ending Balance	18,927.2	18,998.2	19,069.4	19,140.9	19,212.7	19,284.8	19,357.1	19,429.7	19,502.5	19,575.7	19,649.1	59,069.8	

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FFY 1999													
Beginning Balance	52,069.8	12,616.9	12,664.2	12,711.7	12,759.4	12,807.2	12,855.3	12,903.5	12,951.8	13,000.4	13,049.2	13,098.1	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	2,500.0												2,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	12,000.0												12,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	13,000.0											21,300.0	34,300.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	23.7	82.4
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	52.4	52.6	52.8	53.0	53.2	53.4	53.6	53.8	54.0	54.2	54.4	236.7	823.7
Ending Balance	12,616.9	12,664.2	12,711.7	12,759.4	12,807.2	12,855.3	12,903.5	12,951.8	13,000.4	13,049.2	13,098.1	57,011.1	
FFY 2000													
Beginning Balance	53,011.1	14,364.8	14,418.6	14,472.7	14,527.0	14,581.4	14,636.1	14,691.0	14,746.1	14,801.4	14,856.9	14,912.6	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	1,700.0												1,700.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	12,000.0												12,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	13,000.0											21,300.0	34,300.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	24.4	91.3
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	59.6	59.9	60.1	60.3	60.5	60.8	61.0	61.2	61.4	61.7	61.9	244.2	912.6
Ending Balance	14,364.8	14,418.6	14,472.7	14,527.0	14,581.4	14,636.1	14,691.0	14,746.1	14,801.4	14,856.9	14,912.6	58,832.4	

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FFY 2001													
Beginning Balance	59,332.4	20,910.5	20,989.0	21,067.7	21,146.7	21,226.0	21,305.6	21,385.5	21,465.7	21,546.2	21,626.9	21,708.0	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	1,500.0												1,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	12,000.0												12,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	13,000.0											37,800.0	50,800.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	20.4	117.7
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	86.8	87.1	87.5	87.8	88.1	88.4	88.8	89.1	89.4	89.8	90.1	203.8	1,176.7
Ending Balance	20,910.5	20,989.0	21,067.7	21,146.7	21,226.0	21,305.6	21,385.5	21,465.7	21,546.2	21,626.9	21,708.0	49,091.5	
FFY 2002													
Beginning Balance	49,591.5	13,642.4	13,693.6	13,744.9	13,796.5	13,848.2	13,900.1	13,952.3	14,004.6	14,057.1	14,109.8	14,162.7	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	1,500.0												1,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	12,000.0												12,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	10,500.0												10,500.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	69.4
Exxon Payment													0.0
Interest Estimate	56.6	56.8	57.1	57.3	57.5	57.7	57.9	58.1	58.4	58.6	58.8	59.0	693.8
Ending Balance	13,642.4	13,693.6	13,744.9	13,796.5	13,848.2	13,900.1	13,952.3	14,004.6	14,057.1	14,109.8	14,162.7	14,215.8	

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CHECK													
Item													
FY Increases & Other Authorization	4,500.0												
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	20,608.9												
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	113,626.5												
Land Acquisition Down Payments	67,550.0	336,874.8											
Land Acquisition Payments	269,324.8												
Alaska Sealife Center	24,956.0												
Restoration Reserve Contribution	108,000.0												
CRIS Management Fees	1,230.4												
Exxon Payment	463,700.0												

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EXAMPLE

Land Acquisition Down Payments

Landowners	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	EVOS Total	Other Sources	Check Only
Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)		3,500.0									3,500.0
Afognak Joint Ventures		14,000.0									14,000.0
Kodiak Island Borough	8,400.0										8,400.0
Akhiok - Kaguyak, Incorportated	13,000.0										13,000.0
Koniag, Incorporated	3,000.0										3,000.0
Old Harbor	4,000.0										4,000.0
Chenega Corporation	7,600.0										7,600.0
Eyak Corporation		10,000.0									10,000.0
Tatitlek Corporation	2,400.0										2,400.0
Sub-Total	38,400.0	27,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	65,900.0
Small Parcels											0.0
Seal Bay											0.0
Orca Narrows	1,650.0										1,650.0
Imminent Threat Sub-Total	1,650.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	1,650.0
Total	40,050.0	27,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	67,550.0

Annual Land Acquisition Payments

Landowners	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	EVOS Total	Other Sources	Check Only
Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)			3,000.0	2,500.0	2,500.0	2,500.0	2,500.0		16,500.0		13,000.0
Afognak Joint Ventures			3,500.0	10,500.0	10,500.0	10,500.0	10,500.0	10,500.0	70,000.0		56,000.0
Kodiak Island Borough		2,100.0	6,300.0	6,300.0	6,300.0	6,300.0	6,300.0		42,000.0		33,600.0
Akhiok - Kaguyak, Incorportated		8,000.0	7,500.0	7,500.0					36,000.0		23,000.0
Koniag, Incorporated		5,000.0	4,500.0	4,500.0	4,500.0		16,500.0		38,000.0		35,000.0
Old Harbor		7,250.0							11,250.0		7,250.0
Chenega Corporation		1,900.0	5,700.0	5,700.0	5,700.0	5,700.0	5,700.0		38,000.0		30,400.0
Eyak Corporation			2,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0	50,000.0		40,000.0
Tatitlek Corporation		600.0	1,800.0	1,800.0	1,800.0	1,800.0	1,800.0		12,000.0		9,600.0
Sub-Total	0.0	24,850.0	34,800.0	46,300.0	38,800.0	34,300.0	50,800.0	18,000.0	313,750.0	0.0	247,850.0
Small Parcels	0.0	12,000.0									12,000.0
Seal Bay	3,111.2	3,270.2	3,093.4								9,474.8
Orca Narrows											0.0
Imminent Threat Sub-Total	3,111.2	3,270.2	3,093.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	9,474.8
Total	3,111.2	40,120.2	37,893.4	46,300.0	38,800.0	34,300.0	50,800.0	18,000.0		0.0	269,324.8
TOTAL	43,161.2	67,620.2	37,893.4	46,300.0	38,800.0	34,300.0	50,800.0	18,000.0		0.0	336,874.8

EXAMPLE

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Restoration Reserve Interest Calculation
Stated in Thousands

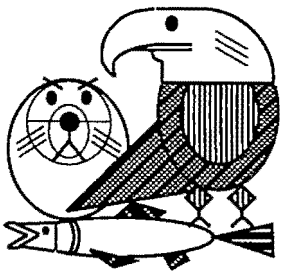
Fiscal Year	Deposit	Rate	Annual Interest	Annual Interest Notes	Balance	Earnings Period	Notes
1995	24,000.0	7.00%	420.0	(deposit x rate)/4	24,420.0	3m	1995 interest + deposit = 1995 EB
1996	12,000.0	7.00%	2,549.4	(deposit + 1995 EB) x rate	38,969.4	12m	1995 EB + 1996 interest + deposit = 1996 EB
1997	12,000.0	7.00%	3,567.9	(deposit + 1996 EB) x rate	54,537.3	12m	1996 EB + 1997 interest = 1997 IB
1997	0.0		0.0		54,537.3	0m	1997 IB + deposit = 1997 EB
1998	12,000.0	7.00%	4,657.6	(deposit + 1997 EB) x rate	71,194.9	12m	1997 EB + 1998 interest = 1998 IB
1998	0.0		0.0		71,194.9	0m	1998 IB + deposit = 1998 EB
1999	12,000.0	7.00%	5,823.6	(deposit + 1998 EB) x rate	89,018.5	12m	1998 EB + 1999 interest = 1999 IB
1999	0.0		0.0		89,018.5	0m	1999 IB + deposit = 1999 EB
2000	12,000.0	7.00%	7,071.3	(deposit + 1999 EB) x rate	108,089.8	12m	1999 EB + 2000 interest = 2000 IB
2000	0.0		0.0		108,089.8	0m	2000 IB + deposit = 2000 EB
2001	12,000.0	7.00%	8,406.3	(deposit + 2000 EB) x rate	128,496.1	12m	2000 EB + 2001 interest= 2001 IB
2001	0.0		0.0		128,496.1	0m	2001 IB + deposit = 2001 EB
2002	12,000.0	7.00%	9,834.7	(deposit + 2001 EB) x rate	150,330.8	12m	2001 EB + 2002 Interest + payment
Total	108,000.0		42,330.8		150,330.8		

EB = Ending Balance

IB = Interim Balance
EB = Ending Balance

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO: Mark Kuwada/ADF&G
Ken Holbrook/USFS

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: April 5, 1995

RE: Authorization -- Project 95058/Landowner Assistance Program

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally approve work to proceed on Project 95058/Landowner Assistance Program, consistent with the review of the Chief Scientist and as described in the Detailed Project Description and the March 30, 1995 letter to the Chief Scientist from Ken Holbrook and Mark Kuwada providing additional project detail.

Attachments

cc: Dean Hughes
Dave Gibbons
Bob Spies
Traci Cramer

APPLIED
marine
SCIENCES

April 3, 1995

Molly McCammon
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Office
645 G Street, Ste.402
Anchorage, AK 99501

VIA FAX and Mail

RE: Detailed Project Description for Project 95058 ("Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners")

Dear Molly:

On March 24 I forwarded a review of the above project to the principal investigators, and requested that they provide me with a memo that addresses the concerns of the reviewer. I have received their memo of March 30 that responds to the reviewer's concerns, and I now recommend that this project be approved for full funding.

Sincerely,

RB Spies by AG

Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist

Enclosure
cc: M. Kuwada
D. Gibbons
K. Holbrook

United States Department of Agriculture | Forest Service | Chugach National Forest | 3301 "C" Street Suite 300 Anchorage, AK 99503-3998

Reply to: 1520

Date: March 30, 1995

Mr. Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist
Applied Marine Sciences
2155 Las Positas Court, Suite S
Livermore, California 94550

Dear Bob:

We have reviewed the peer review comments that you provided on Project 95058. We appreciate the reviewer's suggestions and have attempted to respond to all of the questions that were raised. If you need more detail or have additional questions, please feel free to contact either of us at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Kenneth E. Holbrook
U.S. Forest Service

Mark Kuwada
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Enclosure

950330 1000 1520 OS KH

Response to Peer Review: Project 95058

1. *For objective "d", I found the presentation of methods incomplete. How will landowners be contacted?*

   - The project will send letters to all major landowners and operators engaged in development activities throughout the spill area notifying them of the availability of this type of assistance. The letter will be followed up by a phone call to each recipient. Since this is a pilot project, all responses will be documented so that a decision can be made on whether to continue or terminate the project in 1996.

2. *It would seem essential to interface this project with the earliest stages of existing agency permitting processes. How will this be done?*

   - We expect to provide landowners with a permitting "checklist" for different types of projects that will allow them to plan the essential steps and timeline needed for project implementation. Agency permitting procedures and policies will also be explained so that applications are complete and provide the information needed to expedite permit reviews.

3. *Under the project costs, the figure is quoted "for the first year." Do the principal investigators see this project as an ongoing service to be provided to State and Federal permitting agencies by the Trustees?*

   - As a pilot project, the LAP will document the extent to which private landowners are interested in receiving this type of assistance. If there is sufficient participation, the Trustee Council may consider funding the project in 1996.

     The principal beneficiaries of the project are private landowners. The benefits to state and federal agencies are applicants that are better informed about the permitting process, and better permit applications.

     As noted in the DPD, many injured resources and services are not specifically protected by law; although spill recovery may be a consideration in permit reviews it will not be a significant factor in stipulating, modifying or otherwise conditioning permits for most development activities. This is because agency authorities do not extend to mitigating development for

oil spill restoration. Consequently, we do not expect the LAP to be a useful tool for advising agencies on permitting issues.

4. *Could guidelines for the NEPA EIS process in Alaska be amended to include consideration of injured resources for any environmental assessment for actions to be taken in the spill area?*

   - The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has recently developed guidelines for integrating RCRA and CERCLA considerations into Alaska NEPA reviews. To our knowledge, no other federal agency has adopted similar measures. The Council on Environmental Quality regulations published in 1978 still provide the framework for most NEPA documents. NEPA analyses in general are required to consider all relevant issues when arriving at a Record of Decision, including the effects of a proposed action on the recovery of oil-spill injured resources and services.

5. *Finally, there is no mention of a formal report from the project, but rather just "informing the Executive Director of landowner interest and response." I believe it is essential that a short and concise report be prepared...*

   - We agree. A formal report will be prepared documenting the effort made to assist landowners under the terms of this project, and the actual restoration activities that were undertaken as a result.

