

13.08.01 April 1996

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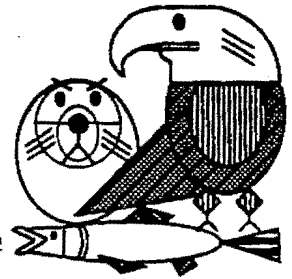
**EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD**

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 29, 1996

Michael L. Morrison
Renewable Natural Resources
325 Biological Sciences East
University of Arizona
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Dear Michael:

I am preparing a critique of a paper by Day et al. (1995), reporting on a series of boat surveys funded by the Exxon Corporation in Prince William Sound following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Your paper on birds as indicators of environmental change (Morrison 1986) is cited a couple of times (see highlighting on pp. 728 and 755), and I am curious about your view of the approach they have adopted.

My own view is that their approach, which is to compare densities of birds in different bays exposed to different levels of oiling, is a useful complement to estimates of avian populations that rely on weak historical data. However, I am uncomfortable with the notion of applying the term "recovery" without consideration of the demographic and reproductive aspects of recovery. Day et al. cite your paper in support of their conclusion that reoccupation of once oiled habitats is clear evidence that these other types of recovery can proceed. I am not sure I got that interpretation out of my reading of Morrison (1986), and I am curious what you think.

This isn't worth much of your time, but if you have a few minutes to scan Day et al. and let me know what you think, I would appreciate it. If e-mail is most convenient, my address is: "stans@oilspill.state.ak.us". Thank you.

Sincerely,

Stanley E. Senner
Science Coordinator

enclosure (1)

Trustee Agencies

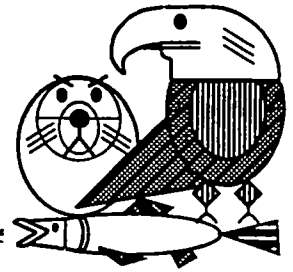
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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April 29, 1996

Chris Haney
The Wilderness Society
900 - 17th Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006-2596

Dear Chris:

I am trying to wrap up the review for the Wilson Bulletin of the ASTM Exxon Valdez proceedings, and, if possible, I would like to get a bit more statistical advice. I don't know whether you have seen Erickson's paper on his surveys of attendance at murre colonies. It is a useful paper, but both John Piatt and I think that he made an important mistake in his statistical methods.

On page 789, Erickson describes how he determined and tested changes in colony attendance caused by oiling. The problem, I think, is that he treats colonies of all sizes equally--i.e., there is no weighting for colony size. A change in a small colony is as important as a change in a large colony. Bob Spies suggests a MANOVA with colony size as a fixed factor. What do you think?

Perhaps we can discuss this when you are in Anchorage for the science review in May. If you have a chance to look this over before then, just give me a call or send me an e-mail. We have new e-mail addresses, and mine is: "stans@oilspill.state.ak.us". Thank you.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Stan".

Stanley E. Senner
Science Coordinator

enclosure (1)

Trustee Agencies

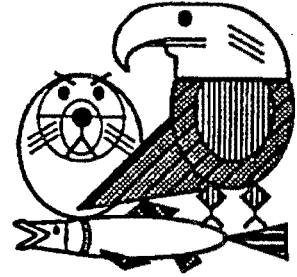
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Eric Myers
FROM: *Traci Cramer*
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 29, 1996

RE: Special Interest Report - Alaska SeaLife Center

As requested, I have calculated the interest associated with the \$24,956,000 authorized by the Trustee Council for the Alaska SeaLife Center. The attached summary reflects actual interest earnings and provides an estimate for future earnings as described below.

1. The initial \$12,500,000 was withdrawn from the Court Registry Investment System (CRIS) on September 27, 1995. For the period of September 11 through September 27, the total authorized of \$24,956,000 was used to determine interest accrued in CRIS. From that point forward until the second withdrawal, estimated as September 4, 1996 \$12,456,000 was used.
2. The initial \$12,500,000 was deposited in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Fund (EVOS) on October 9, 1995. It is estimated that \$2,000,000 will be withdrawn by the City of Seward on July 1, 1996, in addition the \$110,000 allocated to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game will also be withdrawn. From that point forward, an estimate of \$2,000,000 will be withdrawn by the City of Seward at the beginning of each month. The second payment of \$12,456,000 is estimated to be received by EVOS on September 11, 1996. Finally, all funds are estimated to be expended by May 31, 1997.
3. Actual earnings are calculated by determining what portion of the balance is associated with the Alaska SeaLife Center and using that percentage to determine what portion of interest earning, and in the case of CRIS fees, is associated with the Alaska SeaLife Center. For EVOS interest is calculated through March 31, 1996. For CRIS interest and fees have been calculated through April 10, 1996.
4. A rate of 5% was used to calculate future earnings. In the case of CRIS, the 10%

Trustee Agencies

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

registry fees has been reduced. No attempt has been made to compound future interest earnings.

If you have any questions, give me a call.

Summary

Alaska SeaLife Center							
Interest Calculation							
	AKSAS		CRIS		Total		
Actual Earnings	318.8		328.6		647.4		
Estimated Future Earnings	621.7		219.0		840.7		
Total	940.5		547.6		1,488.1		

Actual Earnings:

The initial \$12,500.0 was withdrawn from the CRIS balance on September 27, 1995 and received in the state trust fund on October 9, 1995. Actual earnings are based on that portion of interest, less fees if appropriate, associated with the Alaska SeaLife Center authorization.

Estimated Future Earning:

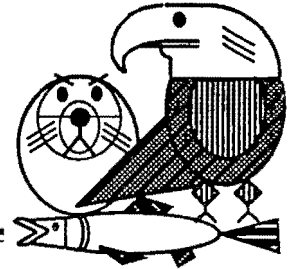
A rate of 5% was used to calculate future earnings. No attempt has been made to compound future earnings.

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 26, 1996

I certify that the State of Alaska has complied with the terms and conditions of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's resolutions of November 20, 1995 and December 11, 1995 and hereby request that the Alaska Department of Law and U.S. Department of Justice request funds from the U.S. District Court for purchase of the following small parcels:

PWS 17	Ellamar	\$310,100
PWS 17A	Ellamar	\$ 26,500
PWS 17B	Ellamar	\$ 29,000
PWS 17C	Ellamar	\$ 40,000
PWS 17D	Ellamar	\$250,000
PWS 52	Hayward	\$150,000
KEN 10	Kobylarz	\$320,000
KEN 19	Coal Creek	\$260,000
KEN 29	Tulin	\$1,200,000
KEN 34	Cone	\$600,000
KEN 1006	Girves	\$1,835,000

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Trustee Agencies

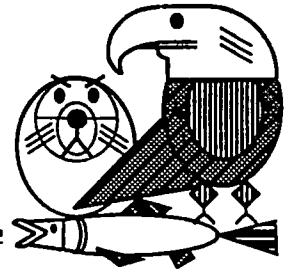
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



April 26, 1996

I certify that the U.S. Department of the Interior has complied with the terms and conditions of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's resolution of February 23, 1996, and hereby request that the Alaska Department of Law and U.S. Department of Justice request \$168,000 from the U.S. District Court for purchase of the KAP105/142 , Three Saints Bay parcel.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Molly McCammon". The signature is written in black ink and is located above the printed name and title.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

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



United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

1011 E. Tudor Rd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-6199

IN REPLY REFER TO:

APR 18 1996

RE/1164.NP

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APR 22 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Ms. Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 "G" Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Dear Ms. McCammon:

In accordance with the Resolution of the Trustee Council dated February 23, 1996, this letter is to advise you that the terms and conditions set forth in that Resolution have been satisfied. The United States completed the execution of the Purchase Agreement with Ms. Annie Pestrikoff on February 12, 1996, for the acquisition of Lots 4 and 5 of United States Survey 9113, for the purchase amount of \$120,100. The execution of a Purchase Agreement was completed by Ms. Barbara Agnot Boskofsky and Mr. Timothy Kelly, heirs to Raymond Kelly, Sr., on February 26, 1996, for the acquisition of Lot 2 of United States Survey 9113, for the purchase amount of \$48,000. These lands are all located at the head of Three Saints Bay.

The Trustee Council passed a motion April 16, 1996, concerning conservation easements for small parcels which allowed an exception for these parcels. I hereby certify that the execution of a conservation easement would jeopardize the completion of these acquisitions. With this letter, all requirements imposed by the Trustee Council for submission of a request to the U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska by the U.S. Department of Justice and the Alaska Department of Law have been fulfilled for disbursement of \$168,100 to be used for the acquisition of these parcels located on Three Saints Bay on Kodiak Island.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. If you should have any questions, please call Ms. Sharon Janis, Chief, Division of Realty at 907-786-3498, or Mr. Steve Shuck, Realty Specialist at 907-786-3426.

Sincerely,

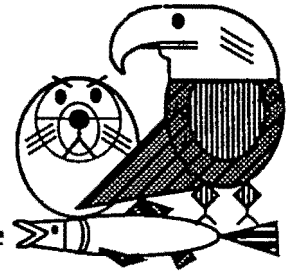
Regional Director

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 26, 1996

I certify that the U.S. Department of Agriculture has complied with the terms and conditions of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's resolution of November 20, 1995, and hereby request that the Alaska Department of Law and U.S. Department of Justice request \$211,000 from the U.S. District Court for purchase of the KEN 1014, Grouse Lake parcel.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

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



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Forest
Service

Alaska Region

P.O. Box 21628
Juneau, AK 99802-1628

File Code: 1590

Date: **APR 18 1996**

Molly McCammon, Executive Director
EVOS Restoration Program
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

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APR 22 1996

**EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL**

Molly
Dear Ms. McCammon:

Pursuant to the Trustee Council stipulation in the small parcel resolution of November 20, 1995 authorizing the purchase of the Grouse Lake parcel (KEN 1014), the Forest Service is providing written notice that we have successfully completed all the terms and conditions set forth in the purchase agreement and the above referenced resolution. We are requesting that the Alaska Department of Law and the Assistant Attorney General, of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the U.S. Department of Justice, petition the District Court of Alaska for withdrawal of \$211,000 for the fee simple purchase of the Grouse Lake parcel (KEN 1014).

Sincerely,

James A. Wolfe
for PHIL JANIK
Regional Forester



Caring for the Land and Serving People

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FS-6200-28b (12/93)

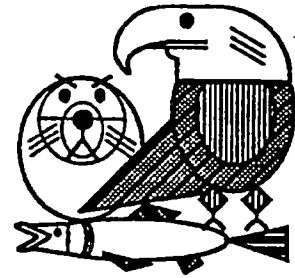


Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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 25, 1996

RE: Cash Flow Explanation

This explanation has been developed for the cash flow statement and supporting schedules dated April 25, 1996. Included in this memorandum is a discussion of the changes that have occurred, the anticipated land acquisition payments, and other material items.

As requested, I have changed the Chenega and Kenai payments to reflect the lump sum payment of \$20.0 million and \$13.0 million, respectively during September 1996. All other projections held constant, these changes result in a deficit situation through Fiscal Year 1998. However, by making the payments early, there is a savings of \$21.5 million originally allocated for land acquisitions and a substantially higher ending balance in Fiscal Year 2002.

In recognition of this longer term savings, I have moved the \$5.0 million distribution for Special Projects from October 1996 to January 1997. The basic assumption being that these are construction projects which probably wouldn't require cash outlays till the next construction session. I selected January to provide sufficient time to allow for bidding of the projects and mobilization time for the contractor.

Since the change to Special Projects still did not fix the problem, I also adjusted the payments to the Restoration Reserve. You will note that no transfer is being proposed during Fiscal Year 1997. However, two transfers of \$12.0 million each are proposed for Fiscal Year 1998, with the same assumptions reflected for Fiscal Year 1999. This has the net affect of providing \$120.0 million to the Reserve, rather than the original projection of \$108.0 million.

In summary, changing the payments for Chenega and Kenai will require the Trustee

Trustee Agencies

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

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

Council to forego a transfer to the Reserve in Fiscal Year 1997. However, based on this cash flow the principal deposit to the Reserve would increase by \$12.0 million which would far exceed any lost interest earnings. In addition, these assumptions project an ending balance in Fiscal Year 2002 of \$10.1 million, rather than the \$.4 million estimate on the last statement.

Changes Incorporated in the attached cash flow statement and supporting schedules

1. The Chenega purchase is now being reflected as a \$10.0 million down payment in September 1996, plus an additional payment of \$10.0 million in September 1996. The early payment results in a savings of \$18.0 million as compared to the original payment schedule.
2. The purchase of the Kenai lands will be accomplished in September 1996 through the lump sum payment of \$13.0 million which is reflected in the down payments portion of this memorandum and the cash flow statements. The early payment results in a savings of \$3.5 million as compared to the original payment schedule.
3. Moved the \$5.0 million distribution for Special Projects from October 1996 to January 1997.
4. The \$12.0 million transfer to the Restoration Reserve for Fiscal Year 1997 has been moved to Fiscal Year 1998 and an extra transfer of \$12.0 million has been reflect in Fiscal Year 1999 to offset lost interest earnings.

Land Acquisition Down Payments

Down payments reflected in FFY 1996 include the following.

Koniag, Incorporated *	\$3,000.0	Nov.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$8,000.0	Mar.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$2,400.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	\$10,000.0	Sept.
Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	\$13,000.0	Sept.
Eyak Corporation	\$10,000.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$14,000.0	Sept.

Land Acquisition Payments

The FFY 1996 land payments include the following.

Seal Bay *	\$3,294.7	Nov.
Koniag, Incorporated *	\$5,000.0	Nov.
Small Parcel *	\$5,399.5	May
Small Parcel	\$10,600.5	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	\$10,000.0	Sept.
Eyak Corporation	\$2,500.0	Sept.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated *	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$600.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated *	\$4,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$2,194.3	Sept.

The FFY 1997 land payments include the following.

Seal Bay * (Interest est. 6%)	\$3,091.7	Nov.
Eyak Corporation	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated *	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$1,800.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$3,500.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated *	\$4,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$4,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 1998 land payments include the following.

Eyak Corporation	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$1,800.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$10,500.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated *	\$4,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$4,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 1999 land payments include the following.

Eyak Corporation	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$1,800.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$10,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$4,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 2000 land payments include the following.

Eyak Corporation	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$1,800.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$10,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$4,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 2001 land payments include the following.

Eyak Corporation	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$1,800.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$10,500.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated *	\$16,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$4,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 2002 land payments include the following.

Afognak Joint Ventures	\$10,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$11,805.7	Sept.

Restoration Reserve Contribution

While changes have been proposed, not adjustments have been made to the Restoration Reserve schedule.

Interest Estimate

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

CRIS Fees

The fees are calculated as 10% of interest earnings.

attachments

D.
EVOS Financial Plan
Stated in Thousands

	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003
Joint Trust Fund, Beginning Balance	129,567.5 [1]	3,093.1	15,085.6	14,265.6	18,727.8	35,640.7	43,033.8	10,070.2
Exxon Payment	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0		
Reimbursements	-3,300.0 [2]	-5,000.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0			
Interest Earned	3,445.2	93.5	200.0	180.2	458.8	436.8	1,491.2	42.0
Estimated Revenue	199,712.7	68,186.6	80,285.6	79,445.8	84,186.6	106,077.5	44,525.0	10,112.1
Administration, Scientific Mgt. & Public Info.	3,200.0 [3]	2,800.0	2,500.0	1,700.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	0.0	
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	19,634.1 [4]	14,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	10,000.0	0.0	
Habitat Protection:								
Acquisition Down Payments	60,400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Annual Payments	51,589.0	31,891.7	28,300.0	23,800.0	23,800.0	40,300.0	22,305.7	0.0
Associated Costs	2,395.9 [5]	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Special Projects		5,000.0						
Alaska Sealife Center	24,956.0 [6]	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
CRIS Management Fees	344.5	9.3	20.0	18.0	45.9	43.7	149.1	4.2
Restoration Reserve Contribution	36,000.0	0.0	24,000.0	24,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	
Estimated Expenses	198,519.5	53,901.0	66,820.0	61,518.0	49,345.9	63,843.7	34,454.8	4.2
Joint Trust Fund, Ending Balance	1,193.1	14,285.6	13,465.6	17,927.8	34,840.7	42,233.8	10,070.2	10,108.0
Lapse/Interest Adjustment (estimate)	1,900.0	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0		
Adjusted Joint Trust Fund, Ending Balance	3,093.1	15,085.6	14,265.6	18,727.8	35,640.7	43,033.8	10,070.2	10,108.0

Footnotes:

1. Balance as of September 30, 1995
2. Represents Reimbursements due the State of Alaska.
3. An estimate of \$3,200.0 has been included for the FFY 1997 Work Plan(occurring in September of 1996).
4. An estimate of \$15,410.9 has been included for the FFY 1997 Work Plan(occurring in September of 1996).
5. An estimated of \$300.0 has been included for the FFY 1997 Work Plan(occurring in September of 1996).
6. Represents the \$12,500.0 approved for 9/15/95, plus the balance which is due 9/15/96.
7. Represents the Restoration Reserve balance at year end(calculated at 7.0% annual earnings), plus the balance remaining after all commitments.

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 1996													
Beginning Balance	129,567.5	117,506.5	106,610.1	107,009.9	102,200.6	66,448.9	58,668.0	58,888.0	52,556.9	52,754.0	52,951.8	53,150.4	
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				4,223.2								15,410.9	19,634.1
Habitat Protection Down Payments		3,000.0				8,000.0						49,400.0	60,400.0
Habitat Protection Payments		8,294.7						5,399.5				37,894.8	51,589.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs				967.9				1,128.0				300.0	2,395.9
Alaska Sealife Center	12,500.0											12,456.0	24,956.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution					36,000.0								36,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	48.8	44.3	44.4	42.4	27.6	24.4	24.4	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.1	0.5	344.5
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												66,700.0	66,700.0
Interest Estimate	487.8	442.5	444.2	424.2	275.8	243.5	244.5	218.2	219.0	219.8	220.6	5.0	3,445.2
Ending Balance	117,506.5	106,610.1	107,009.9	102,200.6	66,448.9	58,668.0	58,888.0	52,556.9	52,754.0	52,951.8	53,150.4	1,193.1	
FFY 1997													
Beginning Balance	3,093.1	3,104.7	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	
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
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments		3,091.7										28,800.0	31,891.7
Habitat Protection Associated Costs												200.0	200.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Special Projects				5,000.0									5,000.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	0.0												0.0
CRIS Management Fees	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	9.3
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	12.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	80.1	93.5
Ending Balance	3,104.7	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.5	13.5	19,285.6	

C
EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 1998													
Beginning Balance	15,085.6	3,097.2	3,108.8	3,120.4	3,132.1	3,143.9	3,155.7	3,167.5	3,179.4	3,191.3	3,203.3	3,215.3	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												2,500.0	2,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research												12,000.0	12,000.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments												28,300.0	28,300.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0											12,000.0	24,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	5.6	20.0
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	12.9	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	55.9	200.0
Ending Balance	3,097.2	3,108.8	3,120.4	3,132.1	3,143.9	3,155.7	3,167.5	3,179.4	3,191.3	3,203.3	3,215.3	13,465.6	
FFY 1999													
Beginning Balance	14,265.6	2,274.1	2,282.6	2,291.2	2,299.8	2,308.4	2,317.0	2,325.7	2,334.5	2,343.2	2,352.0	2,360.8	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												1,700.0	1,700.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research												12,000.0	12,000.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments												23,800.0	23,800.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0											12,000.0	24,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	7.4	18.0
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.8	74.4	180.2
Ending Balance	2,274.1	2,282.6	2,291.2	2,299.8	2,308.4	2,317.0	2,325.7	2,334.5	2,343.2	2,352.0	2,360.8	17,927.8	

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 2000													
Beginning Balance	18,727.8	6,753.0	6,778.3	6,803.8	6,829.3	6,854.9	6,880.6	6,906.4	6,932.3	6,958.3	6,984.4	7,010.6	
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
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments												23,800.0	23,800.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	14.5	45.9
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	28.0	28.1	28.2	28.3	28.5	28.6	28.7	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.1	144.6	458.8
Ending Balance	6,753.0	6,778.3	6,803.8	6,829.3	6,854.9	6,880.6	6,906.4	6,932.3	6,958.3	6,984.4	7,010.6	34,840.7	
FFY 2001													
Beginning Balance	19,071.2	7,097.7	7,124.4	7,151.1	7,177.9	7,204.8	7,231.8	7,258.9	7,286.2	7,313.5	7,340.9	7,368.4	
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												10,000.0	10,000.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments												40,300.0	40,300.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	10.7	43.7
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												70,000.0	70,000.0
Interest Estimate	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.8	29.9	30.0	30.1	30.2	30.4	30.5	30.6	106.5	436.8
Ending Balance	7,097.7	7,124.4	7,151.1	7,177.9	7,204.8	7,231.8	7,258.9	7,286.2	7,313.5	7,340.9	7,368.4	25,664.3	

C
EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 2002													
Beginning Balance	43,033.8	31,150.2	31,267.0	31,384.3	31,502.0	31,620.1	31,738.7	31,857.7	31,977.2	32,097.1	32,217.5	32,338.3	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.													0.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research													0.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments												22,305.7	22,305.7
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.4	4.2	149.1
Exxon Payment													0.0
Interest Estimate	129.3	129.8	130.3	130.8	131.3	131.8	132.2	132.7	133.2	133.7	134.2	41.8	1,491.2
Ending Balance	31,150.2	31,267.0	31,384.3	31,502.0	31,620.1	31,738.7	31,857.7	31,977.2	32,097.1	32,217.5	32,338.3	10,070.2	
FFY 2003													
Beginning Balance	10,070.2												
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.													0.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research													0.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution													0.0
CRIS Management Fees	4.2												4.2
Exxon Payment													0.0
Interest Estimate	42.0												42.0

DRAFT

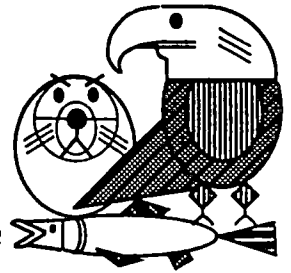
Land Acquisition Down Payments												
Landowners	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	Total		
Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)		13,000.0								13,000.0		
Afognak Joint Ventures		14,000.0								14,000.0		
Kodiak Island Borough		8,000.0								8,000.0		
Akhiok - Kaguyak, Incorporated	13,000.0									13,000.0		
Koniag, Incorporated		3,000.0								3,000.0		
Old Harbor	4,000.0									4,000.0		
Chenega Corporation		10,000.0								10,000.0		
Eyak Corporation		10,000.0								10,000.0		
Tatitlek Corporation		2,400.0								2,400.0		
Sub-Total	17,000.0	60,400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		77,400.0		
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	18,650.0	60,400.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		79,050.0		
Annual Land Acquisition Payments												
Landowners	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	Payments Total	EVOS Total	Check
Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)										0.0	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		56,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0
Kodiak Island Borough		2,194.3	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	11,805.7	11,805.7	45,805.7	42,000.0	53,805.7
Akhiok - Kaguyak, Incorporated	8,000.0	7,500.0	7,500.0							23,000.0	36,000.0	36,000.0
Koniag, Incorporated		9,500.0	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		10,000.0								10,000.0	38,000.0	20,000.0
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	15,250.0	32,294.3	28,800.0	28,300.0	23,800.0	23,800.0	40,300.0	22,305.7		226,655.7	313,750.0	304,055.7
Small Parcels	0.0	16,000.0								16,000.0		16,000.0
Seal Bay	3,111.2	3,294.7	3,091.7							9,497.6		9,497.6
Orca Narrows										0.0		1,650.0
Imminent Threat Sub-Total	3,111.2	3,294.7	3,091.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		9,497.6		11,147.6
Total	18,361.2	51,589.0	31,891.7	28,300.0	23,800.0	23,800.0	40,300.0	22,305.7		252,153.3		331,203.3
TOTAL	37,011.2	111,989.0	31,891.7	28,300.0	23,800.0	23,800.0	40,300.0	22,305.7		331,203.3		

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: Dana Schmidt/ADF&G

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Annual Report for Project 95258/Sockeye Salmon Overescapement
(Kenai/Kodiak)

DATE: April 25, 1996

The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm our agreement by telephone today to further extend the due date of your annual report on Project 95258/Sockeye Salmon Overescapement to May 6, 1996.

cc: Joe Sullivan
Bob Spies

Trustee Agencies

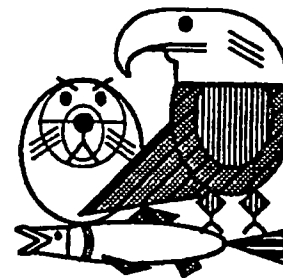
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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 25, 1996

RE: Prior Year Amendments

Trustee Council action is requested to ratify agency activity relating to Fiscal Year 1995. This request was developed based on issues raised in the external audit and the quarterly financial information submitted for the period ending December 31, 1995. In addition, Trustee Council consideration is requested to pay two prior year expenditures.

Carry-Forward

During Fiscal Year 1994 the Trustee Council approved \$1,500,000 for costs associated with "Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support". Since the funding was not requested nor received until Fiscal Year 1995, the authorization should be retroactively carried forward to correspond to the expenditures.

Payment of Prior Year Obligations

During Fiscal Year 1995, DOI/FWS incurred approximately \$102,000 in expenditures relating to Fiscal Years 1992, 1993 and 1994. At the agency's request, officials responsible for administering the Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund transferred \$105,000 to reimburse the agency for the expenditures. While it is recognized that the agency lapsed in excess of the amount in question, transfers of this type should be approved by the Trustee Council in order to maintain accountability. In addition, since the lapse relating to these prior years has already been reported to the Court, Trustee Council action is required to adjust the records.

Ratification of Transfers

The Financial Operating Procedures provide the agencies flexibility to accommodate

Trustee Agencies

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

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

circumstances encountered during budget implementation. Specifically, agencies are permitted to transfer \$25,000 or 10% of a project's authorization, whichever is less. For transfers in excess of the limitation, Trustee Council approval is required. Trustee Council approval is requested to ratify the following agency transfers reported for the period ending December 31, 1995.