APPLIED marinemarine SCIENCES

95058

March 24, 1995

Mr. Ken Holbrook
U.S. Forest Service
Calais Bldg
Anchorage, AK 99519

VIA FAX and Mail

RE: Detailed Project Description for Project 95058 ("Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners")

Dear Ken:

Enclosed please find the review of the above DPD. The reviewer finds the proposal to be well written, but has a few questions and suggestions for improvement. I find these suggestions to be well-taken, and would request that you and Mark consider these comments and provide me with a memo that addresses these concerns. I do not expect that these revisions will take very long, and after I receive your memo I will give the proposal a prompt final review.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist

Enclosure
cc: M. Kuwada
D. Gibbons
M. McCammon

Review of FY95 Detailed Project Description #95058:
"Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners"
Prepared for Robert Spies
Chief Scientist, *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council
March 23, 1995

This project proposes a pilot effort to reach out to private landowners to provide information and assistance regarding actions they can take to minimize impacts on injured resources of planned or on-going activities on their lands. Efforts would be made to inform landowners regarding injured resources and habitats, and to provide site-specific assistance as requested to assist with enhancement, mitigation, and reclamation/rehabilitation efforts.

The premise of this project is that "Too often, impacts occur because landowners and development contractors lack an awareness of resource sensitivities during pre-project planning. This is especially true of many spill-inured resources and services that are not specifically protected by law..." (DPD, p.1) I find this a compelling argument, and I believe it provides the basic justification for the project. I am aware of the previous efforts of the principal investigators, and I am sure they will do an excellent job of implementing this project.

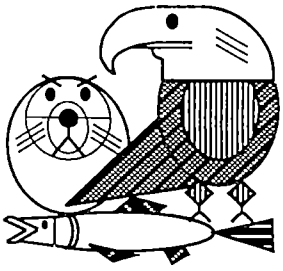
With regards to the study objectives, I would assume "a", "b", and "c" will take very small amount of time given the contacts and previous experience of the investigators (objective "b" must have been completed previously as part of the EVOS restoration). For objective "d", I found the presentation of methods incomplete. How will prospective landowners be contacted? Although I believe the statement that "No existing agency program provides these services" (a sad commentary...), I assume that all of the private landowner actions will need permits (including environmental review). It would seem essential to interface this project with the earliest stages of existing agency permitting processes. How will this be done?

Under the project costs, the figure is quoted "for the first year." Do the principal investigators see this project as an ongoing service to be provided to State and Federal permitting agencies by the Trustees? It would seem to me that this year some introductory materials regarding injured resources and restoration opportunities could be prepared and distributed to agency personnel (especially to field offices). In future years, the services (and cost) for this project could be limited to an advisory capacity to agency personnel throughout the spill area. Could guidelines for the NEPA EIS process in Alaska be amended to include consideration of injured resources for any enviromental assessment for actions to be taken in the spill area?

Finally, there is no mention of a formal report from the project, but rather just "informing the Executive Director of landowner interest and response." I believe it is essential that a short and concise report be prepared that documents the effort made to reach landowners under this proposal, and the actual restoration activities undertaken as a result of the advice provided by the principal investigators.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 5, 1995

Dear Interested Alaskan:

Following is a schedule of the public meetings the Trustee Council is holding to discuss the 1996 Work Plan and the long-range restoration program. Please come and participate, your input is important to the restoration process.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

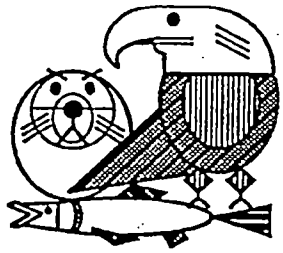
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Update on Restoration • Public Meetings Schedule

Community	Date & Time	Location
Tatitlek	Monday, April 10, 5:00 PM	Community Center
Valdez	Tuesday, April 11, 6:30 PM	Civic Center Conference Room, 110 Clifton Drive
Homer	Wednesday, April 12, 6:30 PM	City Council Chambers, 491 East Pioneer Avenue
Kodiak	Thursday, April 13, 5:00 PM	Auditorium Choral Pod, 722 Mill Bay Road
Nanwalek	Friday, April 14, 11:00 AM	Community Center
Chenega Bay	Monday, April 17, 6:30 PM	Community Center
Seward	Tuesday, April 18, 6:30 PM	Visitor Center, 1212 4th Avenue
Kenai	Wednesday, April 19, 6:30 PM	Assembly Chambers, 144 North Binkley
Anchorage (teleconference)	Thursday, April 20, 6:30 PM	EVOS Restoration Office, 645 G Street

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Public Advisory Group
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone 907-278-8012 Fax 907-276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO: Public Advisory Group Members

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: April 5, 1995

SUBJECT: April 20-21, 1995 Public Advisory Group meeting

The next Public Advisory Group meeting has been scheduled for April 20-21, 1995. The following items will be on the agenda:

1. 1995 Work Plan

2. Small Parcel Program

You will receive briefing materials regarding these topics next week, as well as meeting notes from the March meeting.

At the March meeting two additional future meetings were scheduled, June 13-14 and July 27-28, both to be held in Anchorage. A field trip to an as yet to be determined location in the spill area was also discussed for September, 1995.

Attached for your information is a schedule of the public meetings the Trustee Council is holding to discuss the 1996 Work Plan and the long-range restoration program. Your participation in these meetings is welcome.

cw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Update on Restoration • Public Meetings Schedule

Community	Date & Time	Location
Tatitlek	Monday, April 10, 5:00 PM	Community Center
Valdez	Tuesday, April 11, 6:30 PM	Civic Center Conference Room, 110 Clifton Drive
Homer	Wednesday, April 12, 6:30 PM	City Council Chambers, 491 East Pioneer Avenue
Kodiak	Thursday, April 13, 5:00 PM Friday, April 14, 9:30 AM (subsistence planning project)	Auditorium Choral Pod, 722 Mill Bay Road Buskin River Inn, 1395 Airport Way
Nanwalek	Friday, April 14, 11:00 AM	Community Center
Chenega Bay	Monday, April 17, 6:30 PM	Community Center
Seward	Tuesday, April 18, 6:30 PM	Visitor Center, 1212 4th Avenue
Kenai	Wednesday, April 19, 6:30 PM	Assembly Chambers, 144 North Binkley
Anchorage (teleconference)	Thursday, April 20, 6:30 PM	EVOS Restoration Office, 645 G Street

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Public Advisory Group
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone 907-278-8012 Fax 907-276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Vern McCorkle, Chairman - 276-4373
John French - 486-1503
Dave Cobb - 835-4874
Thea Thomas - 424-5800
Gordon Zerbetz - 338-1313

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: April 5, 1995

SUBJECT: Ad hoc Work Group meeting

Attached for your information is a list of actions and resolutions approved by the previous PAG and the "Parking Lot" issues identified at the March meeting.

Tuesday, April 11, 1995 at 9:45 AM has been proposed for a teleconference meeting of the ad hoc working group to discuss the fall '95 field trip, review the "Parking Lot" issues and identify priorities for the PAG for FY 1995.

Please contact Cherri Womac at 278-8012 to confirm your participation in the teleconference and receive call-in instructions.

cc: Doug Mutter 271-5011
attachments

cw

Actions Taken by the

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Public Advisory Group

The actions identified below were approved by majority vote or unanimous consent of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Public Advisory Group (PAG).

April 23-24, 1995

- Election of Vern McCorkle as PAG Chairperson
- PAG members to submit nominations for Alternates by next meeting
- Request the Trustee Council provide support for PAG Members who require assistance in communicating with constituents and EVOS office
- Ad hoc Work Group identified to follow-up on issues and priorities

October 12-13, 1994

- Support, with issues to be addressed, of the Alaska Sea Life Center project
- Endorsement of the restoration reserve
- Recommendations on projects for the FY 1995 Annual Work Plan
- Compilation of individual PAG recommendations for future priorities

August 2-3, 1994

- Request changes to the PAG meeting format
- Support for the Restoration Reserve
- Recommendations on guidelines for acquisition of less than fee title to habitat
- PAG Members to present issues and comments for a PAG "Final Report"

June 28, 1994

- Ad hoc Work Group identified to advise on less than fee title acquisition guidelines
- Ad hoc Work Group identified to advise on the FY 1995 PAG budget
- Ad hoc Work Group identified to advise on the FY 1995 Annual Work Plan

January 11-12, 1994

- Recommendations on projects for the FY 1994 Annual Work Plan
- Encourage staff to examine project budgets and make them cost-efficient
- Support an endowment concept with funding at $30 million
- Send a letter of appreciation to Charlie Cole, Trustee Council member

November 23, 1993

- Recommend a "Statement of Some Principles for Evaluation of EVOS Work Plans and for Their Implementation"
- Request release of detailed information about past and future reimbursements to State and Federal agencies
- Election of Brad Phillips as PAG Chairperson and Donna Fischer as Vice-Chairperson
- Request a periodic status report on the progress of approved projects
- Request information about the comprehensive habitat evaluation and protection process
- Request consideration of PAG recommendations in support of an endowment concept for work beyond 2001
- Recommend changes to the draft Restoration Plan
- Sent a letter of appreciation to Dave Gibbons, Interim Administrative Director

July 15-16, 1993

- Recommend amendment to the PAG annual budget to increase travel for PAG members to EVOS meetings
- Recommend establishment of an endowment concept
- Request legal opinions on the establishment of an endowment
- Request adding a project to expand the Kodiak Fishery Science and Technology Center
- Ad hoc Work Group identified to develop a concept paper for an endowment
- Recommend a PAG "Approach to Restoration"

May 25, 1993

- Recommend the Seal Bay property being negotiated for acquisition become property of the State of Alaska
- Thank you to Brad Phillips for hosting the Prince William Sound field trip of May 24 on his boat

April 16, 1993

- Selected issues and concerns about habitat protection

February 10, 1993

- Selected issues and concerns

January 6-7, 1993

- Recommendations on projects for the FY 1993 Annual Work Plan
- Recommend five additional projects for FY 1993
- Recommend an independent review of projects and overhead to ensure accountability and avoid duplicate expenses

December 2, 1992

- Recommend PAG "Background and Guidelines" as operating procedures
- Recommend increased Native/local involvement in the restoration process
- Ad hoc Work Groups identified for Prince William Sound, Kenai, and Kodiak for PAG review of restoration plans
- Request additional time to review FY 1993 Annual Work Plan projects
- Election of Brad Phillips as PAG Chairperson and Donna Fischer as Vice-Chairperson

October 29, 1992

- No action taken

PARKING LOT
PAG Meeting
March 23-24, 1995

1. Clearly define PAG's purpose/roles. Link with Trustee Council for their ideas about PAG role.

2. PAG focus attention on certain items, while maintaining broad perspective.

3. Understand roles of others in process.

4. Clearly define PAG's scope of work, per Trustee Council.

5. Put together list of past agreed-upon PAG processes and protocols for benefit of new members.

6. How best to get input from PAG members' constituent groups.

7. How best to get message from constituent groups to Trustee Council.

8. Responsibility to attend Trustee Council meetings or read meeting transcripts.

9. Selection of alternates (by PAG or Trustee Council).

10. Use of proxies -- discuss past use; decide future use.

11. Decide whether to develop meeting norms, including use of a gatekeeper.

12. In which community to hold field meeting (probably in fall 1995).

13. Decide upon PAG's FY 95 priorities.

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Molly McCammon

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 4, 1995

RE: Cash Flow Explanation

This explanation is being provided for the cash flow statement and supporting schedules dated April 4, 1995. Where appropriate, I have indicated the month that a payment is anticipated.

As we discussed, I have adjusted the payments for Akhiok-Kaguyak, Old Harbor, Koniag, Tatitlek, and small parcels. While I wasn't sure, the Koniag set aside for future purchases has been moved into FFY 2000.

The impact of these changes to cash flow is positive. This is a direct result of making the payments for Akhiok-Kaguyak, Old Harbor, and Koniag in September (after the Exxon Payment). The restoration reserve contributions for FFY 1997, 1998, and 2001 can now be made at the beginning of the fiscal year, instead of the end.

FY Increases & Other Authorization

This transaction only occurs in FFY 1995 and consists of the following items.

USFS Habitat Acquisition and Support	$1,500.0	Oct.
Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Package (NVP)	$606.1	April
Apex Predator Package	$1,160.5	April
Balance	$1,233.4	

Administration, SRB & Public Information

With the exception of FFY 1995, all distributions occur in October of each year.

FY General Restoration - Monitoring and Research

With the exception of FFY 1995, all distributions occur in October of each year.

Land Acquisition Down Payments

Down payments reflected in FFY 1995 included the following.

Orca Narrows	$1,450.0	Jan.
Orca Narrows	$200.0	April
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$13,000.0	April
Old Harbor	$4,000.0	April
Kodiak Island Borough	$8,400.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	$3,000.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$7,600.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$2,400.0	Sept.

Down payments reflected in FFY 1996 include the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$3,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$14,000.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$10,000.0	Oct.

Land Acquisition Payments

The FFY 1995 land payment includes the following.

Seal Bay	$3,111.2	Nov.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$8,000.0	Sept.
Old Harbor	$7,250.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$5,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 1996 land payment includes the following.