Agency: Department of the Interior

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Originally Approved</u>	<u>Transfer</u>
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	\$18,600	3,683
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	\$352,900	-26,232
95163B	APEX: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions	\$83,300	8,812
95163E	APEX: Black-legged Kittiwakes	\$105,700	19,709
95163F	APEX: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots	\$127,200	13,795

Agency: United States Forest Service

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Originally Approved</u>	<u>Transfer</u>
95422CLO	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	\$20,000	3,403

Approval of Transfers

Per the Financial Operating Procedures, Trustee Council approval is requested to transfer authorization between the Fiscal Year 1995 APEX projects as identified below. This transfer is requested for two reasons. First, the agency treated 95163, 95163A and 95163L as one project which resulted in an over-expenditure to project 95163A. Second, the total expenditures for project 95163L exceeded the funds available. Approval of the transfer will move the authorization to correspond with the expenditures.

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Originally Approved</u>	<u>Transfer</u>
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish	62,700	-43,080
95163A	APEX: Forage Fish Assessment	482,500	40,191
95163L	APEX: Historic Review	7,100	2,889

Payment of Prior Year Expenditure

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation is requesting \$277 to pay an expenditure relating to Fiscal Year 1992. The funds will be used to pay the Anchorage Daily News for two advertisements published November 1 and November 4, 1992. Since

funding relating to the 1992 Work Plan has lapsed, new authorization must be provided to pay the bill.

Additional Authorization Relating to the Prior Year

The Trustee Council approved \$100,800 to the United States Forest Service for project 95259 "Restoration of Coghill Lake Salmon Stocks". The agency reports total expenditures of \$123,554. To offset the deficit, the agency has transferred \$767, but does not have the funding to address the remaining \$21,987. The agency is requesting the additional \$21,987 needed to cover the deficit.

Should the Trustee Council choose to approve the items outlined in this memorandum, a proposed motion is attached.

If you have any questions give me a call.

cc: Agency Liaisons
Bob Baldauf

attachment

Proposed Motion

Carry-forward the \$1,500,000 authorized to the United States Forest Service for project 94126 "Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support" from Fiscal Year 1994 into Fiscal Year 1995.

Recognize the 1995 payment of prior year obligations incurred by the Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service in the amount of \$102,000 and the subsequent transfer of \$105,000.

Ratify the following transfers that exceed the \$25,000 or 10% agency transfer limitation as provided in the Financial Operating Procedures.

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Transfer</u>
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	\$18,600	3,683
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	\$352,900	-26,232
95163B	APEX: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions	\$83,300	8,812
95163E	APEX: Black-legged Kittiwakes	\$105,700	19,709
95163F	APEX: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots	\$127,200	13,795
95422CLO	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	\$20,000	3,403

Authorize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to transfer authority in excess of the \$25,000 or 10% limitation between the following projects.

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Transfer</u>
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish	62,700	-43,080
95163A	APEX: Forage Fish Assessment	482,500	40,191
95163L	APEX: Historic Review	7,100	2,889

Approve \$277 to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to pay an expenditure relating to Fiscal Year 1992.

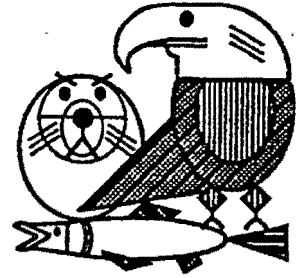
Approve an increase of \$21,897 to the United States Forest Service for project 95259 "Restoration of Coghill Lake Salmon Stocks".

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 24, 1996

RE: Cash Flow Explanation

This explanation has been developed for the cash flow statement and supporting schedules dated April 24, 1996. Included in this memorandum is a discussion of the changes that have occurred, the anticipated land acquisition payments, and other material items.

Changes Incorporated the attached cash flow statement and supporting schedules

1. The payment schedule for Shuyak has been adjusted to reflect the agreement.
2. The Small Parcel payment has been divided to reflect the payment of \$5,399.5 in May of 1996 and the balance of \$10,600.5 in October of 1996 for a total of \$16,000.0.
3. The down payment for Tatitlek has been moved from January 1996 to September 1996, the annual payments were held constant. This will result in the down payment and first payment being made concurrently.
4. The down payment for Chenega has been moved from January 1996 to September 1996, the annual payments were held constant. This will result in the down payment and first payment being made concurrently.
5. The down payment for Kenai has been moved from March 1996 to September 1996, the annual payments were held constant. This will result in the down payment and first payment being made concurrently.
6. The down payment for Eyak has been moved from March 1996 to September

Trustee Agencies

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

1996, the annual payments were held constant. This will result in the down payment and first payment being made concurrently.

7. No change has been made to the Afognak payment schedule since it was originally planned for September 1996.
8. The statement has been adjusted to reflect actual Work Plan disbursements to date and approval of the current draft Court Request in May.
9. All of the Restoration Reserve payments are being reflected at the beginning of each Fiscal Year. At this time, the schedule has not been updated to reflect actual investment maturities for the current securities, nor has a calculation been done to determine lost interest earnings to the Reserve due to delays in purchasing the securities.

Land Acquisition Down Payments

Down payments reflected in FFY 1996 include the following.

Koniag, Incorporated *	\$3,000.0	Nov.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$8,000.0	Mar.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$2,400.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	\$7,600.0	Sept.
Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	\$3,500.0	Sept.
Eyak Corporation	\$10,000.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$14,000.0	Sept.

Land Acquisition Payments

The FFY 1996 land payments include the following.

Seal Bay *	\$3,294.7	Nov.
Koniag, Incorporated *	\$5,000.0	Nov.
Small Parcel *	\$5,399.5	May
Small Parcel	\$10,600.5	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	\$1,900.0	Sept.
Eyak Corporation	\$2,500.0	Sept.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated *	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$600.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated *	\$4,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$2,194.3	Sept.

The FFY 1997 land payments include the following.

Seal Bay * (Interest est. 6%)	\$3,091.7	Nov.
Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	\$3,000.0	Mar.
Chenega Corporation	\$5,700.0	Sept.
Eyak Corporation	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated *	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$1,800.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$3,500.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated *	\$4,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$4,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 1998 land payments include the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	\$2,500.0	Mar.
Eyak Corporation	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	\$5,700.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$1,800.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$10,500.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated *	\$4,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$4,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 1999 land payments include the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	\$2,500.0	Mar.
Eyak Corporation	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	\$5,700.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$1,800.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$10,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$4,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 2000 land payments include the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	\$2,500.0	Mar.
Eyak Corporation	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	\$5,700.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$1,800.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$10,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$4,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 2001 land payments include the following.

Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)	\$2,500.0	Mar.
Eyak Corporation	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Chenega Corporation	\$5,700.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$1,800.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$10,500.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated *	\$16,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$4,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 2002 land payments include the following.

Afognak Joint Ventures	\$10,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$11,805.7	Sept.

Restoration Reserve Contribution

No attempt has been made to determine management fees that may be charged by CRIS. At this time, the schedule has not been updated to reflect actual investment maturities for the current securities, nor has a calculation been done to determine lost interest earnings to the Reserve due to delays in purchasing the securities.

Interest Estimate

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

CRIS Fees

The fees are calculated as 10% of interest earnings.

attachments

D.
EVOS Financial Plan
Stated in Thousands

	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003
Joint Trust Fund, Beginning Balance	129,567.5 [1]	23,168.1	14,500.8	17,411.2	25,775.2	34,724.2	33,829.5	443.0
Exxon Payment	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0		
Reimbursements	-3,300.0 [2]	-5,000.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0			
Interest Earned	3,528.5	138.2	122.7	293.3	721.1	339.3	1,021.3	1.8
Estimated Revenue	199,796.0	88,306.4	79,623.5	82,704.5	91,496.3	105,063.5	34,850.9	444.9
Administration, Scientific Mgt. & Public Info.	3,200.0 [3]	2,800.0	2,500.0	1,700.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	0.0	
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	19,634.1 [4]	14,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	10,000.0	0.0	
Habitat Protection:								
Acquisition Down Payments	48,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Annual Payments	43,489.0	40,591.7	36,500.0	32,000.0	32,000.0	48,500.0	22,305.7	0.0
Associated Costs	2,395.9 [5]	200.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Special Projects		5,000.0						
Alaska Sealife Center	24,956.0 [6]	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	
CRIS Management Fees	352.8	13.8	12.3	29.3	72.1	33.9	102.1	0.2
Restoration Reserve Contribution	36,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	
Estimated Expenses	178,527.8	74,605.5	63,012.3	57,729.3	57,572.1	72,033.9	34,407.8	0.2
Joint Trust Fund, Ending Balance	21,268.1	13,700.8	16,611.2	24,975.2	33,924.2	33,029.5	443.0	444.7
Lapse/Interest Adjustment (estimate)	1,900.0	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0	800.0		
Adjusted Joint Trust Fund, Ending Balance	23,168.1	14,500.8	17,411.2	25,775.2	34,724.2	33,829.5	443.0	444.7
Restoration Reserve Balance (estimate)	37,260.0	52,708.2	69,237.8	86,924.4	105,849.1	126,098.6	147,765.5	148,210.2 [7]

Footnotes:

1. Balance as of September 30, 1995
2. Represents Reimbursements due the State of Alaska.
3. An estimate of \$3,200.0 has been included for the FFY 1997 Work Plan(occurring in September of 1996).
4. An estimate of \$15,410.9 has been included for the FFY 1997 Work Plan(occurring in September of 1996).
5. An estimated of \$300.0 has been included for the FFY 1997 Work Plan(occurring in September of 1996).
6. Represents the \$12,500.0 approved for 9/15/95, plus the balance which is due 9/15/96.
7. Represents the Restoration Reserve balance at year end(calculated at 7.0% annual earnings), plus the balance remaining after all commitments.

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 1996													
Beginning Balance	129,567.5	117,506.5	106,610.1	107,009.9	102,200.6	66,448.9	58,668.0	58,888.0	52,556.9	52,754.0	52,951.8	53,150.4	
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				4,223.2								15,410.9	19,634.1
Habitat Protection Down Payments		3,000.0				8,000.0						37,500.0	48,500.0
Habitat Protection Payments		8,294.7						5,399.5				29,794.8	43,489.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs				967.9				1,128.0				300.0	2,395.9
Alaska Sealife Center	12,500.0											12,456.0	24,956.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution					36,000.0								36,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	48.8	44.3	44.4	42.4	27.6	24.4	24.4	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.1	8.8	352.8
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												66,700.0	66,700.0
Interest Estimate	487.8	442.5	444.2	424.2	275.8	243.5	244.5	218.2	219.0	219.8	220.6	88.3	3,528.5
Ending Balance	117,506.5	106,610.1	107,009.9	102,200.6	66,448.9	58,668.0	58,888.0	52,556.9	52,754.0	52,951.8	53,150.4	21,268.1	
FFY 1997													
Beginning Balance	23,168.1	6,191.3	3,111.2	3,122.9	3,134.6	3,146.3	146.9	147.4	148.0	148.5	149.1	149.7	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												2,800.0	2,800.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research												14,000.0	14,000.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments		3,091.7				3,000.0						34,500.0	40,591.7
Habitat Protection Associated Costs												200.0	200.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Special Projects	5,000.0												5,000.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	2.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.7	13.8
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	25.7	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	56.9	138.2
Ending Balance	6,191.3	3,111.2	3,122.9	3,134.6	3,146.3	146.9	147.4	148.0	148.5	149.1	149.7	13,700.8	

D
EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 1998													
Beginning Balance	14,500.8	2,510.2	2,519.6	2,529.1	2,538.6	2,548.1	48.3	48.4	48.6	48.8	49.0	49.2	
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
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments						2,500.0						34,000.0	36,500.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	12.3
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	69.0	122.7
Ending Balance	2,510.2	2,519.6	2,529.1	2,538.6	2,548.1	48.3	48.4	48.6	48.8	49.0	49.2	16,611.2	
FFY 1999													
Beginning Balance	17,411.2	5,431.5	5,451.9	5,472.3	5,492.9	5,513.5	3,024.8	3,036.1	3,047.5	3,058.9	3,070.4	3,081.9	
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
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments						2,500.0						29,500.0	32,000.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	10.4	29.3
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.9	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	103.7	293.3
Ending Balance	5,431.5	5,451.9	5,472.3	5,492.9	5,513.5	3,024.8	3,036.1	3,047.5	3,058.9	3,070.4	3,081.9	24,975.2	

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 2000													
Beginning Balance	25,775.2	13,826.9	13,878.7	13,930.8	13,983.0	14,035.4	11,578.7	11,622.1	11,665.7	11,709.4	11,753.4	11,797.4	-
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
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments						2,500.0						29,500.0	32,000.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	14.1	72.1
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Interest Estimate	57.4	57.6	57.8	58.0	58.3	48.1	48.2	48.4	48.6	48.8	49.0	140.8	721.1
Ending Balance	13,826.9	13,878.7	13,930.8	13,983.0	14,035.4	11,578.7	11,622.1	11,665.7	11,709.4	11,753.4	11,797.4	33,924.2	
FFY 2001													
Beginning Balance	19,071.2	7,097.7	7,124.4	7,151.1	7,177.9	7,204.8	4,722.5	4,740.2	4,757.9	4,775.8	4,793.7	4,811.7	
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												10,000.0	10,000.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments						2,500.0						46,000.0	48,500.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	7.2	33.9
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												70,000.0	70,000.0
Interest Estimate	29.5	29.6	29.7	29.8	29.9	19.6	19.7	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.0	72.1	339.3
Ending Balance	7,097.7	7,124.4	7,151.1	7,177.9	7,204.8	4,722.5	4,740.2	4,757.9	4,775.8	4,793.7	4,811.7	17,376.6	