Small Parcel	$8,000.0	Oct.
Seal Bay (Principal, plus interest at 6%)	$3,270.2	Nov.
Kodiak Island Borough	$2,100.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$1,900.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500.0	Sept.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$7,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$600.0	Sept.

The FFY 1997 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$3,000.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$3,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$2,500.0	Oct.
Seal Bay (Principal, plus interest at 6%)	$3,093.4	Nov.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	June
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$7,500.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.

The FFY 1998 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Oct.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.

The FFY 1999 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Oct.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.

The FFY 2000 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Oct.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$16,500.0	Sept.

The FFY 2001 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Oct.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	Sept.

The FFY 2002 land payment includes the following.

Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Oct.

Alaska Sealife Center

The first disbursement occurs in September of FFY 1995, with the balance disbursed in September of FFY 1996.

Restoration Reserve Contribution

For calculation purposes an interest rate of 7% has been selected. No attempt has been made to determine management fees that may be charged by CRIS. Due to timing, only one quarter of interest has been reflected for FFY 1995. Where possible, the restoration reserve contribution is reflected in October. To maintain a positive cash flow, the contributions for FFY 1999 and FFY 2000 are distributed in September. The contribution have been increased to account for lost interest earnings.

CRIS Management Fees

The management fees is calculated as 10% of earnings per CRIS's operating procedures.

Exxon Payment after Reimbursements

The outstanding Exxon payments are as follows. (Note: Payments occur at year end)

FFY 1995	$70,000.0
FFY 1996	$70,000.0
FFY 1997	$70,000.0
FFY 1998	$70,000.0
FFY 1999	$70,000.0
FFY 2000	$70,000.0
FFY 2001	$70,000.0

The remaining reimbursements are distributed as follows.

FFY 1996	$3,000.0	Federal
FFY 1997	$3,300.0	State
FFY 1998	$5,000.0	State
FFY 1999	$5,000.0	State
FFY 2000	$5,000.0	State
FFY 2001	$5,000.0	State

Interest Estimate

The interest is calculated on a month ending basis at a rate of 5%.

Lapse

As of December 31, 1995 the unexpended/unobligated balance (after work plan offset) for FFY 1992 and FFY 1993 is $2,637.6. For FFY 1994, the agencies report that $3,207.9 was unexpended/unobligated as of December 31, 1995. At this point, the cash flow does not anticipate the FFY 1994 lapse. However, the FFY 1992 and FFY 1993 lapse has been included in the first year, with an estimate of $500.0 for each year thereafter.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bob Baldauf

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 4, 1995

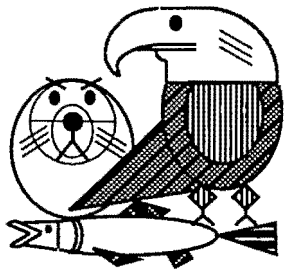
RE: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support Adjustment

Based upon action of the Trustee Council $80,000 has been transferred between the United States government and the State of Alaska. The transfer was accomplished by reducing the resolution printed March 31, 1995 for the United States Forest Service and providing an equivalent amount to the Alaska Department of Natural Resources.

Attached is a copy of the signed resolution and a copy of the memorandum outlining the approved transfer.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO: Joe Sullivan/ADF&G

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: April 4, 1995

RE: Authorization -- Project 95131/Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally approve work to proceed on Project 95131/Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek) as described in the revised Detailed Project Description and consistent with the review of the Chief Scientist. I would like to note that, although the DPD describes work for FY 95 and several subsequent years, the Trustee Council authorized funding only for a pilot project in FY 95, with continuation of the project dependent on consistently successful production of clam seed on a small scale.

I would also like to note that the budget includes $10,000 to contract for NEPA compliance. It is unclear why the project needs to expend funds for NEPA when a Categorical Exclusion is already on file. Please review this budget item, and lapse the NEPA funding back to the joint trust fund at the end of the fiscal year if it is not required.

Attachments

cc: Dan Moore
Bob Spies
Traci Cramer

5 4/3/95

√m

APPLIED
marine
SCIENCES

March 22, 1995

Mr. Dan Moore
Alaska Departemnt of Fish and Game
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599

RECEIVED
MAR 27 1995

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

VIA Fax and Mail

Dear Dan,

With regard to the approval of project 95131 (Nanwalek/Port Graham/Tatitlek Clam Restoration), I am in receipt of a letter from David Daisy and Jeff Hetrick that satisfies the concerns of the reviewer that were raised in my letter of March 9, 1995. I am therefore recommending to the Executive Director that this project be funded as requested. Good luck to the project leaders. I am looking forward to seeing the results of this project.

Sincerely yours.

Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist

CC: M. McCammon
D. Daisey
J. Hetrick

2155 Las Positas Court, Suite S Livermore, CA 94550 510.373.7142 FAX 510.373.7834

Chugach Regional Resources Commission

Chenega Bay
Eyak
Nanwalek
Port Graham
Qutekcak Native Tribe
Tatitlek
Valdez Native Association

March 21, 1995

Dr. Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist, EVOS Trustee Council
Applied Marine Sciences
2155 Las Positas Court, Suite S
Livermore, CA 94550

RE: Detailed Project Description for Project 95131 (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek Clam Restoration)

Dear Dr. Spies:

This is in response to review comments on the DPD submitted for project 95131. We are encouraged by the reviewer's generally favorable comments. We agree that the suggestions for improving the proposal are good ones. We will attempt to address these omissions by way of this letter and the attached revised DPD.

This project has been under development for almost four years. Initially the principal investigators traveled to aquaculture facilities on the northeast Atlantic coast from Maryland to Nova Scotia. Subsequent trips have been made to facilities in the Pacific Northwest including Canada. This spring a trip is planned to tour operations from Virginia to Florida. These trips, and the contacts we have made with experts at the various facilities, have proven invaluable to the success of our hatchery and nursery operations to date.

The proposal has sufficient funding to contract expert assistance as needed. This year we anticipate needing help with the nursery operation and in categorizing beach type and substrate materials for identifying growout areas. As the project develops we will certainly rely on the expertise available from the contacts we have made. Our experience with developing the hatchery and nursery leads us to believe we can continue to correspond with experts and, if necessary, either travel to their operations or bring them here. The suggestion of additional experts we should contact is welcomed.

Our original proposal is lacking in explaining the variations we plan to test. We anticipate testing and evaluating as many nursery and growout techniques as possible.

We will be relying on outside experts to help us identify promising techniques and evaluate them. We believe a successful nursery operation is key to the success of the subsistence clam project. We will be focusing a lot of our initial effort the nursery operation.

The evaluation of growout strategies will run the full gamut from spreading unprotected seed to intensive predator control. Growout testing will also involve evaluating seeding densities, substrate composition and intertidal location as well as hanging culture techniques. Again, outside expertise will be used to help come up with successful, cost effective growout techniques.

Attached is a revised DPD. It would be very helpful to communicate with your review team to make sure we have adequately addressed the concerns and, more importantly, outlined a plan with the most probable chance of success.

Sincerely,

David Daisy/Jeff Hetrick
Principal Investigators

attachments: Revised Project # 95131 DPD

cc: Dan Moore, ADF&G

APPLIED
marine
SCIENCES

March 9, 1995

Mr. Dan Moore
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK 99518-1599

VIA FAX and Mail

RE: Detailed Project Description for Project 95131 (Nanwalek/Port Graham/Tatitlek Clam Restoration)

Dear Dan:

Enclosed please find the review of the above DPD. The reviewer finds the proposal to well written, and has only two suggestions for improvement. I find both of his suggestions to be well-taken, and would request that the authors consider his comments and revise the proposal. I do not expect that these revisions will take very long, and after they are complete I will give the proposal a prompt final review.

Sincerely,

Robert B. Spies

Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist

PROJECT NPO - 95131

This project proposal demonstrates an excellent knowledge of the literature on bivalve shellfish aquaculture, including hatchery techniques for spawning, nursery techniques for laboratory growth, and field techniques for grow-out to harvestable size. The PI has done careful and extensive work to become acquainted with what is known about clam aquaculture elsewhere. Furthermore, I remain convinced that clam hatcheries and nurseries can successfully produce seed clams for field planting in Alaska. The technology has been developed successfully for so many other bivalves elsewhere that success is likely in Alaska for Protothaca staminea, Saxidomus nuttallii, and Clinocardium nuttallii. The reports of spawning success achieved at this Seward facility in 1994 are not at all surprising and confirm my opinion of the feasibility of this restoration approach. I also consider the plan proposed for the next year to be a logical next step in developing the technological support for future implementation of the hatchery approach to restoring damaged clam resources.

My only serious concern with this project is the apparent absence of close consultation with and involvement of one of the leaders in the technology of clam hatching and aquaculture. This study should allocate consulting funds to allow direct participation by someone like Joe Huber of ARC in Atlantic, NC or Dick Krauss of ARC in Dennis, MA or Mike Castagna of Wachapreague, VA. The money spent on one of these people would provide great cost savings in the long run by avoiding a lot of trial and error in developing requirements for application of text book methodologies to the specific needs in Alaska. Each of these experts is simply outstanding and would enhance the rate of development of this hatchery operation tremendously.

While I endorse the concept of this project and the choices of objectives to attack, I also think that the work could benefit from development of some more explicit and systematic testing of the influence of important variables that may affect the results. For example, alternative means of spawner conditioning and of induction of spawning could be more systematically explored and records of alternatives kept so as to allow optimally effective and minimally expensive choices to be made. This same principle applies to the nursery phase options and the field grow-out options. Also, there is quite a lot of complexity to the optimization of food algae as a function of clam species and size. I agree with the PI that the introduction of the seed clams into natural bottom is likely to be the most cost-effective means of field grow-out, but I am not convinced that the use of

netting to reduce predation will be required in this system to achieve adequate survival and returns. So long as planting occurs where sea otters are largely absent and at a clam size and season when Dungeness and other crabs are not a problem, I would expect high field survival. In any event, I do not advocate guessing but instead suggest some systematic testing of the most likely options at each stage in the process.

This is a very promising approach to clam restoration with a high likelihood of success. I support the project enthusiastically but would recommend inclusion of one of the national leaders in clam aquaculture and expansion of the study design to identify quantitative tests of various reasonable alternative approaches in each of the three phases, hatchery, nursery, and field grow-out. Given the limited commercial market for the clam species involved, this process seems unlikely to be commercially viable, unless some new market develops in Asia, but the approach makes sense for restoration of a subsistence resource. Furthermore, there may be commercial spin-offs of value from the technology and facility development, involving other resources such as oysters and scallops.

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671	# of pages ▸ 1
To Sandra	From Dan
Co.	Co.
Dept.	Phone # 4/4/95
Fax #	Fax #

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

Hand delivered copies to:
Mark Kuwada
Ken Holbrook
Art Weiner
Tom Gerlach
Molly
Eric
Tami
Read file

TO: Carol Fries/ADNR
Alex Swiderski/DOL
Mark Kuwada/ADFG
Glenn Elison/USFWS
Judy Robinson/ADNR
Dave Gibbons/USFS
John Harmening/USFS

FROM: Eric F. Myers, Director of Operations

DATE: 4/4/95

SUBJ: Small Parcel Meeting — Thursday, April 6 (10:00

The purpose of this memo is to confirm that there will be a **meeting of the Small Parcel negotiators group on Thursday, April 6 at 10:00 am** in the Anchorage Restoration Office in the 4th floor conference room. If you would like to participate via teleconference, please contact Tami Yockey (278-8012).

For your reference, please find attached a copy of the most recent Small Parcel Status Summary updated by Carol Fries (4/3/95).

Also, to ensure that Tami can maintain and upkeep the Small Parcel database and files:

1. Please provide copies of returned "Confirmation of Continuing Interest Forms" to Tami Yockey in the Anchorage Restoration Office so that she can keep the Small Parcel files and database updated.

2. Also please make sure that Tami receives any Phase II nominations that may come into the process. At this point, she is aware of only fifteen additional Phase II nominations (parcels # 1001 - 1015). Are there any others?

3. After receipt of a Phase II nomination, a letter of acknowledgment will be sent out by the Executive Director to the parcel nominee (see enclosed).

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Carol Fries/ADNR
Alex Swiderski/DOL
Mark Kuwada/ADFG
Glenn Elison/USFWS
Judy Robinson/ADNR
Dave Gibbons/USFS
John Harmening/USFS

FROM: Eric F. Myers, Director of Operations

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3. After receipt of a Phase II nomination, a letter of acknowledgment will be sent out by the Executive Director to the parcel nominee (see enclosed).

4. All the Phase II nominations received to this point have been conveyed to the habitat work group for evaluation in a single "batch."

5. If the Restoration Office Small Parcel files are borrowed, or materials are added (or removed), please keep Tami informed.

Thank you.

attachments

cc: Tami Yockey
Art Wiener
Ken Holbrook
Tom Gerlach

Habitat Protection Process; Sm 'arcel Process Status Summary

Parcel ID	Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Description
KEN 19	Coal Creek Moorage	Linda McLane	Coal Creek Moorage Subdivision, Part 1, Block 1, Lots 1,2,3,4, & 5; Block 2, Lot 2, Tract A. This parcel is located at the confluence of Coal Creek and the Kasilof River, part of the Kasilof River Flats.	53	High	ADF&G/ ADNR	The parcel contains an extensive tidal marsh surrounded by uplands of mixed spruce and birch. This parcel benefits pink and sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagles, commercial and sport fishing, recreation and archaeological resources.
KEN 34	Cone Parcel	Chester Cone	South of Beaver Loop Road, Kenai AK. T5N, R11W, Sec 11, SM. This parcel is located near the mouth of the Kenai River in an area known as the Kenai River Flats.	100	High	ADF&G/ ADNR	This parcel contains an extensive tidal marsh and is surrounded by uplands containing bog meadow, grass, sedge, rose shrubs and spruce. Wetlands found on this property provide habitat for salmon smolt, Dolly Varden, waterfowl, shorebirds and raptors.
KEN 149	Perl Island	Perl Island Ranch Partners	Island in Chugach Island group south of the Kenai Peninsula. T12S, R14W; Sec. 19 SM, Kenai, AK. This parcel occupies the NW corner of Perl Island, the central of the three islands in the Chugach Islands group.	156	High	ADNR	An anadromous stream on the property provides habitat for salmon and Dolly Varden. In addition, there is a documented concentration of sea otters in the area. Acquisition would eliminate the impact of cattle grazing on injured resources.
PWS 05	Valdez Duck Flats	University of Alaska	0.5 miles north of the city of Valdez, Richardson Highway, Valdez Alaska. U.S. Survey No. 447, T8S, R6W, S29/32.	33	High	USFS	The Valdez Duck Flats are a large and unique complex of intertidal mud flats and salt marsh covering approximately 1000 acres. Millions of salmon fry from these streams and the nearby Solomon Gulch hatchery feed and rear throughout the Duck Flats.
PWS 52	Valdez, Hayward	Philip L. Hayward	Lots 1-4, Block 3 and 4, Zook Subdivision, Mineral Loop Road, Valdez, Alaska. T8S, R6W, S33/34.	9.5	Moderate	ADF&G	This parcel is adjacent to the Valdez Duck Flats and acquisition would provide protection from developement adjacent to these unique complex intertidal mud flats and salt marsh.
KEN 10	Kobylarz Subdivision	Elizabeth Kobylarz	Kobylarz Subdivision Tract D, Sec 19, T5N, R10W, SM, Kenai, AK. This parcel is located on Mile 14 of the Kenai River and encompasses approximately 1100 feet of riverbank frontage on Big Eddy.	20	Moderate	ADF&G/ ADNR	This parcel provides access to one of the most popular fishing areas on the Kenai river. Acquisition would provide protection of key salmonid habitat and also benefit Dolly Varden.
KEN 148	River Ranch	Anderson, Hanni, Terry	Government Lot 4, 9, 10 and the NE 1/4 of the SW 1/4, T5N, R9W, Sec 22, SM Kenai AK. This parcel is located near River Mile 32 on the Kenai River.	146	Moderate	ADF&G/ ADNR	This parcel is one of the larger privately owned properties on the river, developed as a horse and cattle ranch. It has high potential for recreational use and habitat protection as acquisition will facilitate management of fisheries and injured resources

*PMSC: Parcels Meriting Special Consideration

Parcel ID: PWS 111, denotes first round parcels; PWS 1011 denotes second round parcels.

Parcel ID	Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Description
KAP 150	Karluk	Karluk IRA Council	Karluk River, Kodiak Ak. T30S, R32W, Section 23, SM. This parcel is located on the west side of Kodiak Island.	5	Moderate	ADF&G/ ADNR	The Karluk River drainage is the single largest salmon system in the Kodiak Island Group. Subsistence fishermen are dependant on Karluk resources including pink and sockeye salmon. Dolly Varden and recreation/tourism will also benefit from protection.
KAP 226	Karluk River Lagoon	Reed Stoops, Ayakulik Associates	USS 362 - Tracts A-D, Karluk River Lagoon, T30N, R32W, Sec. 22. SM.	21.5	Moderate	ADF&G/ ADNR	This parcel provides important public access and recreational service values. The Karluk River is world renown for its highly productive fishery resources including chinook, sockeye, pink, chum and coho salmon. Cultural resources will also benefit.
KEN 54	Salamatof Parcel	Salamatof Native Assoc., Inc.	T4N, R9W, Sec. 6 & 7, SM, Kenai, AK. T4N, R10W, portions of Sec. 1 & 12, SM, Kenai AK. This parcel encompasses approximately two miles of river bank between River Miles 26 & 28 upstream of the Soldotna Airport.	1260	Moderate	ADF&G/ ADNR/ USFWS	This parcel is one of the largest undeveloped privately owned parcels on the Kenai River.Protection will be provided injured resources such as salmon, Dolly Varden, river otters and bald eagles from future development.
PWS 17	Ellamar Subdivision	Ellamar Properties, Inc.	Ellamar Sbudivision in Virgin Bay, Tatitlek Narrows, Prince William Sound. T11S, R9W, S20/29. This parcel is located on Virgin Bay, Approx. 2 miles north of the village of Tatitlek in PWS.	172	Moderate	ADNR	The area is mostly flat, well forested protected by Bligh and Busby Islands to the west and surrounded by mountains to the east. 42 lots have been sold. Benefits exist for salmon, herring, intertidal/subtidal habitats, sea otters and recreation/tourism.
KEN 55	Overlook Park	Cronland, Geisler, Lloyd, McNiven, Whytal	3/4 miles north of Bluff Point from Sterling Highway, Homer, AK. T6S, R14W, Sections 15 & 22, SM, Kenai, AK. This parcel is locally known as Overlook Park. It is situated below and is visible from the Sterling Hwy. scenic overlook.	97	Moderate	ADNR	The parcel lies upland of 3/4 mile of Kachemak Bay shoreline and an extensive tidal pool area unique to the area and accessible from the road system. This intertidal habitat contains especially diverse flora and fauna.
KAP 145	Termination Point	Leisnoi Inc. (Surface Estate)	Monashka Bay, NE coast of Kodiak Island. T27S, R20W, Sec. 6, 7, 8 & 18. SM. This parcel is approx. 12 miles from the town of Kodiak.	1028	Moderate	ADNR	This relatively flat coastal tract with 4 miles of convoluted shoreline and is forested. The parcel also contains productive intertidal habitat and benefits marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemots, recreation, subsistence and archaeological resources.
KAP 130	Uyak Bay	Dodge, Eklund, Povelite, Truitt	Head of Uyak Bay, west side of Kodiak Island. T33S, R27W, Sec. 31, & T34S, R27W, Sec.6. SM.	318	Moderate	USFWS	This parcel has approx. 0.5 miles of shoreline on Uyak Bay and Uyak River runs through a portion of the parcel. The Uyak River provides habitat for pink, coho, and chum salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagles. There is also a productive intertidal area.

*PMSC: Parcels Meriting Special Consideration

Parcel ID: PWS 111, denotes first round parcels; PWS 1011 denotes second round parcels.

Habitat Protection Process; Sm Parcel Process Status Summary

Parcel ID	Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Description
KEN 1001	Deep Creek	Ninilchik Native Association	Parcel is located at MM 137.3 on the Sterling Highway 2.2 miles south of Ninilchik. T25S, R14W, SM, Lot 5, Sec. 4, Lot 6, Sec. 4, Lot 6 Deep Creek Subdiv., Tracts A&B & Lot 1, Bl 1, Leisure Time Estates.	172	High	ADNR	This parcel has approx. 0.5 miles of shoreline on Cook Inlet and provides habitat for sockeye salmon, pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagles, common murres and harbor seals.
KEN 1004	Stephanka Tract	Kenai Native Assoc. Inc.	This parcel is located within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. T4N, R8W, S.M., Section 1 and E 1/2 of Section 2.	803	High	USFWS	This parcel contains one and one half sections of intermediate and mature forest with small pockets of wetlands. It provides habitat for sockeye and pink salmon, Dolly Varden and river otters and has recreation and cultural resource values.

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Parcel ID: PWS 111, denotes first round parcels; PWS 1011 denotes second round parcels.

Parcels that Merit Special Consideration

Parcel ID	Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Description
KEN 12	Baycrest	Michael Bullock (Agent), Baycrest Investment Corp.	T6S, R14W, Sec. 23., below Baycrest Hill west of Homer. This parcel is adjacent to the "Overlook Parcel" on the west and contains 3/4 mile of Kachemak Bay frontage.	90	PMSC*	ADNR	This parcel contains an extensive tidal pool area and is accessible from the road system. Outstanding attributes of this parcel contribute to recreation, public access and management of the Overlook Parcel.
KEN 29	Tulin Parcel	Charles E. and Helen Tulin	Located between the Sterling Highway and Cook Inlet with 3/4 mile of ocean frontage. T6S, R14W, Sec. 8 & 9, SM Kenai, AK	220	PMSC*	ADNR	This parcels contains and runs parallel to Diamond Creek from the Sterling Highway to Cook Inlet. The parcel is dominated by a mixed spruce and birch forest. Outstanding attributes of this parcel are its potential for recreation and public access.
KAP 22	The Triplets	Ouzinkie Native Corporation	Marmot Bay, 4 miles north of Kodiak Island, T25S, R25W, Sec. 23 & 26, SM.	60	PMSC*	USFWS	These three islands comprise the largest seabird colony in the Kodiak Archipelago. They contain important breeding habitat for several seabird populations impacted by the oil spill (colonial nesting seabirds, common murres).
KAP 220	Mouth of Ayakulik River	Ayakulik Associates, c/o Reed Stoops	Mouth of the Ayakulik River, USMS 247, lots 1-6, Tract A. This parcel is composed of 6 lots and an adjacent tract at the mouth of the Ayakulik River in western Kodiak.	56	PMSC*	ADF&G	This river is second only to the Karluk for sockeye and chinook salmon production potential. Acquisition would provide outstanding benefits to recreation and fisheries management.
KAP 105/142	Three Saints Bay	Pestrikoff & Boskofsky	Three Saints Bay, Kodiak ISland T35S, R27W, Sec. 10 & 11, SM. These parcels adjoin each other and are located within the entrance to the bay.	48 & 40	PMSC*	USFWS	Accessible shorelines and nearshore waters are used for subsistence purposes. Outstanding attributes include the wilderness qualities of the area, subsistence benefits to residents, and cultural resources.

*PMSC: Parcels Meriting Special Consideration
Parcel ID: PWS 111, denotes first round parcels; PWS 1011 denotes second round parcels.

DRAFT

Date

Name
Address

Dear _____,

This letter is to acknowledge receipt of your small parcel nomination. It will now be reviewed and evaluated by the Trustee Council staff to determine whether the acquisition of this parcel would significantly contribute to the restoration of the resources and services damaged by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Results of that review will be provided to the Trustee Council by June 15, 1995.

We appreciate your interest in the Trustee Council's restoration efforts. If you are interested in receiving more information on the Trustee Council's activities, you may have your name placed on our mailing list by writing or calling the:

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage , AK 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012
Fax: (907) 276-7178
Toll-free 1-800-478-7745 (inside Alaska)
1-800-283-7745 (outside Alaska)

Thank you for your participation in the Small Parcel Protection and Acquisition Program.

If you have any questions regarding the Small Parcel Program, please contact Tami Yockey of the Trustee Council Restoration Office at 278-8012.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DRAFT

****
*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
****

TX/RX NO. 7059

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK [10] 19075867555 D.GIBBONS

[33] 19075867843 J.HARMENING

ERROR

****
*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
****

TX/RX NO. 7057

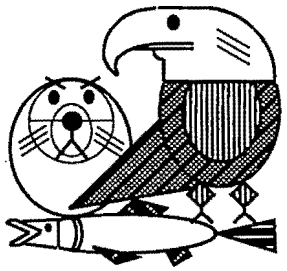
INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK	[15] 5624871	C.FRIES
	[36] 2787022	ALEX-CRAIG
	[42] 7863640	G.ELISON
	[44] 5615807	LATTERY/ROBINSON

ERROR

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 4, 1995

Gustaaf van Vliet
POB 210442
Auke Bay, Alaska 99821

Michael McAllister
60069 Morgan Lake Road
LaGrande, Oregon 97860

Dear Messrs. van Vliet and McAllister:

Thank you for your letter of 24 March on the impact of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill on Kittliz's Murrelet. I will first address your concern about the murrelet and then discuss the broader issue of setting restoration priorities.