D
EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 2002													
Beginning Balance	33,829.5	21,911.4	21,993.6	22,076.0	22,158.8	22,241.9	22,325.3	22,409.0	22,493.1	22,577.4	22,662.1	22,747.1	*
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.													0.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research													0.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments												22,305.7	22,305.7
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.2	102.1
Exxon Payment													0.0
Interest Estimate	91.0	91.3	91.6	92.0	92.3	92.7	93.0	93.4	93.7	94.1	94.4	1.8	1,021.3
Ending Balance	21,911.4	21,993.6	22,076.0	22,158.8	22,241.9	22,325.3	22,409.0	22,493.1	22,577.4	22,662.1	22,747.1	443.0	
FFY 2003													
Beginning Balance	443.0												
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.													0.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research													0.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Payments													0.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution													0.0
CRIS Management Fees	0.2												0.2
Exxon Payment													0.0
Interest Estimate	1.8												1.8

DRAFT

Land Acquisition Down Payments												
	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	Total		
Landowners												
Kenai (Port Graham/English Bay)		3,500.0								3,500.0		
Afognak Joint Ventures		14,000.0								14,000.0		
Kodiak Island Borough		8,000.0								8,000.0		
Akhiok - Kaguyak, Incorporated	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	17,000.0	48,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		65,500.0		
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	18,650.0	48,500.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		67,150.0		
Annual Land Acquisition Payments												
	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003	Payments Total	EVOS Total	Check
Landowners												
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		2,194.3	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	4,000.0	11,805.7	11,805.7	45,805.7	42,000.0	53,805.7
Akhiok - Kaguyak, Incorporated	8,000.0	7,500.0	7,500.0							23,000.0	36,000.0	36,000.0
Koniag, Incorporated		9,500.0	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	15,250.0	24,194.3	37,500.0	36,500.0	32,000.0	32,000.0	48,500.0	22,305.7		260,055.7	313,750.0	325,555.7
Small Parcels	0.0	16,000.0								16,000.0		16,000.0
Seal Bay	3,111.2	3,294.7	3,091.7							9,497.6		9,497.6
Orca Narrows										0.0		1,650.0
Imminent Threat Sub-Total	3,111.2	3,294.7	3,091.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		9,497.6		11,147.6
Total	18,361.2	43,489.0	40,591.7	36,500.0	32,000.0	32,000.0	48,500.0	22,305.7		285,553.3		352,703.3
TOTAL	37,011.2	91,989.0	40,591.7	36,500.0	32,000.0	32,000.0	48,500.0	22,305.7		352,703.3		

Restoration Reserve Interest Calculation
Stated in Thousands

Fiscal Year	Deposit	Rate	Annual Interest	Annual Interest Notes	Balance	Earnings Period	Notes
1996	36,000.0	7.00%	1,260.0	(deposit + 1995 EB) x rate	37,260.0	12m	1995 EB + 1996 interest + deposit = 1996 EB
1997	12,000.0	7.00%	3,448.2	(deposit + 1996 EB) x rate	52,708.2	12m	1996 EB + 1997 interest = 1997 IB
1997	0.0		0.0		52,708.2	0m	1997 IB + deposit = 1997 EB
1998	12,000.0	7.00%	4,529.6	(deposit + 1997 EB) x rate	69,237.8	12m	1997 EB + 1998 interest = 1998 IB
1998	0.0		0.0		69,237.8	0m	1998 IB + deposit = 1998 EB
1999	12,000.0	7.00%	5,686.6	(deposit + 1998 EB) x rate	86,924.4	12m	1998 EB + 1999 interest = 1999 IB
1999	0.0		0.0		86,924.4	0m	1999 IB + deposit = 1999 EB
2000	12,000.0	7.00%	6,924.7	(deposit + 1999 EB) x rate	105,849.1	12m	1999 EB + 2000 interest = 2000 IB
2000	0.0		0.0		105,849.1	0m	2000 IB + deposit = 2000 EB
2001	12,000.0	7.00%	8,249.4	(deposit + 2000 EB) x rate	126,098.6	12m	2000 EB + 2001 interest = 2001 IB
2001	0.0		0.0		126,098.6	0m	2001 IB + deposit = 2001 EB
2002	12,000.0	7.00%	9,666.9	(deposit + 2001 EB) x rate	147,765.5	12m	2001 EB + 2002 Interest + payment
Total	108,000.0		39,765.5		147,765.5		

EB = Ending Balance

IB = Interim Balance

Molly - As indicated in the memo, I have not updated this schedule. Will do so ASAP and send you a revised cash flow at that time.

IPAC

MEMORANDUM

24 APRIL 1996

To: Bob Spies, Dave Roseneau, Vern Byrd, John Piatt, Bruce Wright, Dave Irons, Kathy Kuletz, Dan Roby, Pete Peterson, and Chris Haney

Fr: Stan Senner 

Re: Review of ASTM Proceedings for Wilson Bulletin

As you know, I was invited to review the ASTM Exxon Valdez proceedings for the Wilson Bulletin. I have attached a first draft. This is way too long, but the book editor will have to decide what to do with it and I don't think it is possible to write anything worthwhile in only a few paragraphs.

I welcome any comments you may have to improve on what is here. Too strong? Too weak? Missing the target? Additional or more important issues to address? Whatever! You can be sure that what ultimately gets in print will be given close scrutiny and wide circulation. So, I need your criticisms now.

My review is due more or less at the end of April, but I am not too worried about this deadline. If you can get back to me by 15 May, however, I would greatly appreciate it.

Also, my sense is that I should invite someone like to Bob Day to look at a draft. What do you think?

Thank you.

Enclosure (1)

cc: Molly McCammon
Eric Myers

Send proofs to: Stanley E. Senner, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Fate and Effects in Alaskan Waters. Edited by Peter G. Wells, James N. Butler, and Jane Staveley Hughes. American Society for Testing and Materials, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. 1995: ASTM Special Technical Publication 1219, 955 pp., introduction, 25 technical papers, author and subject indices. \$XX.00 (cloth).

This volume contains some of the papers presented at the Third Symposium on Environmental Toxicology and Risk Assessment held in Atlanta, Georgia on 26-28 April 1993. Most of the research reported in this volume was supported by Exxon during the period 1989-1991, following the grounding of the T/V Exxon Valdez in Prince William Sound, Alaska on 24 March 1989. Each manuscript was reviewed by least three individuals drawn from industry, academia, and government and was published camera-ready as supplied by the author.

One of the truths of the Exxon Valdez incident is that there is no single truth or perspective on what happened, particularly in regard to longer-term effects. My own perspective is that of someone who works for ^{the} state-federal Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, which was appointed to administer the damage assessment and restoration programs following the spill.

The following comments, however, reflect my own views and not those of the Trustee Council.

The Atlanta symposium was the first public discussion of results from the post-spill scientific studies sponsored by Exxon. Unlike much of the public relations material issued by Exxon following the spill (e.g., Baker et al. 1990), this volume is a useful contribution to scientific understanding of the effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill and oil spills in marine environments more generally.

Exxon's contractors were invited to participate in a Trustee Council-sponsored symposium in March 1993, but none chose (or were allowed) to do so. Several Trustee Council-sponsored investigators participated in the April 1993 symposium, which is the subject of this volume, but only one paper (McDonald et al., pp. 296-311) supported by the Trustee Council appears here. Proceedings from the Trustee Council symposium are in press (Rice et al. 1996). The two volumes will serve to frame many of the issues in regard to the initial and short-term (i.e., 1-3 y) injuries, although there will be ample subjects for review and discussion for another decade or two as Exxon- and Trustee Council-sponsored studies find their way into the literature and follow-up studies are conducted.

Following an introduction (Wells et al. pp 3-38), this volume is organized into sections on the Chemistry and Fate of the Spill (6 papers), Shoreline Impacts of the Spill (6), Impact Assessment for Fish and Fisheries (4), Impact Assessment for Wildlife (8), and Impacts on Archaeological Sites (1). The introduction is largely a summary of the contents, but the editors also address such topics as the effects of litigation on scientific research and lessons learned from the Exxon Valdez spill. The take-home message from the editors is that chronic effects of the

spill on wildlife and fisheries are limited and that, at the population level, such effects blend with natural factors, “causing variability in species abundance and distribution” (p. 22). An assertion that Exxon’s studies, but not those sponsored by the Trustee Council, are “synoptic, covering unimpacted as well as impacted areas” (p 6) is flatly wrong. That studies sponsored both by Exxon and the governments make ample use of unimpacted areas as reference sites is evident from the paper by McDonald et al. in this volume.

The balance of this review addresses the several bird studies in the Impact Assessment for Wildlife section. My intent is not to give full critiques of each paper, but to highlight some of the issues and questions of which readers should be aware as they wade into the now burgeoning Exxon Valdez literature.

The paper by Day et al. (pp. 726-761), “Use of Oil-Affected Habitats by Birds After the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill,” is valuable and innovative because it assesses impact and recovery from the spill on a spatial basis without relying on the limited historical data in Prince William Sound. This approach complements that of Trustee Council-sponsored boat surveys which were compared with historical data (e.g., Agler et al. 1994, Klosiewski and Laing 1994). Looking at the Exxon and Trustee Council boat surveys together, there is agreement that there were at least initial impacts on several species, including Black Oystercatchers (*Haematopus bachmani*) and Harlequin Ducks (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) in Prince William Sound.

Day et al. defined impact as “a statistical difference in the abundance of a species among bays exposed to various levels of oiling, after habitat differences...have been taken into account” (p. 728), while recovery is achieved when a significant difference is no longer evident. Not

finding a difference can reflect either a real lack of difference or a lack of sufficient power. Day et al. present no analysis to rule out the latter, although, to their credit, they use alpha levels of up to 0.20 in order to increase the likelihood of detecting oil effects.

The narrow definition of recovery used by Day et al. enables the conclusion, for example, that there was an initial, early summer impact on Marbled Murrelets (*Brachyramphus marmoratus*), but that recovery was achieved by mid-summer of the same year. It may be that previously oiled habitats were reoccupied by that time and that no statistically significant differences in densities were detected, but I am troubled by use of the term “recovery” without reference to the seasonal pattern of murrelet habitat use within Prince William Sound (i.e., what areas and habitats are used when and by what segments of the population) or to the fate of the murrelet population affected by the passage of oil in the spring. It is entirely possible that murrelets (or other birds) continue to use polluted habitats that are detrimental to both their short- and long-term survival and reproductive health, which suggests the need to integrate population-level considerations into any conclusions about recovery.

Finally, Day et al. define “oiling” as a continuous variable, weighting the amount and degree of oiling within a given bay. In contrast, Klosiewski and Laing (1994) and Agler et al. (1994) classified areas of shoreline or the water surface as either oiled or unoiled. The approach by Day et al. is logical and appealing from the standpoint of statistical analyses, but it ignores the possibility that the real impact on birds within a given bay may be a function of the worst oiling in only a small part of that bay (e.g., the particular mussel beds most favored by the local oystercatcher population). Further, by only considering shoreline oiling, their analysis may rest

on variables that are relevant only to some birds. For example, is shoreline oiling relevant to Marbled Murrelets?

Two papers address the status of murres (both common, *Uria aalge*, and thick-billed, *Uria lomvia*), which accounted for 74% of the oiled bird carcasses recovered following the spill (Piatt et al. 1990). Exxon's approach to the issue of impacts on murres was to compare their post-spill surveys of murres at colonies in the oil-spill area (Erickson, pp. 780-819) with both pre- and post-spill data gathered by government biologists and to conduct more intensive studies on numbers of murres and productivity at the sites in the Barren Islands in lower Cook Inlet (Boersma et al., pp. 820-853).

Erickson's paper, "Surveys of Murre Colony Attendance in the Northern Gulf of Alaska Following the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill," concludes that impacts on murre colony attendance were relatively short-term. Post-spill colony attendance estimates in 1991 by Erickson and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service were quite similar (Fig. 2, p. 793), and the major issue is interpretation of historical versus post-spill data in relation to the path of the spill.

Erickson's summary of murre numbers at 32 colonies in the oil-spill area and discussion of the difficulties in obtaining and using such numbers are helpful, but nonetheless confusing. In Table 1 (p. 791), for example, he includes values from the Catalog of Alaskan Seabird Colonies (USFWS 1991) that are known to be in error (apparently to highlight the shortcomings of the database?). He then repeats the summaries using corrected values for individual colonies in tables 2-8, but does not always explain that he has corrected the errors.

Although Erickson noted that "the pelagic distribution of murres for the individual

colonies is not known" (p. 786), he assigned murre colonies to risk categories (high, moderate, and low), depending on colony location relative to the oil. The lack of information on the at-sea distribution of murres relative to their colonies, particularly given that many murres were probably not yet in residence at a colony when the oil passed, makes these categorizations problematic. For example, colonies separated by only a few kilometers (e.g., Chiswell I. versus Rugged I.) are assigned different risks, even though such distances are well within foraging ranges from birds attending colonies (**reference?**) and it is quite possible that murres on the water in the pathway of the spill had not yet moved into colonies nearer shore, such as on Rugged Island.