The Trustee Council's Chief Scientist, Dr. Robert Spies, is now reviewing the status of Kittlitz's Murrelet in response to a petition submitted by Kathy Kuletz of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. You have made a strong argument for official recognition of Kittlitz's Murrelet as an injured species, and, indeed, some of the early discussions in Trustee Council documents make reference to both marbled and Kittlitz murrelets (e.g., Restoration Framework, April 1992). Dr. Spies has the article that you published in Pacific Seabirds, and, pending further discussions with our scientific peer reviewers, a recommendation will be presented to the Trustee Council later this spring.

By the terms of the Consent Decree, the Trustees must use settlement funds to restore injured resources and services, and they have adopted an ecological approach to this mission. You have suggested that the Trustees should first assess the relative ranking of injured species by estimating the proportionate loss to the world population of each species. This is a helpful suggestion, but the relative significance of injury is only one of many factors to be considered in developing a restoration program. For example, what is the role and importance of the species in the functioning of the ecosystem? What services, including economic benefits, does the species provide to the public? Is there an opportunity to actually do something that will speed or enable the restoration of an injured species?

Please find enclosed two documents for your consideration: (1) "*Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Plan," and (2) "Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects for Federal Fiscal 1996 and Draft Restoration Program: FY 96 and Beyond." With respect to the second document, you are invited and welcome to submit proposals for restoration projects, including research and monitoring projects, for FY 96 as well as to comment on the

longer term draft restoration program. Deadline for proposals and comments is 1 May 1995.

I hope that this letter is responsive to your concerns. Thank you again for taking the time to share your views and expertise.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosures

cc: Dr. Robert Spies

mm/ss/raw

March 24, 1995

Ms. Molly McCammon
Exxon Valdez Restoration Office
645 G St.
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Dear Ms. McCammon,

We would like to draw your attention to our attached article **"Kittlitz's Murrelet: The species most impacted by direct mortality from the Exxon Valdez oil spill?"**, which was recently published in Pacific Seabirds (1995 Vol. 21, No. 2:5 - 6). We hope that you will be able to consider the merits of the rationale presented therein, particularly during your funding deliberations for the restoration of the damaged natural resources caused by the spill.

We purposely kept the manuscript brief and to the point, so that resource managers, administrators, and scientists alike could find the time to read the article and ponder the conclusions and recommendations offered. This brief paper resulted after two years of discussion and reflection, and went through numerous drafts that incorporated the suggestions, criticisms, and ideas of many of the field biologists known to us at the time of writing that were familiar with the biology of Kittlitz's Murrelet.

Although we believe that Kittlitz's Murrelet is probably the most neglected species of the Exxon Valdez oil spill damage assessment and restoration process, we also believe that its neglect underscores a greater and more fundamental issue. In the determination of priorities in research and funding on damaged species, assessment/restoration biologists and administrators truly interested in ecosystem management should first assess the relative rankings of injured species by estimating the proportionate loss to the world estimated population of any given species, in contrast to the prevailing attitude of viewing impacts merely from a basin or a regional loss level.

By using such a "first-principle" ranking definition of "impact", natural resource decision-makers would stop neglecting those species (i.e., Kittlitz's Murrelet) which are globally rare, endemic, and/or have small geographic ranges, and which often, as a result, suffer the highest proportionate loss to their estimated world population.

This view of what constitutes "impact" is demonstrated in answering the question of how we should rank in restoration priority the loss of 1,000 - 2,000 Kittlitz's Murrelets (representing **5 - 10+** % of the world's total population, arguably the largest percentage of any vertebrate species affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill) versus the loss of 100,000 murres (representing less than 1% of the world's total population).

We view our contribution on Kittlitz's Murrelet merely as a first attempt to document this threatened species' neglect in the Exxon Valdez assessment process, and hope that future studies may be able to refine our viewpoints. At the same time, we sincerely hope that the neglect of Kittlitz's Murrelet will also be discussed and considered when important funding decisions regarding restoration priorities are being formulated.

Many thanks for all your consideration,

Gus van Vliet

Mike McAllister/GBV

Gustaaf van Vliet
P. O. Box 210442
Auke Bay, AK 99821

Michael McAllister
60069 Morgan Lake Road
LaGrande, OR 97860

P.S. We attach a color xerox of a breeding-plumaged Kittlitz's Murrelet that we recently photographed in Glacier Bay. It represents one of the few photographs known of this unusual species taken on the water, away from its alpine nest-site.

cc:'s

Ms. Deborah Williams
U. S. Department of the Interior
Anchorage, Alaska

Dr. Robert Spies
Applied Marine Sciences
Livermore, California

Dr. Alan Springer
Institute of Marine Sciences
University of Alaska
Fairbanks, Alaska

Dr. John Piatt
National Biological Survey
Anchorage, Alaska

Dr. James King
Juneau, Alaska

Dr. Stan Senner
National Audubon Society
Boulder, Colorado

Dr. Craig S. Harrison
Vice Chair for Conservation
Pacific Seabird Group
Arlington, Virginia

Ms. Kathy Kuletz
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Anchorage, Alaska

Ms. Nancy Naslund
Marbled Murrelet Technical Committee
Pacific Seabird Group
Anchorage, Alaska

Dr. Harry Carter
National Biological Survey
Dixon, California

Dr. David Duffy
Alaska Natural Heritage Program
University of Alaska
Anchorage, Alaska

Dr. John Wiens
Colorado State University
Fort Collins, Colorado

Alaska Marine Conservation Council
Anchorage, Alaska

Mr. Tom Van Pelt
National Biological Survey
Anchorage, Alaska

Kittlitz's Murrelet: The species most impacted by direct mortality from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill?

Gus van Vliet, P.O. Box 210442, Auke Bay, AK 99821 and Michael McAllister, Wildland Resource Enterprises, 60069 Morgan Lake Road, LaGrande, OR 97850

The term "impact," as it relates to species that have suffered the consequences of a catastrophy such as an oil spill, may have numerous definitions, often depending on the spatial/temporal scale being considered. Here we define "impact" as the proportionate loss to a species' estimated world population. We hypothesize that Kittlitz's Murrelet (*Brachyramphus brevirostris*, Alcidae), by this definition, may have been the most impacted species of the Exxon Valdez oil spill, i.e., having suffered higher proportionate loss to its estimated world population than any other species.

Kittlitz's Murrelet is considered a Category-2 threatened species by the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS). It is one of the rarest members of the North Pacific marine bird community, with an estimated total world population of under 20,000 individuals, most of which reside in Alaskan waters (van Vliet, 1993).

After the grounding of the *Exxon Valdez*, 11 million gallons of crude oil were released to the marine environment over a vast area of some 30,000 sq km from Prince William Sound, past Kenai Fiords National Park, up to Kachemak Bay, past Kodiak Island, along Katmai National Park, and most of the way down the Alaska Peninsula coastline and adjacent offshore waters.

This huge impacted area is well known to be the core of the Kittlitz's Murrelet staging, moulting, breeding, and feeding range (M. McAllister, unpubl. data; Piatt, in. prep.), containing perhaps one-half of the world's population of this threatened species (van Vliet, 1993).

During the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, a preliminary total of 67 positively identified Kittlitz's Murrelet carcasses was found among a total of 34,977 carcasses logged in the USFWS Morgue Database (Ford et. al., 1991; Piatt, et. al., 1990). The numbers of Kittlitz's Murrelets picked up and brought to the recovery centers were:

23 - Valdez recovery center
19 - Seward recovery center
21 - Homer recovery center
4 - Kodiak recovery center

In 1990, G. W. Page and H. R. Carter re-examined a sample of 3,378 frozen carcasses (see Ford et. al., 1991). Of 389 carcasses listed as "bird sp.," "small alcid," or "alcid," or additions from omitted carcasses, another 46 Brachyramphus murrelets were identified, including 5 Kittlitz's Murrelets, 8 Marbled Murrelets (*B. marmoratus*) and 33 murrelets which could not be identified to species.

A minimum of 446 unidentified *Brachyramphus* murrelets were brought to the recovery centers during the oil spill. Based on previous survey information, 5 - 10% of unidentified *Brachyramphus* murrelets in the sample were probably Kittlitz's Murrelets (Isleib and Kessel, 1973; Dwyer et. al., 1975; K. Laing and S. Klosiewski, unpubl. data). Hence, 22-45 Kittlitz's Murrelets may be added to the existing 72 positively identified individuals that perished during the spill, resulting in a total kill of at least 94 - 117 Kittlitz's Murrelets. This total may be as high as 150 -200 birds, depending on possible misidentifications and counting errors.

Since marine bird restoration biologists estimate that only 10% of small diving alcids that died as a result of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill were actually picked up and brought to recovery centers (Piatt et. al., 1990; Ford et. al., 1994, Piatt, pers. comm.), it appears probable that 1,000-2,000 Kittlitz's Murrelets were removed through direct mortality by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Indirect mortality of Kittlitz's Murrelets due to the cumulative, chronic effects of oil (e.g., on the digestive, circulatory, osmoregulatory, endocrine, reproductive, and immune systems, reviewed by Burger and Fry, 1993) may have impacted this species even further.

The direct mortality of 1000 - 2000 Kittlitz's Murrelets represents 5 - 10+% of the species' estimated world population (van Vliet, 1993), and suggests that Kittlitz's Murrelet indeed may have been the most impacted organism of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, since no other species population is known to have been reduced to such an extent. This intriguing result was predicted prior to the spill by King and Sanger (1979), who calculated that Kittlitz's Murrelet had the highest degree of potential exposure and impact to major oil spills of any seabird in Alaskan waters.

Species that have been identified by agencies as worthy of substantial research efforts as a result of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill all apparently were reduced by less than the 5-10+% estimated for Kittlitz's Murrelets (i.e., <5% of the estimated world populations of Common Murre (*Uria aalge*)/Thick-billed Murre (*Uria lomvia*), Black Oystercatcher (*Haemotopus bachmani*), Harlequin Duck (*Histrionicus histrionicus*), Marbled Murrelet (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*), Pigeon Guillemot (*Cepphus columba*), Harbor Seals (*Phocus vitulina*), Killer Whales (*Orcinus orca*), and Sea Otters (*Enhydrus lutris*).

Significantly, despite a host of studies to assess and mitigate the impacts of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, not one study has focused on the assessment of damage and restoration of what may be the most impacted species, the Kittlitz's Murrelet.

Recommendations:

1. The highest priority is to locate, retrieve, analyze, and publish known transect data and observations of Kittlitz's Murrelets in the spill area collected before, during, and after the spill. Several known data sets that have yet to be analyzed and published contain survey information from immediately prior to the Exxon Valdez oil spill in the high impact areas of Kenai Fiords National Park and western Prince William Sound. These data are unique and are critical to any proper assessment of the status and activity of Kittlitz's Murrelet at the time of the spill.

2. The U. S. National Biological Sur-

vey and the U. S. National Park Service need to undertake cooperative assessment studies on Kittlitz's Murrelet marine distribution and abundance, particularly along the coasts of Kenai Fiords and Katmai National Parks (impacted areas), and Wrangell/St. Elias and Glacier Bay National Parks (unimpacted areas). As suggested by van Vliet (1993), the U. S. National Park Service - Alaska Region is quite likely the steward for fully one-half of the estimated total world population of Kittlitz's Murrelet during the breeding season.

3. The U. S. Fish and Wildife Service needs to initiate a comprehensive survey of Kittlitz's Murrelet in the Prince William Sound Region and along the north-western Gulf of Alaska coastline in order to characterize and safeguard the species' current "hot spots" (i.e., high density areas deemed critical to the species' survival for moulting, migrating, feeding, and breeding purposes).

4. The U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the U. S. National Marine Fisheries Service need to conduct a more in-depth analysis of historical and current losses of Kittlitz's Murrelets through commerical fisheries incidental bycatch, particularly gill-nets. Based on anecdotal information but limited data, 25 years of intensive gill-net fishing in Prince William Sound (particularly in the Unakwik Inlet region) and off the Copper River Delta may have chronically impacted Kittlitz's Murrelets to an even greater degree than the acute loss due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Acknowledgements: We would like to thank Harry Carter, Jim King, Ed Murphy, Richard Gordon, John Piatt, Dan Roby, Alan Springer, Vernon Byrd, and Richard MacIntosh for providing suggestions and comments on various drafts of this note.

Literature Cited

Burger, A. E. and D. M. Fry. 1993. Effects of oil pollution on seabirds in the northeast Pacific. In The status, ecology, and conservation of marine birds of the North Pacific. K. Vermeer, K. T. Briggs, K. H. Morgan, and D. Siegel-Causey (eds.). Can. Wildl. Serv. Spec. Publ., Ottawa.

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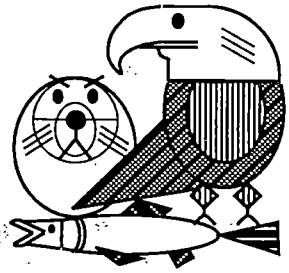
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 4, 1995

Jeff Guard
Cordova City Council
POB 856
Cordova Alaska 99574

Dear Jeff:

As you requested, enclosed are the available documents relating to Old Harbor and AKI acquisitions. If you require any further specific information, it would be helpful if you would submit your request in writing.

I would be happy to talk to you about these at any time. My home phone is 248-9468.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

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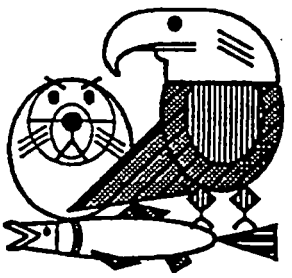

MEMORANDUM

TO: Molly McCammon

FROM: Traci Cramer
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 3, 1995

RE: Cash Flow Explanation

This explanation is being provided for the cash flow statement and supporting schedules dated April 3, 1995. Where appropriate, I have indicated the month that a payment is anticipated. Please review and let me know if you have any changes. I would draw your attention to the land acquisition down payments and annual payments sections. I have plugged in some dates, but I'm totally in the dark. I have a feeling that the payments for small parcel will need to be accelerated.

FY Increases & Other Authorization

This transaction only occurs in FFY 1995 and consists of the following items.

USFS Habitat Acquisition and Support	$1,500.0	Oct.
Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Package (NVP)	$606.1	April
Apex Predator Package	$1,160.5	April
Balance	$1,233.4	

Administration, SRB & Public Information

With the exception of FFY 1995, all distributions occur in October of each year.

FY General Restoration - Monitoring and Research

With the exception of FFY 1995, all distributions occur in October of each year.

Land Acquisition Down Payments

Down payments reflected in FFY 1995 included the following.

Orca Narrows	$1,450.0	Jan.
Orca Narrows	$200.0	April
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$13,000.0	April
Old Harbor	$4,000.0	April
Kodiak Island Borough	$8,400.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	$3,000.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$7,600.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$2,400.0	June

Down payments reflected in FFY 1996 include the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$3,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$14,000.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$10,000.0	Oct.

Land Acquisition Payments

The FFY 1995 land payment reflect the first of three payments for Seal Bay.

The FFY 1996 land payment includes the following.

Seal Bay (Principal, plus interest at 6%)	$3,270.2	Nov.
Small Parcel	$4,000.0	Feb.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$8,000.0	April
Old Harbor	$7,250.0	April
Kodiak Island Borough	$2,100.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	$5,000.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$1,900.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$600.0	June
Small Parcel	$4,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 1997 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$3,000.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$3,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$2,500.0	Oct.
Seal Bay (Principal, plus interest at 6%)	$3,093.4	Nov.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$7,500.0	April
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	June

The FFY 1998 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Oct.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	$7,500.0	April
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	June
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Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	June

The FFY 2001 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Oct.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	$16,500.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	June

The FFY 2002 land payment includes the following.

Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Oct.

Alaska Sealife Center

The first disbursement occurs in September of FFY 1995, with the balance disbursed in September of FFY 1996.

Restoration Reserve Contribution

For calculation purposes an interest rate of 7% has been selected. No attempt has been made to determine management fees that may be charged by CRIS. Due to timing, only one quarter of interest has been reflected for FFY 1995. Where possible, the restoration reserve contribution is reflected in October. To maintain a positive cash flow, the contributions for FFY 1997 through FFY 2001 are distributed in September. The contribution have been increased to account for lost interest earnings.

CRIS Management Fees

The management fees is calculated as 10% of earnings per CRIS's operating procedures.

Exxon Payment after Reimbursements

The outstanding Exxon payments are as follows. (Note: Payments occur at year end)

FFY 1995	$70,000.0
FFY 1996	$70,000.0
FFY 1997	$70,000.0
FFY 1998	$70,000.0
FFY 1999	$70,000.0
FFY 2000	$70,000.0
FFY 2001	$70,000.0

The remaining reimbursements are distributed as follows.

FFY 1996	$3,000.0	Federal
FFY 1997	$3,300.0	State
FFY 1998	$5,000.0	State
FFY 1999	$5,000.0	State
FFY 2000	$5,000.0	State
FFY 2001	$5,000.0	State

Interest Estimate

The interest is calculated on a month ending basis at a rate of 5%.

Lapse

As of December 31, 1995 the unexpended/unobligated balance (after work plan offset) for FFY 1992 and FFY 1993 is $2,637.6. For FFY 1994, the agencies report that $3,207.9 was unexpended/unobligated as of December 31, 1995. At this point, the cash flow does not anticipate the FFY 1994 lapse. However, the FFY 1992 and FFY 1993 lapse has been included in the first year, with an estimate of $500.0 for each year thereafter.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
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FROM: Traci Cramer
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Kodiak Island Borough	$8,400.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	$3,000.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$7,600.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$2,400.0	~~June~~ Sept

Down payments reflected in FFY 1996 include the following.

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Eyak Corporation	$10,000.0	Oct.

Land Acquisition Payments

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The FFY 1996 land payment includes the following.

Seal Bay (Principal, plus interest at 6%)		$3,270.2	Nov.
Small Parcel		$4,000.0	Feb.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	7,500.0	~~$8,000.0~~	April Sept
Old Harbor		$7,250.0	April Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough		$2,100.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	4,500.0	~~$5,000.0~~	June Sept.
Chenega Corporation		$1,900.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation		$600.0	~~June~~ Sept.
Small Parcel		$4,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 1997 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)		$3,000.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures		$3,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation		$2,500.0	Oct. Sept.
Seal Bay (Principal, plus interest at 6%)		$3,093.4	Nov.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	OK	$7,500.0	April
Kodiak Island Borough		$6,300.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	OK	$4,500.0	June
Chenega Corporation		$5,700.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation		$1,800.0	June

The FFY 1998 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Oct.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated	~~$7,500.0~~ 0	April
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	OR $4,500.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	June

The FFY 1999 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Oct.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	~~$4,500.0~~ 0	June
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	June

The FFY 2000 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Oct.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	June

The FFY 2001 land payment includes the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	$2,500.0	Oct.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Oct.
Kodiak Island Borough	$6,300.0	June
Koniag, Incorporated	$16,500.0	June
Chenega Corporation	$5,700.0	June
Tatitlek Corporation	$1,800.0	June

Sept. 2

The FFY 2002 land payment includes the following.

Afognak Joint Ventures	$10,500.0	Oct.
Eyak Corporation	$7,500.0	Oct.

Alaska Sealife Center

The first disbursement occurs in September of FFY 1995, with the balance disbursed in September of FFY 1996.

Restoration Reserve Contribution

For calculation purposes an interest rate of 7% has been selected. No attempt has been made to determine management fees that may be charged by CRIS. Due to timing, only one quarter of interest has been reflected for FFY 1995. Where possible, the restoration reserve contribution is reflected in October. To maintain a positive cash flow, the contributions for FFY 1997 through FFY 2001 are distributed in September. The contribution have been increased to account for lost interest earnings.

CRIS Management Fees

The management fees is calculated as 10% of earnings per CRIS's operating procedures.

Exxon Payment after Reimbursements

The outstanding Exxon payments are as follows. (Note: Payments occur at year end)

FFY 1995	$70,000.0
FFY 1996	$70,000.0
FFY 1997	$70,000.0
FFY 1998	$70,000.0
FFY 1999	$70,000.0
FFY 2000	$70,000.0
FFY 2001	$70,000.0

The remaining reimbursements are distributed as follows.

FFY 1996	$3,000.0	Federal
FFY 1997	$3,300.0	State
FFY 1998	$5,000.0	State
FFY 1999	$5,000.0	State
FFY 2000	$5,000.0	State
FFY 2001	$5,000.0	State

Interest Estimate

The interest is calculated on a month ending basis at a rate of 5%.

Lapse

As of December 31, 1995 the unexpended/unobligated balance (after work plan offset) for FFY 1992 and FFY 1993 is $2,637.6. For FFY 1994, the agencies report that $3,207.9 was unexpended/unobligated as of December 31, 1995. At this point, the cash flow does not anticipate the FFY 1994 lapse. However, the FFY 1992 and FFY 1993 lapse has been included in the first year, with an estimate of $500.0 for each year thereafter.

E PLE

EVOS Financial Plan
Stated in Thousands

	FFY 1995		FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	
Joint Trust Fund, Beginning Balance	134,908.5	[1]	105,775.2	65,509.1	64,955.3	56,375.0	57,476.5	64,033.2	54,351.5	
Exxon Payment	70,000.0		70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0		
Reimbursements		[2]	-3,000.0	-3,300.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0		
Interest Earned	4,737.1		1,677.9	1,488.4	1,133.0	1,001.7	1,174.2	1,242.5	553.9	
Estimated Revenue	**209,645.6**		**174,453.1**	**133,697.5**	**131,088.3**	**122,376.6**	**123,650.6**	**130,275.7**	**54,905.4**	
FY Increases & Other Authorization	4,500.0	[3]								
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	4,208.9		3,200.0	3,200.0	2,800.0	2,500.0	1,700.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	17,626.5	[4]	18,000.0	16,000.0	14,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	
Land Acquisition Down Payments	40,050.0		27,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Land Acquisition Payments	3,111.2		36,120.2	37,893.4	46,300.0	38,800.0	34,300.0	50,800.0	18,000.0	
Alaska Sealife Center	12,500.0		12,456.0							
CRIS Management Fees	473.7		167.8	148.8	113.3	100.2	117.4	124.3	55.4	
Restoration Reserve Contribution	24,000.0		12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	
Estimated Expenses	**106,470.3**		**109,444.0**	**69,242.2**	**75,213.3**	**65,400.2**	**60,117.4**	**76,424.3**	**43,555.4**	
Joint Trust Fund, Ending Balance	103,175.2		65,009.1	64,455.3	55,875.0	56,976.5	63,533.2	53,851.5	11,350.0	
Lapse (estimate)	2,600.0		500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0		
Adjusted Joint Trust Fund, Ending Balance	105,775.2		65,509.1	64,955.3	56,375.0	57,476.5	64,033.2	54,351.5	11,350.0	
Restoration Reserve Balance (estimate)	24,420.0		38,969.4	54,537.3	71,194.9	89,018.5	108,089.8	128,496.1	161,680.8	[5]

Footnotes:

1. Balance as of September 30, 1994
2. Reimbursements include $3,000.0 in FFY96 for the Department of Agriculture and $23,300.0 for the State of Alaska.
3. Estimated increase for the 95' Work Plan, plus $1,500.0 approved for Habitat Acquisition and Support.
4. Represents the 1995 Work Plan as approved in August, November, December, and January $18,835.7 less carry-forward authorization and interest.
5. Represents the Restoration Reserve balance at year end(calculated at 7.0% average earnings), plus the FFY2002 Reserve Deposit/Earnings and the Year End Balance.

DRAFT

FFY 1995													
Beginning Balance	134,908.5	124,710.2	122,055.0	122,512.7	109,008.9	109,417.7	109,828.0	90,991.2	90,094.4	68,952.0	45,120.6	45,289.8	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization	1,500.0						1,766.6	1,233.4					4,500.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	4,208.9												4,208.9
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	4,955.3			12,461.1			210.1						17,626.5
Land Acquisition Down Payments				1,450.0			17,200.0		21,400.0				40,050.0
Land Acquisition Payments		3,111.2											3,111.2
Alaska Sealife Center												12,500.0	12,500.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution										24,000.0			24,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	51.8	50.7	50.9	45.3	45.4	45.6	37.8	37.4	28.6	18.7	18.8	42.8	473.7
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												70,000.0	70,000.0
Interest Estimate	517.7	506.7	508.6	452.5	454.2	455.9	377.7	374.0	286.2	187.3	188.0	428.3	4,737.1
Ending Balance	124,710.2	122,055.0	122,512.7	109,008.9	109,417.7	109,828.0	90,991.2	90,094.4	68,952.0	45,120.6	45,289.8	103,175.2	
FFY 1996													
Beginning Balance	105,775.2	45,244.3	42,131.5	42,289.5	42,448.1	38,592.2	38,737.0	23,575.0	23,663.4	14,116.2	14,169.1	14,222.3	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	3,200.0												3,200.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	18,000.0												18,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments	27,500.0												27,500.0
Land Acquisition Payments		3,270.2			4,000.0		15,250.0		9,600.0			4,000.0	36,120.2
Alaska Sealife Center												12,456.0	12,456.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	18.8	17.5	17.6	17.6	16.0	16.1	9.8	9.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	27.0	167.8
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												67,000.0	67,000.0
Interest Estimate	187.8	174.9	175.5	176.2	160.2	160.8	97.9	98.2	58.6	58.8	59.0	269.9	1,677.9
Ending Balance	45,244.3	42,131.5	42,289.5	42,448.1	38,592.2	38,737.0	23,575.0	23,663.4	14,116.2	14,169.1	14,222.3	65,009.1	