The heart of Erickson's analysis is a one-way analysis of variance in which he tests whether the relative changes in post-spill versus historical colony counts differ for the different risk categories, using colonies within the same exposure-risk groups as replicates. In addition to the difficulty in assigning colonies to risk groups as noted above, a major problem here is the use of colonies within the same exposure-risk groups as replicates without regard to the colony sizes. In other words, the relative change in a colony that increased from 18 to 159 murres (Table 1: Chiniak I. & Rocks) is given the same weight as changes in colonies with thousands or tens of thousands of murres, even though the latter contribute far more to the regional population.

The single most important suite of murre colonies in the oil-spill area is in the Barren Islands, which were the primary focus of intensive post-spill studies of colony attendance and productivity sponsored by the Trustee Council (Nysewander 1993) and the only site for intensive work sponsored by Exxon. Boersma et al., in "Common Murre Abundance, Phenology, and

Productivity on the Barren Islands, Alaska: The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill and Long-Term Environmental Change" (p. 820-853), make what I view as a crucial error in regard to murre historical data from the Barren I.

In 1975, Baily (1976) estimated 61,000 murres at East Amatuli I., including murres counted on the cliffs, on the water, and in the air. Manuwal (1978) estimated 25,000 murres nesting on East Amatuli, including the East Amatuli mainland and adjacent Light Rock. As noted by Erickson (Table 2, footnote 5, p. 797), these 25,000 murres were originally recorded as pairs--i.e., a total of 50,000 murres. Boersma et al. report the 50,000 number cite (p. Table 2, p. 833), but they also throw in a number of 100,000, which all concerned agree was a mistake in Manuwal's (1980) final project report, plus the 25,000 figure which Erickson reports was originally recorded as pairs. In addition, Boersma et al. cite numbers of 10,000-30,000 on Light Rock and 9,000 on the East Amatuli mainland in 1978 from Simons and Pierce (1978). The numbers reported by Simons and Pierce were preliminary estimates needing further evaluation **(D. Roseneau: can I get a direct quote for this?)**. What isn't stated is that Simons and Pierce were Manuwal's field assistants, and all of these various numbers were apparently derived from the same set of visits by Manuwal and his assistants to the East Amatuli mainland and to Light Rock. Thus, the estimate of 50,000 (half of the 100,000 reported in error in Table 6 of his final report, Manuwal 1980) is the principal investigator's best estimate of total murres nesting at East Amatuli I.

Boersma et al. then go on to state that "available pre-spill data (1976[sic]-1978) on East Amatuli murre population size ranges from 19,000 to 61,000" (p. 820). The 19,000 is yet

another variation of the numbers cited in Table 2 and apparently is derived by the addition of 10,000 murres on Light Rock and 9,000 on the East Amatuli mainland as a low-end estimate of the East Amatuli population. As noted above, however, the investigator responsible for the 1978 estimates in the Barren I. chose the number 50,000 (25,000 pairs), and none of his reports, nor those of his field assistants, cite 19,000 or any other number in the way of a range about the estimate of 50,000 murres.

So, what is the point of giving these various estimates for murres at East Amatuli I? Apparently, by citing a range of 19,000-61,000 murres, Boersma et al. are able to argue that their East Amatuli I. total estimate of 34,386-35,180 murres in 1991 falls squarely in the middle of the range of historical values (Table 1, p. 833). More appropriately, however, Boersma et al. should be noting that their values fall well below the range in historical values of 50,000-61,000 murres at East Amatuli, which may or may not mean that there was evidence of a post--spill decline in colony attendance, depending on one's interpretation of and confidence in the historical data.

When Manuwal worked in the Barren Islands in 1978, he established a single, 5 x 5 m quadrat in "an area of high nesting density [for murres] on top of the lighthouse [i.e., Light Rock]" (Manuwal 1978:69). To test whether the oil spill had disrupted the phenology and reproductive success of murres in the Barren I., as suggested by Nysewander et al. (1993), Boersma et al. visited this plot several times in 1990-1992 and recorded data on numbers of eggs laid, chicks, etc. In 1991, two time-lapse movie cameras were set up on a flat space similar to the 5 x 5 plot and the productivity recorded by one of the two cameras was extrapolated to that of a plot of 25 m², since the area of the subplot monitored by this camera was only 3.7 m² (see Fig.

3, p. 831).

On the basis of the 25 m² study plot, supplemented by video data from the nearby 3.7 m² subplot, Boersma et al. concluded that there was no evidence that the spill resulted in lower reproductive success in the Barren I. There is an obvious problem here with a small sample size and lack of replicate study plots as a basis for this conclusion. Boersma et al. acknowledge that the study plot was located in a dense, presumably optimal breeding location, but they assumed that “massive mortality leading to changes in age structure and ensuing reproductive failures...would have been observable, even if muted in degree” (p. 845). Not necessarily. Observers with extensive experience at murre colonies in the Barren I. and throughout coastal Alaska note that the flat, grassy plot on top of Light Rock was not only atypical of murre nesting habitat in the Barren I., but coastal Alaska generally (**any literature to cite or just Roseneau, pers. com.**). In addition, it is entirely possible that this small piece of optimal habitat would be the first chosen by any murres attempting to nest and, therefore, the density and reproductive success of the adults using may not reflect the fates of murres in normal, cliff-type habitats elsewhere in the Barren I.

There is a substantial literature on the direct effects of crude oil on wildlife, but relatively little of it addresses the toxicological properties of naturally weathered crude oil. Thus, Stubblefield et al. report on an “Evaluation of the Toxic Properties of Naturally Weathered Exxon Valdez Crude Oil to Surrogate Wildlife Species” (p. 665-692). The Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*) was chosen as the surrogate avian species for a battery of tests for acute and subacute toxicity. The authors note that, ideally, such tests would be conducted in species that

are resident in the area (p. 669), but there is no discussion of the utility of data gathered on Mallards with respect to Harlequin Ducks and other sea ducks injured by the spill, to say nothing of alcids and other marine birds.

White et al. describe the "Density and Productivity of Bald Eagles [*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*] in Prince William Sound, Alaska, After the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill" (pp. 762-779). Their take-home message is that "no demonstrable effects of the oil spill on eagle density or reproduction could be detected in [Prince William Sound] one and two years after the spill" (p. 762). This agrees well with the prediction by Bowman et al. (1995), whose surveys were sponsored by the Trustee Council, that the Bald Eagle would recover by 1992. The Trustee Council listed the Bald Eagle as a recovering species in its formal restoration plan (Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 1994) and recently proposed that this species has now recovered from the effects of the oil spill (Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 1996).

Wiens concludes the bird papers in this volume with comments on the "Recovery of Seabirds Following the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: An Overview" (pp. 854-893). He starts by noting that early concerns expressed by Trustee Council-sponsored investigators and others about the initial impacts of the spill on birds and predictions of extended recovery times "were not based on careful, scientific studies..." (P. 857). This is interesting given that one of the most prominent, early predictions--that Common Murres might require recovery times of 20 to 70 years, or sooner (Piatt et al. 1990)--was in large measure based on modeling work by Wiens and his students (Ford et al. 1982).

Wiens offers the view that if injury cannot be detected statistically, then it has not

occurred, and recovery is the disappearance through time of statistical differences between samples exposed to oil and reference samples. The absence of a significant effect may reflect the lack of sufficient power to detect an effect, which is often problematic in view of poor historical data and complicated interpretation of results at off-site controls. The no-significant-effect-means-no-effect-existed contention is logical from the standpoint of an industry seeking to limit its legal and economic liabilities. However, from the standpoints of the state and federal governments having trust responsibilities for fish and wildlife resources, this issue is much more complicated (e.g., are carcasses in the morgue sufficient basis in and of themselves to conclude that injury occurred?). With whom does the burden of proof rest? Peterson (1993:36) refers to the contention that no significant effect means no effect existed as a "recurring fallacy" and suggests that, in the absence of convincing analysis of power, definitive conclusions about no effects are unjustified.

Wiens begins a discussion of equilibrium and natural variation by noting that "recovery is often thought to have occurred when the system returns to its state before a disruption, such as an oil spill" (p. 862). This is something of a red herring in regard to the Exxon Valdez restoration program, for which the general objective is to restore injured resources and services to conditions that would have existed had the spill not occurred. Pre-spill conditions are used as proxies because of the difficulty in predicting the conditions that would have existed had the spill not occurred, and there is explicit recognition that, in the case of species that had experienced or were experiencing declines before the oil spill [e.g., Marbled Murrelet and Harbor Seal, *Phoca vitulina*] this objective is not realistic.

Wiens criticizes Laing and Klosiewski's (1993) boat surveys in Prince William Sound for basing their comparisons of pre- and post-spill data "on the premise that differences in the state of the system before and after the spill are due to spill effects alone" (p. 867). In fact, one of the primary analyses presented by Laing and Klosiewski (1994) tests whether changes in marine bird populations in the oiled zone of Prince William Sound were less than expected given the changes that occurred in the unoiled zone between 1972-73 and 1989-91.

In discussing the response of birds to the Exxon Valdez oil spill, Wiens mentions the possibility that only a small portion of the birds killed directly by the oil spill was actually recovered. Although he cites the drift experiment and modeling study supported by the Trustee Council (Ford et al. 1991), there is no reference to the substantial international literature that support the view that the carcasses recovered from oil spills are less than the actual mortality (e.g., see multiple citations in Piatt et al. 1990). Wiens' Table 1 (p. 871) compares only the relatively small numbers of dead birds actually retrieved with estimates of regional populations and colony surveys.

Wiens wonders why there are disagreements about the effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill and suggests that some studies focused on damages, while others included the evaluation of recovery as well (pp. 878-880). He implies that government-sponsored studies have emphasized only damages, even though documenting the extent and rate of natural recovery of injured resources was among the purposes of studies in the Trustee Council's Natural Resources Damage Assessment, 1989-1991. Wiens suggests that "by emphasizing the determination of damages resulting from a spill, the laws relating to oil spills in the United States (Clean Water Act, Oil

Pollution Act) may also contribute to an unbalanced view of spill impacts” (p. 880). For the record, the Trustee Council’s damage assessment was conducted within the framework of regulations adopted under the Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1321) and the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), which include ample mention of the need to document natural recovery. The Oil Pollution Act (P.L. 101-380) to which Wiens refers was enacted in the wake of the Exxon Valdez oil spill and had no bearing whatsoever on the conduct of the government studies. It would perhaps be unfair—but certainly not illogical—to assume that the reason the studies sponsored by Exxon emphasized recovery was to limit the legal and economic liability of the corporation. It is similarly unfair to imply that the government’s only interest was in documenting injury.

The need to distinguish between natural variation and spill effects is a central theme in Wiens paper (but see Peterson 1993:33 on the “fallacy of natural variation), but there is almost no discussion of whether mortalities to birds from oil spills or other anthropogenic perturbations are additive or compensatory (e.g., Piatt et al. 1991) or the possibility of interactive, cumulative effects on populations (e.g., Ainley and Lewis 1974, Ainley and Boekelheide 1990). A series or combination of natural and anthropogenic events may well reduce a population’s natural resiliency, and it is evident that the effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill, whatever they were (and still are), were superimposed on a decadal-scale period of decline for an entire suite of fish-eating birds and marine mammals in the northern Gulf of Alaska. This may be the real story of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

In sum, this volume of mostly Exxon-sponsored reports is an early, important

contribution to the scientific literature on the effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Readers should approach this volume with caution and an open mind, just as they should approach reports on research sponsored by the Trustee Council. The comments offered above are intended to flag some of the issues to consider as this story unfolds over the next decade or more.--Stanley E. Senner.

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Annual report..... **[D. Roseneau: I need help with this citation]**

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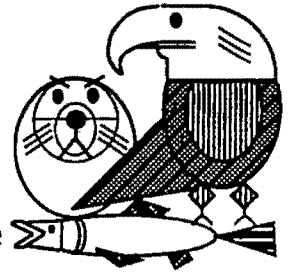
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Dr. Mike Castellini
Institute of Marine Sciences

FROM: Sandra Schubert *Sandra*
Project Coordinator

RE: Alaska SeaLife Center: FY 97 Proposals

DATE: April 22, 1996

As you know, April 15 was the deadline for submitting proposals to the Trustee Council for FY 97 funding. Of the 123 proposals received, 10 indicated an intention to use the Alaska SeaLife Center facilities in FY 98 or future years. Copies of the detailed project descriptions and detailed budgets for those 10 projects are enclosed.

Trustee Agencies

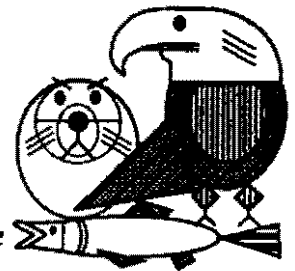
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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



MEMORANDUM

To: Agency Liaisons,
Restoration Work Force, and
Scientific Coordinating Committee

From: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

Subject: FY 1997 Work Plan Budget

Date: April 22, 1996

The notebooks with FY 1997 DPDs and accompanying spreadsheet are ready for distribution. We have just begun our review here at the Restoration Office. Before you begin yours, I need to draw your attention to an already identified problem that will require everyone's scrutiny and cooperation.