DRAFT

FFY 1997													
Beginning Balance	65,509.1	37,449.0	34,484.5	34,613.8	34,743.6	34,873.9	35,004.7	27,607.8	27,711.3	9,446.6	9,482.0	9,517.6	-
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	3,200.0												3,200.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	16,000.0												16,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	9,000.0	3,093.4					7,500.0		18,300.0				37,893.4
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution												12,840.0	12,840.0
CRIS Management Fees	15.5	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.5	14.5	11.5	11.5	3.9	3.9	4.0	26.4	148.8
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												66,700.0	66,700.0
Interest Estimate	155.5	143.1	143.7	144.2	144.8	145.3	114.6	115.0	39.2	39.4	39.5	264.1	1,488.4
Ending Balance	37,449.0	34,484.5	34,613.8	34,743.6	34,873.9	35,004.7	27,607.8	27,711.3	9,446.6	9,482.0	9,517.6	63,615.3	
FFY 1998													
Beginning Balance	64,955.3	27,759.0	27,863.1	27,967.6	28,072.4	28,177.7	28,283.4	20,861.3	20,939.5	2,649.4	2,659.4	2,669.3	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	2,800.0												2,800.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	14,000.0												14,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	20,500.0						7,500.0		18,300.0				46,300.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution												12,840.0	12,840.0
CRIS Management Fees	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.7	8.7	8.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	22.8	113.3
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	115.2	115.7	116.1	116.5	117.0	117.4	86.6	86.9	11.0	11.0	11.1	228.5	1,133.0
Ending Balance	27,759.0	27,863.1	27,967.6	28,072.4	28,177.7	28,283.4	20,861.3	20,939.5	2,649.4	2,659.4	2,669.3	55,035.0	

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FFY 1999													
Beginning Balance	56,375.0	21,455.1	21,535.6	21,616.3	21,697.4	21,778.8	21,860.4	21,942.4	22,024.7	3,738.7	3,752.7	3,766.7	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	2,500.0												2,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	12,000.0												12,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	20,500.0								18,300.0				38,800.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution												12,840.0	12,840.0
CRIS Management Fees	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	23.3	100.2
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	89.1	89.4	89.7	90.1	90.4	90.7	91.1	91.4	15.5	15.6	15.6	233.0	1,001.7
Ending Balance	21,455.1	21,535.6	21,616.3	21,697.4	21,778.8	21,860.4	21,942.4	22,024.7	3,738.7	3,752.7	3,766.7	56,136.5	
FFY 2000													
Beginning Balance	57,476.5	23,363.8	23,451.4	23,539.3	23,627.6	23,716.2	23,805.1	23,894.4	23,984.0	10,222.2	10,260.5	10,299.0	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	1,700.0												1,700.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	12,000.0												12,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	20,500.0								13,800.0				34,300.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution												12,840.0	12,840.0
CRIS Management Fees	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	26.0	117.4
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	97.0	97.3	97.7	98.1	98.4	98.8	99.2	99.6	42.4	42.6	42.8	260.2	1,174.2
Ending Balance	23,363.8	23,451.4	23,539.3	23,627.6	23,716.2	23,805.1	23,894.4	23,984.0	10,222.2	10,260.5	10,299.0	62,693.2	

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FFY 2001													
Beginning Balance	64,033.2	30,145.8	30,258.9	30,372.4	30,486.3	30,600.6	30,715.3	30,830.5	30,946.1	648.6	651.0	653.4	-
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	1,500.0												1,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	12,000.0												12,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	20,500.0								30,300.0				50,800.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution												12,840.0	12,840.0
CRIS Management Fees	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	22.0	124.3
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	125.1	125.6	126.1	126.6	127.0	127.5	128.0	128.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	220.1	1,242.5
Ending Balance	30,145.8	30,258.9	30,372.4	30,486.3	30,600.6	30,715.3	30,830.5	30,946.1	648.6	651.0	653.4	53,011.5	
FFY 2002													
Beginning Balance	54,351.5	10,892.2	10,933.0	10,974.0	11,015.2	11,056.5	11,097.9	11,139.6	11,181.3	11,223.3	11,265.3	11,307.6	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	1,500.0												1,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	12,000.0												12,000.0
Land Acquisition Down Payments													0.0
Land Acquisition Payments	18,000.0												18,000.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	55.4
Exxon Payment													0.0
Interest Estimate	45.2	45.4	45.6	45.7	45.9	46.1	46.2	46.4	46.6	46.8	46.9	47.1	553.9
Ending Balance	10,892.2	10,933.0	10,974.0	11,015.2	11,056.5	11,097.9	11,139.6	11,181.3	11,223.3	11,265.3	11,307.6	11,350.0	
CHECK													

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Land Acquisition Down Payments

Landowners	FFY 1995		FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	EVOS Total	Other Sources	Check Only
Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)			3,500.0									3,500.0
Afognak Joint Ventures			14,000.0									14,000.0
Kodiak Island Borough	8,400.0											8,400.0
Akhiok - Kaguyak, Incorportated	13,000.0											13,000.0
Koniag, Incorporated	3,000.0											3,000.0
Old Harbor	4,000.0											4,000.0
Chenega Corporation	7,600.0											7,600.0
Eyak Corporation			10,000.0									10,000.0
Tatitlek Corporation	2,400.0											2,400.0
Sub-Total	38,400.0		27,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	65,900.0
Small Parcels												0.0
Seal Bay												0.0
Orca Narrows	1,650.0											1,650.0
Imminent Threat Sub-Total	1,650.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	1,650.0
Total	40,050.0		27,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	67,550.0

Annual Land Acquisition Payments

Landowners	FFY 1995		FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	EVOS Total	Other Sources	Check Only
Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)				3,000.0	2,500.0	2,500.0	2,500.0	2,500.0		16,500.0		13,000.0
Afognak Joint Ventures				3,500.0	10,500.0	10,500.0	10,500.0	10,500.0	10,500.0	70,000.0		56,000.0
Kodiak Island Borough			2,100.0	6,300.0	6,300.0	6,300.0	6,300.0	6,300.0		42,000.0		33,600.0
Akhiok - Kaguyak, Incorportated			8,000.0	7,500.0	7,500.0					36,000.0		23,000.0
Koniag, Incorporated			5,000.0	4,500.0	4,500.0	4,500.0		16,500.0		38,000.0		35,000.0
Old Harbor			7,250.0							11,250.0		7,250.0
Chenega Corporation			1,900.0	5,700.0	5,700.0	5,700.0	5,700.0	5,700.0		38,000.0		30,400.0
Eyak Corporation				2,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0	7,500.0	50,000.0		40,000.0
Tatitlek Corporation			600.0	1,800.0	1,800.0	1,800.0	1,800.0	1,800.0		12,000.0		9,600.0
Sub-Total	0.0		24,850.0	34,800.0	46,300.0	38,800.0	34,300.0	50,800.0	18,000.0	313,750.0	0.0	247,850.0
Small Parcels	0.0		8,000.0									8,000.0
Seal Bay	3,111.2		3,270.2	3,093.4								9,474.8
Orca Narrows												0.0
Imminent Threat Sub-Total	3,111.2		3,270.2	3,093.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	9,474.8
Total	3,111.2		36,120.2	37,893.4	46,300.0	38,800.0	34,300.0	50,800.0	18,000.0		0.0	265,324.8
TOTAL	43,161.2		63,620.2	37,893.4	46,300.0	38,800.0	34,300.0	50,800.0	18,000.0		0.0	332,874.8

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Item													
FY Increases & Other Authorization	4,500.0												
Administration, SRB & Public Info.	20,608.9												
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	113,626.5												
Land Acquisition Down Payments	67,550.0	332,874.8											
Land Acquisition Payments	265,324.8												
Alaska Sealife Center	24,956.0												
Restoration Reserve Contribution	112,200.0												
CRIS Management Fees	1,300.9												
Exxon Payment	463,700.0												

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Restoration Reserve Interest Calculation
Stated in Thousands

Fiscal Year	Deposit	Rate	Annual Interest	Annual Interest Notes	Balance	Earnings Period	Notes
1995	24,000.0	7.00%	420.0	(deposit x rate)/4	24,420.0	3m	1995 interest + deposit = 1995 EB
1996	12,000.0	7.00%	2,549.4	(deposit + 1995 EB) x rate	38,969.4	12m	1995 EB + 1996 interest + deposit = 1996 EB
1997		7.00%	2,727.9	1996 EB x rate	41,697.3	12m	1996 EB + 1997 interest = 1997 IB
1997	12,840.0		0.0		54,537.3	0m	1997 IB + deposit = 1997 EB
1998		7.00%	3,817.6	1997 EB x rate	58,354.9	12m	1997 EB + 1998 interest = 1998 IB
1998	12,840.0		0.0		71,194.9	0m	1998 IB + deposit = 1998 EB
1999		7.00%	4,983.6	1998 EB x rate	76,178.5	12m	1998 EB + 1999 interest = 1999 IB
1999	12,840.0		0.0		89,018.5	0m	1999 IB + deposit = 1999 EB
2000		7.00%	6,231.3	1999 EB x rate	95,249.8	12m	1999 EB + 2000 interest = 2000 IB
2000	12,840.0		0.0		108,089.8	0m	2000 IB + deposit = 2000 EB
2001		7.00%	7,566.3	2000 EB x rate	115,656.1	12m	2000 EB + 2001 interest= 2001 IB
2001	12,840.0		0.0		128,496.1	0m	2001 IB + deposit = 2001 EB
2002	12,000.0	7.00%	9,834.7	(deposit + 2001 EB) x rate	150,330.8	12m	2001 EB + 2002 Interest + payment
Total	112,200.0		38,130.8		150,330.8		

EB = Ending Balance

IB = Interim Balance
EB = Ending Balance

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
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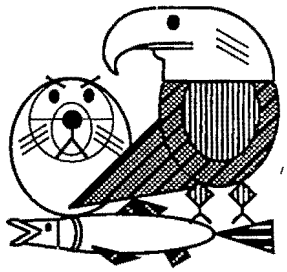

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joe Sullivan/ADFG

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 95106/Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communitie

DATE: April 3, 1995

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally approve work to proceed on Project 95106/Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities, as described in the Detailed Project Description and consistent with the review of the Chief Scientist (see attached). Please note that it is the Chief Scientist's recommendation that 1995 be the final year of Trustee Council funding for this project.

Attachment

cc: Bob Spies
Traci Cramer
Dean Hughes

APPLIED
marine
SCIENCES

March 30, 1995

Dr. Dean Hughes
Assistant Fisheries Program Manager
Department of Fish and Game
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1599

Dear Dean,

I have now received responses to the review of the detailed project description for "Subtidal monitoring: Eelgrass communities" (95106). The proposal was sent out for review and then it was further considered in a workshop recently held in Anchorage. As a consequence, the enclosed written review does not reflect the final views of the reviewer and myself.

In 1990 the original survey found that the main effects of the spill were lower abundance's of fauna and the Eelgrass itself associated with Eelgrass beds in protected bays. In contrast the shallower portions of these habitats showed some enrichment of fauna in oiled areas. Comparisons of oiled and unoilled habitats provided the basis for observing an effect of the spill as no prespill data were available. By 1991 there was a convergence of the ecological measures of damage found in 1990, especially with respect to the fauna that had earlier showed an enriching effect of oil in the shallow Eelgrass habitat. This was an indication of recovery. However in 1993 the enrichment effect appeared once more in the shallower portions of the Eelgrass habitat. The cause of this return to an earlier condition observed after the spill is not clear. I therefore feel that one additional year of data on the subtidal Eelgrass habitat is warranted. It was unanimous opinion of the reviewer and myself that 1995 should be the last year of study. It is likely, but not certain, the year-to-year variability observed at this stage in the subtidal communities is due to some systematic difference between the habitats rather than to the effects of the lingering oil. The chemical data on subtidal sediments indicates that the concentrations of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons had declined to less than 100 ng/g, a value that in the biological literature of oil pollution effects would be below where one would expect damage to the fauna. Despite our opinion it would be prudent to do the subtidal survey one more year in order to have a clear idea of the state of this important habitat.

Sincerely yours,

Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist

enclosure

CC: M. McCammon
S. Jewett

REVIEW OF SUBTIDAL MONITORING PROPOSAL (95362) BPD DPD 9 5106

by

Charles H. Peterson, Peer Reviewer
30 Jan 1995

The failure of this shallow subtidal ecosystem to demonstrate recovery of its invertebrate fauna in the summer 1993 monitoring implies a need for continued monitoring until recovery is evident or predictable. This habitat is a valuable nursery for many commercially important and forage species in the coastal marine ecosystem. It is also one in which effects of the oil spill may be expected to persist for some number of years, based upon historical data on previous spills. Consequently, this monitoring project has merit.

Most of the methods of sampling and the choices for sites must necessarily follow those employed in the previous years so as to allow rigorous contrasts over time to evaluate the degree and rate of recovery. The sites seem sensibly chosen and the sampling methodology and sample processing are appropriate methodologies. Consequently, I endorse the use of these methods in the present project.

I do have some concerns about this new year's study plans. First, I cannot agree that monitoring of the rocky subtidal habitats (Agarum/Laminaria habitats and Nereocystis habitats) is necessarily of lesser significance than monitoring of eelgrass beds. I raise this question of priorities for two reasons. First, if sea urchins are now surviving in higher numbers in PWS where sea otter numbers are still depressed, as is described by the FWS research group on sea otters, then there is a real potential for substantial impacts on the macroalgae and associated animals. Assessing the changes in urchin numbers, size frequencies, and algal densities at oiled and unoiled sites represents in my judgement a higher priority for 1995 than resampling of the eelgrass habitat just because of this potential for major cascading effects to the local system, driven by otter absence.

The second reason that I hesitate to endorse the choice of which subtidal habitat to monitor in 1995 relates to the possibility that the NOAA Hazmat program may still be continuing to sample this system in oiled and unoiled areas. I simply do not know if any continuing work is funded for 1995 or beyond in that project. In the years of 1990 and 1991, there was substantial redundancy between this shallow subtidal NRDA project and the NOAA Hazmat study in eelgrass environments but essentially no overlap in the subtidal rocky habitats where the NOAA Hazmat study did not operate. If any continued monitoring of eelgrass is planned for the NOAA Hazmat program, I would not be supportive of the choice made here to focus 1995 work only on the eelgrass habitat. Even if the NOAA Hazmat study of recovery

in eelgrass systems has been terminated, I would like to see a more complete evaluation of their complete data set to convince me that the two studies are consistent in showing which aspects of the eelgrass habitat are slow to recover.

Even if this project proceeds in 1995 to sample exclusively in eelgrass habitats, I have a further concern about the absence of a component of study to evaluate causation. The work in 1995 is apparently devoted solely to monitoring without any apparent effort to erect and test hypotheses about what factors are involved in producing observed patterns. I recall earlier speculation about the role of Musculus in trophic interactions that might drive some important differences between oiled and unoiled sites. That is an example of the sort of hypothesis-based work that seems entirely lacking in this 1995 set of plans. In a similar vein, I am concerned that this eelgrass work for 1995 does not attempt to place the resources in a context of potential impacts on other damaged predators of those resources. Can this project not be structured in some way to provide more useful ecosystem information to those involved in studying recovery of pigeon guillemots, river otters, harbor seals, etc?

Consequently, on balance I would favor redirection of this entire effort to the shallow rocky subtidal habitats studied in 1990 and 1991. Other peer reviewers may not agree with that opionion, however. At a minimum, I would argue for some quantitative sampling of sea urchins at oiled and unoiled sites in the rocky subtidal (chosen from those sites sampled earlier but in concert with Jim Bodkin and Brenda Bellachy to reflect sites with and without otter depressions). Such sea urchin samplings alone should be relatively inexpensive if piggy-backed on existing work in some efficient fashion. I judge this unanswered question of whether any cascading effects of otter reductions will occur to be something that this shallow subtidal project should be addressing and in these study plans is not. I think it more important than revisiting of the eelgrass (although that too has merit).

Finally, I question some the value of the hemosiderosis work. Not enough explanation of this technique is provided. Is this indicative of oil exposure per se? If it represents a more general stress response, is there any way to relate it to EVOS? The previous work described for 1993 used only 1 oiled and 1 unoiled site in Herring Bay so there was no real replication at the level of the indepedent site. Will sites be replicated in the 1995 work? How does this sort of physiological response compare to the P450 work done by other toxicologists and physiologists and which technique is preferable and why? Some additional justification of this component would be reassuring.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178

MEMORANDUM

TO: Gina Belt
U.S. Department of Justice

FROM: Eric F. Myers

DATE: April 3, 1995

SUBJ: DOJ Review of Project 95163/APEX and Project 95025/NVP

I want to make sure you have whatever documentation you may need for the Department of Justice review of Project 95163/APEX and Project 95025/Nearshore Vertebrate Predator. I believe you already have most if not all of the documents identified below. Please let me know if I can provide you with any additional information.

Project 95163/Apex - Forage Fish

1. Detailed Project Description
   — Project 95163/APEX: Apex Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska, A Proposal to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

2. Project Budget Information
   — detailed budget printout dated 2/28/95
   — B. Wright to D. Duffy, Reductions in 95163 A-L Budget, memo 3/7/95
   — B. Wright to D. Duffy, 95163 Budget with Requested Reductions 2/22/95
   — summary table of budget revisions with attached notes
   — T. Cramer to M. McCammon, Nearshore/APEX Review 3/28/95

3. Chief Scientist Recommendation
   — B. Spies to M. McCammon, Recommendation for APEX Project 3/28/95

4. Executive Director Recommendation to Trustee Council
   — M. McCammon to Trustee Council, APEX Project, memo 3/29/95

5. D. Duffy, APEX predator ecosystem experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska, memo describing response to the peer review process

Project Lead Scientist: David Duffy, University of Alaska

Project 95025/Nearshore Vertebrate Predators

1. Detailed Project Description
   — Project 95025/Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators

2. Project Budget Information
   — project budget information is included within the DPD
   — T. Cramer to M. McCammon, Nearshore/APEX Review 3/28/95

3. Chief Scientist Recommendation
   — B. Spies to M. McCammon, Recommendation for NVP Project 3/22/95

4. Executive Director Recommendation to Trustee Council
   — M. McCammon to Trustee Council, NVP Project, memo 3/29/95

Project Lead Scientist: Leslie Holland-Bartels, National Biological Survey

If it would be helpful to have further discussions with the Chief Scientist, Project Leaders/Principle Investigators or other agency staff, please contact Stan Senner, Science Coordinator or myself and we will be glad to help make any necessary arrangements.

cc: Bill Brighton
Barry Roth
Maria Lisowski
Craig O'Conner

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*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
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TX/RX NO. 7056

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

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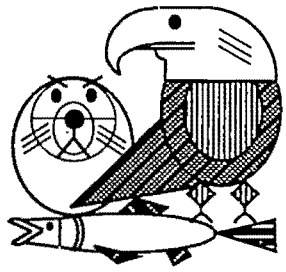

FAX COVER SHEET

To: Gina Belt + cc list Number:

From: Eric Myers Date: 4/4/95

Comments: Total Pages: 3

FAX COMPLETE

Document Sent By: K Dale

2/15/95

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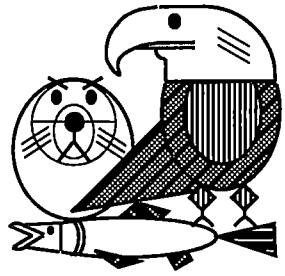

MEMORANDUM

To: Restoration Work Force

From: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Date: April 3, 1995

Subj: April 5 RWF Meeting

The weekly Restoration Work Force meeting for April 5 is cancelled due to Public Meetings in the spill area. We'll plan to meet next week on April 12.

mm/raw

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*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
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	[15] 5624871	C.FRIES
	[16] 3494712	RITA MIRAGLIA
	[17] 2713992	R.THOMPSON
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	[19] 7863636	L.BARTELS
	[20] 7863350	C.BERG
	[21] 2572517	B.RICE
	[23] 19074655375	D.BRUCE
	[24] 5624026	E.PIPER
	[35] 15103737834	B.SPIES
	[38] 2715827	G.BELT
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*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
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*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***
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CONNECTION ID	D.GIBBONS
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USAGE TIME	00'45
PAGES	2
RESULT	OK

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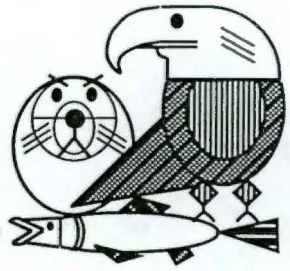

FAX COVER SHEET

To: Restoration Work Force

From: Molly McCammon Date: 4/3/95

Comments: Total Pages: 2

FAX COMPLETE

RESTORATION WORK FORCE MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Bartels, Leslie
Berg, Catherine
Bruce, David
Fries, Carol
Gibbons, Dave
Gilbert, Veronica
Loeffler, Bob
McCammon, Molly
Morris, Byron
Myers, Eric
Spies, Bob
Sullivan, Joe
Thompson, Ray
Wright, Bruce

RITA MIRAGLIA
BUD RICE
ERNIE PIPER

Document Sent By: K Dale

2/15/95

FAX COMPLETE

MEMORANDUM

TO: Restoration Work Force

FROM: Eric F. Myers, Director of Operations

DATE: 4/2/95

SUBJ: Restoration Work Force — Distribution List

The following is the current distribution list for Restoration Work Force materials. If you have questions about this list, please let me know.

DNR
- Veronica Gilbert *
- Carol Fries

NOAA
- Byron Morris*
- Bruce Wright

ADEC
- Ernie Piper/DEC*
- David Bruce

ADFG
- Ellen Fritz*
- Joe Sullivan - Joe should get anything going to the Agency liaisons until further notice
- Rita Miraglia

USDOI
- Catherine Berg*
- Leslie Holland-Bartles (attn: Lisa Thomas)
- Bud Rice

USFS
- Dave Gibbons/USFS*
- Ray Thompson/USFS

Trustee Council Staff
- Molly McCammon
- Eric Myers
- Bob Loeffler
- Stan Senner
- Traci Cramer
- Sandra Shubert

Chief Scientist
- Bob Spies

*Note: Trustee agency liason.

X

→ ~~Ernie~~/David Bruce (~~Traci will do~~ Traci)

* Agency Liaison

TRACI

DNR - Carol Fries
Veronica Gilbert *

~~DOLaw - Alex Swiderski~~

New Restoration Work Force

✓ NOAA - ~~Bruce Wright~~
Byron Morris *

✓ ADEC - Ernie Piper *

ADFG - Joe Sullivan - [Ellen Fritz * (1/3) → FAX]

DOI - ~~Barry Roth~~
~~Dan Sakura~~ (T)
Catherine Berg *
Bud Rice
Leslie Attn: Lisa T

✓ USFS - Dave Gibbons *
Ray Thompson

~~FAC~~ : (ANCH) April 20/21 (~~informed~~ review of the input on the Park Book
(ANCA) June 13/14
(ANCH) July 27/28
(outside) ~~Sept~~ Sept.

→ ecosys: projects

GROUP DIAL LIST

[01] LIAISONS	[09]	19075867589	JUNEAU OFFICE
PLEASE INCLUDE:	[10]	19075867555	D.GIBBONS
VERONICA	[13]	19077896608	MORRIS-WRIGHT
	[15]	5624871	C.FRIES
	[18]	5223148	J.SULLIVAN
	[20]	7863350	C.BERG
	[29]	19074652332	RUE-FRITTS
	[35]	15103737834	B.SPIES
[02] REST.WORK FORCE	[09]	19075867589	JUNEAU OFFICE
	[10]	19075867555	D.GIBBONS
PLEASE INCLUDE:	[13]	19077896608	MORRIS-WRIGHT
VERONICA	[15]	5624871	C.FRIES
BOB	[16]	3494712	RITA MIRAGLIA
ERIC	[17]	2713992	R.THOMPSON
	[18]	5223148	J.SULLIVAN
	[19]	7863636	L.BARTELS ATTY'S LIST.
	[20]	7863350	C.BERG
	[21]	2572517	B.RICE
	[23]	19074655375	D.BRUCE
	[24]	2734253	E.PIPER
	[29]	19074652332	RUE-FRITTS
	[35]	15103737834	B.SPIES
	[38]	2715827	G.BELT
[03] TRUSTEE COUNCIL	[09]	19075867589	JUNEAU OFFICE
	[25]	19075867840	P.JANIK
	[26]	19074652075	B.BOTELHO
	[27]	12022084684	G.FRAMPTON
	[28]	19075867249	S.PENNOYER
	[29]	19074652332	RUE-FRITTS
	[31]	19074655070	G.BURDEN
	[36]	2787022	ALEX-CRAIG
	[37]	2714102	D.WILLIAMS
[04] TC-LIAISONS	[09]	19075867589	JUNEAU OFFICE
	[10]	19075867555	D.GIBBONS
	[13]	19077896608	MORRIS-WRIGHT
	[15]	5624871	C.FRIES
	[18]	5223148	J.SULLIVAN
	[20]	7863350	C.BERG
	[25]	19075867840	P.JANIK
	[26]	19074652075	B.BOTELHO
	[27]	12022084684	G.FRAMPTON
	[28]	19075867249	S.PENNOYER
	[29]	19074652332	RUE-FRITTS
	[31]	19074655070	G.BURDEN
	[36]	2787022	ALEX-CRAIG