As you know, the work plan budget for FY 1996 was \$18.2 million, and the target for FY 1997 is \$16.0 million. Based on the FY 1996 budgets, the staff had projected that the continuation of FY 1996 projects would account for about \$14 million of that total, leaving about \$2.0 million for new projects. Unfortunately, the amount actually requested for on-going work is nearly \$16.2 million, not including project management! With the inclusion of project management costs, the FY 1997 budget request will be pushing \$17.0 million. Not only does this amount exceed the \$16.0 million target, it leaves no room to even consider any new proposals. Proposals for 71 new projects, totaling more than \$18.0 million, were submitted.

We probably can all agree that it's desirable to keep our program dynamic and responsive to the important needs and opportunities that have been identified during the past year. In order to fund any new efforts in FY 1997, your help is urgently needed as we develop the draft work plan. As you review the DPDs--especially those from your own agency--please identify opportunities for savings in on-going projects, as well as proposals that are perhaps of lesser priority relative to some of the new work proposed for FY 1997.

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

Page 2
97 Work Plan Budget
April 22, 1996

I have asked the staff here to focus their initial review on continuation projects for which the FY 1997 budget requests are significantly higher than expected. You may be getting calls from Sandra, Veronica, or Stan about these budgets, and I ask for your cooperation in identifying what is really needed in FY 1997. If we are proactive in addressing this situation, there should be enough funds to support an FY 1997 Work Plan that continues important on-going work and begins to address at least some new priorities. Thank you.

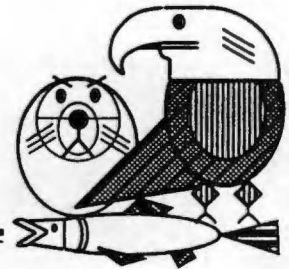
cc: Trustee Council
Chief Scientist

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: Restoration Work Force & Science Coord Committee

From: M. McCammon Date: April 22, 1996

Comments: _____ Total Pages: 3

Also include:

Judy Bittner 269-8908 Jim Bodkin 786-3636
David Mross 786-3641 Kathy Frost 452-6410
Aly Wertheimer 789-6608

RESTORATION WORK FORCE MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Belt, Gina
Berg, Catherine
Fries, Carol
Gibbons, Dave
Joe Sullivan/Bill Hauser
Bartels, Leslie/Lisa Thomas
Miraglia, Rita

Morris, Byron
Piper, Ernie
Rice, Bud
Spies, Bob
Thompson, Ray
Wright, Bruce

FAXED

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW _____

FAX SENT BY: Keri

3/27/96

Trustee Agencies

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

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RITA MIRAGLIA

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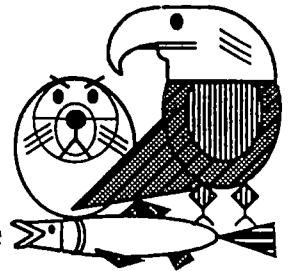
R.THOMPSON

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Catherine Berg/DOI

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 96161/Differentiation and Interchange of Harlequin Duck Populations within the North Pacific

DATE: April 22, 1996

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally approve work to proceed on Project 96161/Differentiation and Interchange of Harlequin Duck Populations within the North Pacific, as described in the Detailed Project Description (the version transmitted to the Chief Scientist April 9, 1996) and consistent with the review of the Chief Scientist.

cc: Bud Rice/NPS Liaison
Bob Spies/Chief Scientist
Traci Cramer/Administrative Director

Trustee Agencies

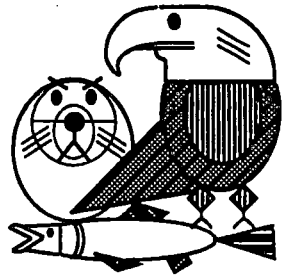
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Brighton, U.S. Department of Justice
Gina Belt, U.S. Department of Justice
Barry Roth, U.S. Department of Interior
Maria Lisowski, U.S. Department of Agriculture
Alex Swiderski, Alaska Department of Law

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: April 22, 1996

RE: Legal review of FY1997 project proposals

We have received 123 project proposals for the FY97 Work Plan, totaling more than \$36 million in requests. The large two-volume set is your review copy. Attached is a calendar showing the review process as currently planned. As you can see, I will be meeting with the Chief Scientist, several members of the Public Advisory Group, and agency staff on May 23 to develop a draft recommendation. This recommendation will go out for public comment in mid-June. It would be very helpful to have your preliminary legal review of these proposals prior to the May 23 meeting.

As was the case last year, many of these proposals would continue FY96 projects or are similar to projects previously funded or considered by the Trustee Council. A preliminary analysis of the submissions shows that of the 123 projects, 52 are continuing projects and 71 are new proposals.

The core reviewers, led by Chief Scientist Bob Spies, will be conducting the scientific and technical review of these proposals from May 16-18. They will be looking at these factors:

- The potential contribution of the proposal to the identified needs. For research proposals, this should reflect the priority given to the research need to which the proposal is addressed. In other words, to what extent will the proposal help achieve the

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

restoration objectives identified for that resource, using the objectives listed in the invitation and in the Restoration Plan.

- The overall scientific merits of the proposal as demonstrated through understanding of the problem, soundness of the technical approach, innovation and uniqueness of the project, and feasibility.
- The organization's capabilities and experience, past performance record, facilities, experience of key personnel or unique combinations thereof that are integral factors for achieving the proposal objectives.
- The cost effectiveness of the project proposal.
- An assessment of how well the proposal fits into the overall restoration program.

In addition to this technical review, staff will be looking at crafting a program that is financially sustainable, meets the objectives and strategies described in the Restoration Plan, and has a balance of research, monitoring and general restoration. I do not envision a lot of new projects. Given the Council's commitment to habitat protection and the Restoration Reserve, we are looking at a further reduced work plan for FY97 of approximately \$16 million, as compared to the \$18.2 million approved by the Council for FY96.

Pink Salmon Projects

Sixteen proposals submitted, 9 as continuation projects. Of the **new** proposals, three (97093, 97209, and 97284) are related to manipulating hatchery returns in Prince William Sound to reduce impacts on injured wild stocks. The other four (97194, 97228, 97243 and 97321-BAA) are miscellaneous research proposals that are similar in type to others funded by the Trustees and which will be reviewed for technical merit and in light of the overall pink salmon effort.

Pacific Herring

Five proposals submitted, three are continuations. Of the two new proposals, one addresses traditional knowledge of herring ecology (97248) and the other addresses social and economic factors affecting herring restoration (97168-BAA).

Sound Ecosystem Assessment and Related Projects

Four proposals, with two continuations: Project 97320, the SEA program, and 97195, pristane Monitoring. Two **new**, although related, research proposals also were submitted (97303-BAA and 97322-BAA).

Sockeye Salmon Program

Of the seven projects proposed, four are continuation efforts. Of the **new** proposals, one is a typical Council research effort (97239). Two projects (97251 and 97254) would restore sockeye salmon in three lake systems through fertilization or stocking. These are similar to the already funded Coghill Lake project (97259), which is a replacement project for injured commercial fishing services. The new proposals will be closely examined to determine if they are restoration, replacement, or enhancement efforts, if they make sense from an overall programmatic perspective, and if they are consistent with the supplementation criteria used by the Chief Scientist.

Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Trout Projects

Six projects are proposed, of which two are continuations. Of the **new** projects, three are for research (97172, 97242, and 97302) and one is for additional support for current restoration activities (97174).

Marine Mammal Program

Four projects are proposed and all are continuations.

Nearshore Ecosystem Projects

Of the 13 projects proposed, five are continuation efforts. Of the **new** projects, all eight are typical research and monitoring proposals (97157-BAA, 97158, 97181-BAA, 97223-BAA, 97227, 97233, 97240, and 97429).

Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects

Thirteen proposals; 4 continuations. Eight **new** projects are general research and monitoring (97169-BAA, 97182-BAA, 97224, 97231, 97235, 97253-BAA, 97305, and 97306). One new project concerns curation of carcasses from the spill (97167-BAA).

Archaeological Resources

Four projects; three are continuations. The one **new** proposal addresses the need for additional archaeological repositories (97277), although the FY97 Invitation clearly indicated these would be considered in a separate invitation if warranted following the current planning effort.

Subsistence Projects

Thirty subsistence proposals were submitted, thirteen of which are continuations. One **new** project (97156) would provide funds to allow members of the public to be aboard research vessels contracted for EVOS research. Another would complement the Seward mariculture facility (97238). Four projects expand on community-based harbor seal and marine mammal research (97244, 97271, 97282 and 97245-BAA). One is a fisheries enhancement project that will be scrutinized using the supplementation criteria developed at past workshops (97247). Five proposals (97261, 97262, 97263, 97264, and 97265) were developed for resource inventory, assessment and stewardship on Port Graham Corporation's lands. One project would hold another Subsistence Conference (97286) similar to last year's. Three proposals would fund items similar to ones that have not been funded by the Council in the past (97267, 97268, and 97276). One project (97281) would fund a workshop on "culturally appropriate forestry". Another project (97295) would complement the ongoing Community Involvement Project with computer and GIS type information.

Reducing Marine Pollution

Five projects, all new. Two are outgrowths of the Sound Waste Management Planning effort (97115 and 97229). One is for a similar planning effort for the Kodiak region (97304). Two proposals call for local beach and marine cleanup (97260 and 97283).

Habitat Improvement

Three projects are proposed; one is new. The **new** project (97230) would restore/rehabilitate/enhance habitat for injured fish and wildlife and is similar to that of the Kenai River restoration project.

Ecosystem Synthesis

Four new proposals for research-type modeling (97054-BAA, 97215-BAA, 97234, and 97249).

Public Information & Education

Five new proposals. One is for a University of Alaska endowed chair (97232); another is for a permanent home for the "Darkened Waters" exhibit (97183); one is for a television program on EVOS research and restoration (97301); another is to develop a Trustee Council information infrastructure (97221-BAA); and the last is to develop a university program in rural development and community restoration (97275).

Research Facilities

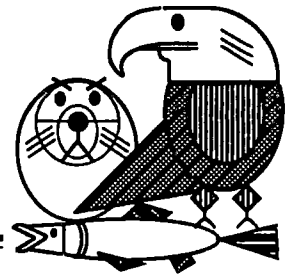
Four new proposals. Project 96151-BAA would expand the Prince William Sound Science Center. Project 97197 would build a fish pass at the Alaska Sealife Center. A third proposal (97171) would provide operating expenses for the new Mariculture Facility being constructed by ADFG in Seward. The fourth proposal (97252) is a planning effort for genetics studies to be conducted at the Alaska SeaLife Center.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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FAX MEMORANDUM

TO: Chuck O'Clair/NMFS

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Final Report for Project 95285/Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring

DATE: April 22, 1996

The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm an extended due date of May 6, 1996 for the final report on Project 95285/Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring. I understand that this extension is necessary because of conflicting demands on your time.

cc: Bruce Wright/NOAA
Bob Spies/Chief Scientist

Trustee Agencies

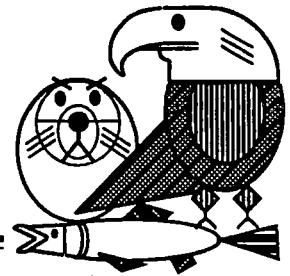
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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FAX MEMORANDUM

TO: Graham A. J. Worthy/Texas A&M University
FAX (409) 740-4717

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Annual Report for Project 95121/Fatty Acid Signatures of Selected Forage Fish
Species in PWS

DATE: April 22, 1996

The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm an extended due date of July 15, 1996 for the annual report on Project 95121/Fatty Acid Signatures of Selected Forage Fish Species in PWS. I understand that this extension is necessary because of a late start to the project and conflicting demands on your time.

cc: Bruce Wright/NOAA
Bob Spies/Chief Scientist

Trustee Agencies

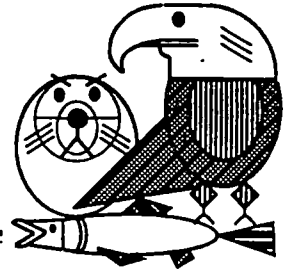
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MEMORANDUM

TO: Deborah Boyd
Department of Fish and Game

FROM: Sandra Schubert *Sandra*
Project Coordinator

RE: Determination Letter, Contract #IHP-96-046

DATE: April 19, 1996

Pursuant to the ASPS for Contract #IHP-96-046, the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council determined on April 17, 1996 to contract with the Alaska Public Radio Network to produce, market, and distribute for broadcast the Trustee Council's radio program -- ALASKA COASTAL CURRENTS.

Letters of solicitation were sent to four vendors. Responses were received from the Alaska Public Radio Network (APRN) and Alaska Broadcast News (ABN). A list of the criteria used to evaluate proposals and a summary of the results of the evaluation are attached (Attachment A). The decision to select APRN was based primarily on the following:

1. The technical quality of APRN's previous work (sound, clarity) was higher than that of ABN, as evaluated through cassette tapes submitted as work samples.
2. APRN's related experience includes numerous serial programs and reporting specials similar to the type of program that the Trustee Council is seeking, whereas ABN's experience was presented as largely public relations (press releases, news releases), primarily for clients in the oil, education, and visitor industries.
3. ABN's proposal did not discuss any experience dealing with scientific information. APRN has substantial experience translating scientific information into material for the public. Steve Heimerl, who was identified in APRN's proposal as the executive producer for ALASKA COASTAL CURRENTS, has headed the APRN Science Unit since 1991 and has won national and regional awards for his science stories. In addition, APRN's proposal includes a subcontract to Ms. Jody Seitz for research and writing. Ms. Seitz has worked as a journalist for the Prince William Sound Ecosystem Assessment Program since 1994, and has worked as an independent radio producer of science stories since 1995.

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

4. Regarding experience working with Native communities, Ms. Seitz conducted research in rural Prince William Sound for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game/Division of Subsistence from 1991-1994. APRN created National Native News in 1986, a daily national news program dealing with Native issues. APRN's Board of Directors includes Alaska Native members. This experience is more consistent with what is required to produce ALASKA COASTAL CURRENTS than is ABN's experience, which was described as media relations work for some Native corporations and development of a communications program for the Inupiat Whaling Commission and the oil industry.
5. APRN's marketing plan is more comprehensive than ABN's. ABN's marketing plan would include some commercial and some public radio stations, and APRN's marketing plan targets public radio stations only. However, APRN is an uplink for the Public Radio Satellite System which reaches 300 communities throughout Alaska, including all of those identified in the solicitation as key communities. APRN's marketing plan also seems more likely to result in ALASKA COASTAL CURRENTS being heard. APRN proposes to transmit (via satellite) ALASKA COASTAL CURRENTS adjacent to the Alaska Morning News, a prime time with a peak audience in most markets. APRN's plan also includes creation and distribution of promotional announcements for each story, including a print advertisement in the Tundra Times. ABN's marketing plan calls for telephoning each station in the spill area and transmitting the "feed" via the telephone.

ATTACHMENT A
Evaluation of Proposals: Alaska Coastal Currents

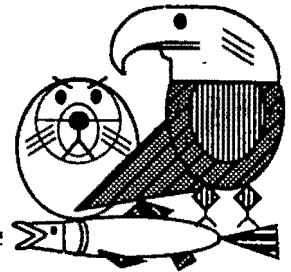
	Francine Taylor Taylor Productions 3740 Winterset Dr. Anchorage AK 99508/Phone 562- 3199	Steve Heimel AK Public Radio 810 E. 9th Ave. Anchorage, AK 99501/Phone 277- 2776	Bruce Pozzi AK Broadcast News 821 N St., #203 Anchorage AK 99501/Phone 272- 8880	Eric Wallace, Rabbit Creek Productions 3401 Tieszen Anchorage AK 99516/Phone 345- 2051
Technical experience		Excellent	Good	
Marketing experience		Very good	Very good	
Experience with scientific info.		Excellent	None demonstrated	
Experience working with Native communities		Excellent	Fair	
Other related experience	DIDN'T RESPOND TO SOLICITATION	Excellent	Fair	UNAVAILABLE BY PHONE 4/5/96, SAID
Strength of marketing plan		Excellent	Good	
Past success in getting products broadcast		Excellent	Very good	
Quality of previous work		Excellent	Good	
Ability to meet this time schedule		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	
Total cost (to \$25,000)		\$24,991	\$24,800	
References (should be provided)		Provided	Provided	
Overall quality of proposal		Excellent	Good	

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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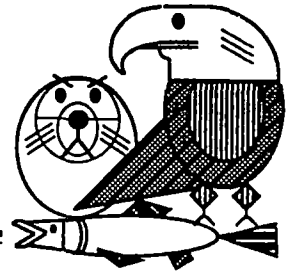
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Kassie Tadsen, Project Manager
Network Business Systems

FROM: Eric F. Myers, *EFM* Director of Operations

DATE: April 19, 1996

SUBJ: Remaining Work Elements and Continuing Concerns

The purpose of this memo is to identify work items or continuing concerns to be addressed regarding the LAN that I am aware of at this time. Bill Johnson has been provided a copy of the system documentation and will be available for an on-site inspection of the LAN next week (Thursday and Friday). Bill will arrive on Thursday morning and spend the day reviewing the system with Jeff Lawrence. I would like to plan to meet at 9:00 am Friday morning with you, Fred and any other NBS staff you feel are appropriate to review the system with Bill Johnson. It would be best to budget the remainder of the morning for that meeting. Any further remaining work elements or issues will be identified at that time.

Known issues and concerns at this time include the following:

- **MS Mail access and reliability.** All three workstations on the first floor are without access to MS Mail as of this writing. On machines where MS Mail is available, it regarded as suspect. Reliability is a major concern.
- **Internet software (which was functioning on two workstations at the start of the NBS project) is no longer stable.** Windows 95 will connect, but access to Netscape is rare and access to Eudora — which is necessary to receive and respond to e-mail requests — is completely non-functional.
- **DOS external commands and Netware commands** are not accessible on a consistent basis (this is something that Fred has observed).

Trustee Agencies

State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
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- **WordPerfect 6.1 lockups/program patch.** There have been several "lockups" (e.g., Martha, Keri, Sandra) during normal operation of WordPerfect 6.1 in the Windows 95 environment. (C. Womac received an error message that her Windows display driver might cause the application to close unexpectedly.) Per a discussion I had with Fred, it was indicated that he would confirm whether a WordPerfect "patch" is in fact available.
- **OSPIC/Pro-cite database can no longer be accessed by the OSPIC staff** (this application was functional until 4/16/96). An error message is now given when the shortcut is selected. This application has been kept on the server so that changes to the database would be reflected on every workstation automatically.
- **Printing from on-line programs using the Procomm dialler software,** specifically, the Muskox internet provider, is no longer functional (effective 4/15/96).
- **Remote access.** PC Anywhere was disabled at the outset of the contract in order to allow for reconfiguration of appropriate system security measures. PC Anywhere has not yet been reestablished.
- **OSPIC/secure location of hub.** The OSPIC hub must be relocated to a shelf in the "storage room" on the first floor prior to recarpeting. The shelf has been installed.
- **Rebecca's machine/watermarks.** Reinstallation of Windows did not resolve the (in)ability of Rebecca to print watermarks from her machine.
- **Print screens.** Clarification on the availability of the Print Screen function from work stations is needed.
- **OSPIC/LaserCat.** Very recently (within the last few days) this application appears to have stabilized although confidence remains low given past problems. LaserCat upgrade not yet installed.
- **Stan's personal address book.** While Stan has recovered and re-entered a significant number of his lost e-mail addresses, there are still many more he has not recovered. It has been indicated that further searching of backup tapes could produce these addresses.

Please know that I appreciate the fact that NBS is stretched with other commitments in the face of John Anderson's departure. I also appreciate the fact that you and Fred are doing your best. Nevertheless, the concerns and

unresolved issues noted above are substantial and involve more than minor glitches. While not full-blown "system down" emergencies, these problems can still be incapacitating to the Restoration Office staff who rely upon the applications involved and they have required repeated, and more than routine, maintenance to address.

Fundamentally, as I have expressed previously, my concern is that the end of the contract term is once again near and some significant work elements remain and aspects of the system are not reliable (especially e-mail). As you may recall, at the very outset of the project, we initially met with NBS and Dick Jablanowski specifically asked me to identify our key interests to be addressed through the contract. I specifically recall highlighting reliable e-mail service as a central objective. We have not yet accomplished this objective (e.g., I cannot transmit or forward e-mail messages within the Restoration Office LAN to Jeff Lawrence).

When the contract was last amended to extend the contract period by an additional two and one-half weeks to the end of April, we had planned to have all work completed by April 12th, one full week prior to the week that Bill Johnson was to arrive for a site inspection. This would have allowed for us to work with the system for at least one entire week to gain some confidence in its reliability, even if only for a short period. You will also recall that the original contract work schedule called for an Initial Operational Acceptance Review followed by approximately three weeks to resolve any outstanding problems or concerns. Even with the three amendments that have extended the term of the contract by two full months, project completion has slipped again and the current de facto schedule will leave us only two working days after the site review to resolve any potential outstanding issues. In all honesty, this makes me very uncomfortable in the face of the various installation difficulties we have experienced and I would like NBS to consider an extension of the NBS maintenance coverage provision on the installed system in recognition of the delays in the project's implementation.

Again, let me emphasize that I do appreciate your efforts and I look forward to resolving these issues and completing the project as quickly as possible.

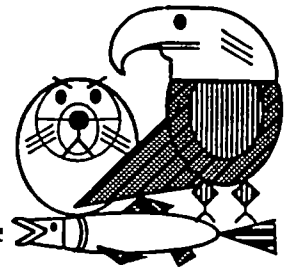
cc: Jeff Lawrence
Bill Johnson
Molly McCammon

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
Coordinating Committee
Vern McCorkle and John French, PAG

FROM: Sandra Schubert, ^{Sandra}Project Coordinator

RE: FY 97 Restoration Proposals

DATE: April 19, 1996

This set of binders contains the Detailed Project Descriptions and detailed budgets submitted in response to the Trustee Council's FY 97 *Invitation to Submit Restoration Proposals*. In all, 123 proposals totaling \$36.3 million were received.

The front pocket of the first binder contains two spreadsheets:

1. A list of all proposals in numeric order. This list contains the project's assigned number, the project title, and the name of the individual or organization that submitted the proposed project.
2. A list of all proposals by research cluster. In addition to project number, title, and proposer, this list contains an abstract of the project, the project's assigned lead agency, the amount of funding requested for FY 97, and the project's duration (the number of years for which funding is being requested from the Trustee Council). For continuing projects, the spreadsheet also contains the FY 96 projection of the amount of funding needed in FY 97 (this column is labeled "FY97 Expected"). Please note that funding requests from non-Trustee agencies were adjusted by Restoration Office staff to include agency "GA" (general administration).

Both of the spreadsheets are marked DRAFT. Please give me a call if you find any errors or omissions. Lead agencies and research clusters were assigned by Restoration Office staff, and are open to discussion.

A reminder: The meeting of the Executive Director, Restoration Work Force, Coordinating Committee, and two PAG members to develop the Draft Work Plan will be held in the Restoration Office (4th floor conference room) at 9:00 a.m. Thursday, May 23.

Trustee Agencies

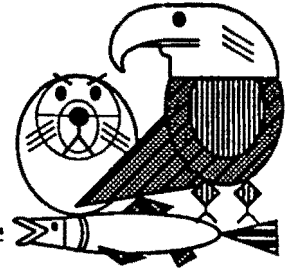
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MEMORANDUM

To: Chris Haney, George Rose, Pete Peterson, Polly Wheeler, and Phil Mundy

From: Stan Senner, Science Coordinator *Stan Senner*

Subject: Scientific Review of FY 1997 DPDs

Date: April 19, 1997

Here is your set of Detailed Project Descriptions (DPDs) for the FY 1997 Work Plan. You will receive a separate memorandum from the Chief Scientist with your specific assignments for detailed reviews of the DPDs.

We will follow the same basic procedure followed last year. You will receive evaluation forms with the memo coming from the Chief Scientist. Please fill these out as you do your assigned reviews and bring them to the meeting of the core peer reviewers scheduled for May 16-18 in Anchorage (at the Restoration Office). Be prepared to lead the discussion for those projects for which you are the lead reviewer. Then, for each proposal, Andy Gunther and I will compile a summary recommendation, which will come from the Chief Scientist to the Executive Director, based on your written evaluations and the discussion at the core reviewer meeting. Your individual evaluations will be retained by the Chief Scientist (**not** the Restoration Office) for future reference. In the case of your reviews of the projects submitted under the Broad Agency Announcement (BAA), NOAA will have file copies, but these are confidential and not publicly available.

Although you will be assigned a subset of proposals for which you are the lead or secondary reviewer, we also need you to be generally familiar with the full suite of DPDs. This is important because we will need your comments about individual DPDs *vis a vis* others within the same cluster (e.g., pink salmon, birds, etc.) as well as the overall restoration program. In addition to the questions on the review forms, consider the following questions in relation to the clusters and the overall program:

Are some projects worthwhile but less important than others?

Are some new projects more important than some on-going projects?

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

Page 2
97 DPD Review
April 19, 1996

Are some projects especially important because they help achieve a balanced, integrated, ecologically-oriented whole?

Are there important gaps?

Given existing financial commitments (i.e., costs of on-going work), are the FY 97 and future costs of new projects sustainable?

Three other notes for your information:

For continuing projects, take special note of the "Explanation of Changes in Continuing Projects," which is to be included in each such proposal. This section should simplify your review of on-going work.

For the ecosystem projects (NVP, APEX, and SEA), bear in mind that each of these projects was recently reviewed. We can expect that the DPDs submitted for FY 1997 will be placeholders, which broadly lay out where the projects are headed in 1997, but which will be revised following additional review next fall or winter.

With respect to the BAA proposals, NOAA requires each reviewer to sign a form stipulating that you will not gain financially from any proposal you are reviewing. I do not have these forms in hand and will mail them to you under separate cover.

You have been through this all before, but if you have questions, please call me (907-278-8012) or Andy Gunther (510-373-7142). We look forward to seeing you in Anchorage on May 16. Thank you.

enclosures (notebooks and spread sheet)

cc: Robert Spies
Molly McCammon

INDEX OF RESTORATION PROPOSALS FOR FY 97 - NUMERIC LISTING

DRAFT

<u>Proj.No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proposer</u>	<u>Research Cluster</u>
97001	Recovery of Harbor Seals From EVOS: Condition and Health Status	M. Castellini/UAF	Marine Mammals
97007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	D. Reger/ADNR	Archaeological Resources
97007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	L. Yarborough/USFS	Archaeological Resources
97009D	Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	D. Scheel/Prince William Sound Science Center	Subsistence
97012-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	Marine Mammals
97025	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	L. Holland-Bartels, et al/NBS-DOI	Nearshore Ecosystem
97043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	D. Gillikin/USFS	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden
97048-BAA	Analysis of Historical Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989	G. Ruggerone/Natural Resources Consultants, Inc.	Sockeye Salmon
97052	Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge	P. Brown/Chugach Regional Resources Commission	Subsistence
97054-BAA	A Mass-balance Model of Trophic Fluxes in Prince William Sound	D. Pauly/University of British Columbia	Ecosystem Synthesis
97064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	K. Frost/ADFG	Marine Mammals
97076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Straying and Survival of Wild Pink Salmon	A. Wertheimer/NOAA	Pink Salmon
97090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	M. Babcock/NOAA	Nearshore Ecosystem
97093	Restoration of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon by Diversion of Harvest Effort	T. Linley/Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation	Pink Salmon
97115	Implementation of the Sound Waste Management Plan: Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System	P. Roetman/Prince William Sound Economic Development Council	Reduction of Marine Pollution
97126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	C. Fries/ADNR, D. Gibbons/USFS	Habitat Improvement
97127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	G. Kompkoff/Tatitlek IRA Council	Subsistence
97131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	D. Daisy/Chugach Regional Resources Commission	Subsistence

INDEX OF RESTORATION PROPOSALS FOR FY 97 - NUMERIC LISTING

DRAFT

<u>Proj.No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proposer</u>	<u>Research Cluster</u>
97139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	S. Honnold/ADFG	Pink Salmon
97139A2	Port Dick Creek Tributary and Development Project	N. Dudiak/ADFG	Pink Salmon
97139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring	D. Schmid/USFS	Pink Salmon
97142	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound	R. Day/ABR, Inc.	Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects
97144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	D. Roseneau/DOI-FWS	Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects
97145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	G. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research Station	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden
97149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	D. Reger/ADNR	Archaeological Resources
97151-BAA	Facilities Improvement to the Prince William Sound Science Center	G. Thomas/Prince William Sound Science Center	Research Facilities
97156	EVOS Restoration Public Access & Education Program	H. Tomingas/Ocean Explorers	Subsistence
97157-BAA	Intertidal Monitoring Using Carbon and Oxygen Isotope Indicators of Bivalve Impact and Recovery in Nearshore Ecosystem Habitats	M. Morgenstein and D. Shettel/Geosciences Mgt., Inc.	Nearshore Ecosystem
97158	Monitoring Nearshore Ecosystems in Katmai National Park, Alaska Peninsula	B. Goatcher/Katmai National Park	Nearshore Ecosystem
97159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer: Report and Publication Writing	B. Agler/DOI-FWS	Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects
97161	Differentiation and Interchange of Harlequin Duck Populations Within the North Pacific	B. Goatcher/Katmai National Park	Nearshore Ecosystem
97162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound	G. Marty/UC Davis; R. Kocan/UW, C. Kennedy & A. Farrell, Simon Fraser Univ.	Pacific Herring
97163A-P	APEX: Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	D. Duffy, et al/UAA	Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects

INDEX OF RESTORATION PROPOSALS FOR FY 97 - NUMERIC LISTING



<u>Proj.No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proposer</u>	<u>Research Cluster</u>
97165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	J. Seeb/ADFG	Pacific Herring
97166	Herring Natal Habits	M. Willette/ADFG	Pacific Herring
97167-BAA	Preparation and Curation of Seabirds Salvaged from the Exxon Valdez Spill	S. Rohwer/University of Washington Burke Museum	Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects
97168-BAA	Restoration of Commercial Fishing Services: Social Ecology of the Herring Fishery in Prince William Sound	M. Downs/Impact Assessment, Inc.	Pacific Herring
97169-BAA	A Genetic Study to Aid in Restoration of Murres, Guillemots, and Murrelets to the Gulf of Alaska	V. Friesen/Queen's University, J. Piatt/DOI-FWS	Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects
97170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in Prince William Sound	D. Schell/UAF-IMS	Marine Mammals
97171	Alaska Department of Fish and Game Mariculture Technical Center Operational Funding	T. Rutz/ADFG, J.Cochran/ADFG	Research Facilities
97172	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Recovery in Prince William Sound	A. Hoffman/ADFG	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden
97174	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden in PWS: Restoration Project Support and Coordination	A. Hoffman/ADFG	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden
97180	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project	M. Rutherford/ADNR, M. Kuwada/ADFG	Habitat Improvement
97181-BAA	Prince William Sound Intertidal Recovery Monitoring	J. Houghton/Pentec Environmental, Inc.	Nearshore Ecosystem
97182-BAA	Phenology of Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound	R. Burns and L. Prestash/Pelagic Environmental Services	Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects
97183	Placement of "Darkened Waters: Profile of an Oil Spill" in a Permanent, Alaska Exhibition Site	M. O'Meara/Pratt Museum	Public Information and Education
97186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	Pink Salmon
97188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon In Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	Pink Salmon
97190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	Pink Salmon
97191A	Field Examination of Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities that Persist in Pink Salmon Populations in PWS	M. Willette/ADFG	Pink Salmon

INDEX OF RESTORATION PROPOSALS FOR FY 97 - NUMERIC LISTING

DRAFT

<u>Proj.No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proposer</u>	<u>Research Cluster</u>
97194	Pink Salmon Spawning Habitat Recovery	M. Murphy and S. Rice/NOAA	Pink Salmon
97195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon and Herring	J. Short/NOAA	SEA and Related Projects
97196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	J. Seeb/ADFG	Pink Salmon
97197	Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass	J. Seeb/ADFG	Research Facilities
97209	Examination of Straying of Hatchery Pink Salmon into Wild Populations in Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	Pink Salmon
97210	Youth Area Watch	R. Sampson/Chugach School District	Subsistence
97214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in Prince William Sound	B. Simeone/ADFG	Subsistence
97215-BAA	Modeling Trophic Webs to Achieve Synthesis in SEA, NVP, and APEX Ecosystems	S. Pimm/University of Tennessee	Ecosystem Synthesis
97220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	D. Schmid/USFS	Subsistence
97221-BAA	Developing a Trustee Council Information Infrastructure	L. Thomas/Mitretek Systems	Public Information and Education
97222	Chenega Bay Salmon Habitat Enhancement (Stream 667 Fish Pass)	USFS	Subsistence
97223-BAA	Integration and Publication of Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Sea Otter Reproduction, Survival, Development, and Health	L. Rotterman and C. Monnett/Enhydra Research	Nearshore Ecosystem
97224	Forage Fish Assessment of the Cook Inlet, Shelikof Strait, and Gulf of Alaska Oil and Gas Development Assessment Areas	V. Elliott/DOI-MMS, A. Bennett/DOI-NPS	Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects
97225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	E. Anahonak, Port Graham IRA Council	Subsistence
97227	Status and Recovery of Intertidal Communities	M. Stekoll and R. Highsmith/UAF	Nearshore Ecosystem
97228	Quantitative Genetic Assessment of Embryo Mortality and Developmental Stability in Offspring of Oiled Pink Salmon	B. Smoker/UAF	Pink Salmon
97229	City of Cordova - Solid Waste Disposal Site	S. Janke/City of Cordova	Reduction of Marine Pollution
97230	Valdez Duck Flats Restoration Project	J. Winchester/PWSEDC	Habitat Improvement

INDEX OF RESTORATION PROPOSALS FOR FY 97 - NUMERIC LISTING

DRAFT

<u>Proj.No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proposer</u>	<u>Research Cluster</u>
97231	Marbled Murrelet Productivity Relative to Forage Fish Availability and Environmental Parameters	K. Kuletz/FWS	Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects
97232	Endowment of an Engineering Research Center at the University of Alaska Anchorage	G. Baker, H. Schroeder, C. Woodard/UAA	Public Information and Education
97233	Body Condition of Sea Otters in Prince William Sound	L. Rotterman and C. Monnett/Enhydra Research	Nearshore Ecosystem
97234	Ecosystem Synthesis Model of EVOS Restoration Findings for Resource Management	A. Hooten/Environmental Services Corporation of the Americas	Ecosystem Synthesis
97235	Sand Lance Literature Review and Synthesis	B. Nelson and S. Rice/NOAA	Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects
97238	Kachemak Bay Shellfish Nursery Culture Project	M. Bradley/Kachemak Shellfish Mariculture Association	Subsistence
97239	Salmon Carcasses and Juvenile Chinook Salmon Production in the Kenai River Ecosystem	D. Schmidt/ADFG	Sockeye Salmon
97240	Clam Recruitment: Investigation of Settlement Limitation and Mechanisms Related to Successful Recruitment	G. Irvine/NBS-DOI	Nearshore Ecosystem
97242	Characteristics of the Cutthroat Trout Resources of Prince William Sound	J. Dorava & B. Black/USGS	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden
97243	Water Resources of Prince William Sound	J. Dorava/USGS	Pink Salmon
97244	Community-based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	M. Reidel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	Subsistence
97245-BAA	Community-Based Harbor Seal Research	M. Reidel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	Subsistence
97247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	J. McCullough & L. Scarborough/ADFG	Subsistence
97248	Collection of Historical Data and Local Environmental Knowledge of Forage Fish and Herring	J. Seitz	Pacific Herring
97249	Ecosystem Synthesis and Modeling	I. Show/SRA, Inc.	Ecosystem Synthesis
97251	Akalura Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	L. White/ADFG	Sockeye Salmon

INDEX OF RESTORATION PROPOSALS FOR FY 97 - NUMERIC LISTING

DRAFT

<u>Proj.No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proposer</u>	<u>Research Cluster</u>
97252	Investigations of Genetically Important Conservation Units of Species Inhabiting the EVOS Area	J. Seeb, L. Seeb/ADFG	Research Facilities
97253-BAA	Factors that Limit Seabird Recovery in the EVOS Study Area: A Modeling Approach	D. Ainley/H.T. Harvey & Associates, R. Ford/Ecological Consulting, Inc.	Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects
97254	Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration Project	N. Dudiak/ADFG	Sockeye Salmon
97255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	L. Seeb, J. Seeb, K. Tarbox/ADFG	Sockeye Salmon
97256A	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Columbia Lake	K. Murphy/USFS	Subsistence
97256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	K. Murphy/USFS	Subsistence
97258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	D. Schmidt/ADFG	Sockeye Salmon
97259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	G. Kyle/ADFG	Sockeye Salmon
97260	Reduction and Cleanup of Marine Pollution in Port Graham	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Village Council	Reduction of Marine Pollution
97261	Port Graham Landowners Resource Ethic and Stewardship Subsistence Enhancement	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Village Council	Subsistence
97262	Shoreline Inventory, and Protection and Enhancement of Shorelines on PGC Lands	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	Subsistence
97263	Assessment, Protection and Enhancement of Salmon Streams on Port Graham Corporation Lands	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	Subsistence
97264	Inventory, Assessment, Protection & Enhancement of Wetlands & Riparian Areas on PGC Lands	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	Subsistence
97265	Subsistence Enhancement on Port Graham Corporation Uplands: Planting of Willows for Moose Browse	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	Subsistence
97267	Port Graham Floating Skiff Dock for Subsistence Harvesters	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Village Council	Subsistence
97268	Funding for Educational Harvest Trips: Port Graham	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Village Council	Subsistence
97271	Status of Subsistence Marine Mammals in the Lower Cook Inlet/Kachemak Bay Region	F. Elvsas/Seldovia Village Tribe	Subsistence

INDEX OF RESTORATION PROPOSALS FOR FY 97 - NUMERIC LISTING

DRAFT

<u>Proj.No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proposer</u>	<u>Research Cluster</u>
97272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	J. Milton/Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation	Subsistence
97275	Rural Development Applied Field-Based Research Program in Oil Spill Affected Areas	G. Pullar/UAF-College of Rural Alaska	Public Information and Education
97276	Access Road to Donor Bay as Replacement for Chignook Lagoon Subsistence Clam Harvest	J. Lind/Chignik Lake Village Council	Subsistence
97277	Archaeological Repository and Cultural Facility in Chenega Bay	C. Totemoff/Chenega Corporation	Archaeological Resources
97281	Habitat Improvement Through Redesigned Forest Workshops	R. Ott/Native Village of Eyak Tribal Council	Subsistence
97282	Sea Otter Population Monitoring	Native Village of Eyak	Subsistence
97283	Native Village of Eyak: Cordova Beach Cleanup and Restoration	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	Reduction of Marine Pollution
97284	Restoration of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon through Test Fishery Project	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	Pink Salmon
97286	Elders/Youth Conference on Subsistence and the Oil Spill	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	Subsistence
97290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	J. Short/NOAA	Nearshore Ecosystem
97295	Dissemination of Traditional Knowledge	D. Mortenson/ADNR	Subsistence
97301	<u>The Alaska Laboratory Series Television Pilot</u>	G. Bolar/Alaska Public Telecommunications, Inc.	Public Information and Education
97302	Prince William Sound Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden Char Inventory	K. Hodges/USFS	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden
97303-BAA	Prince William Sound Fisheries Restoration: A Sentinel Program for Walleye Pollock in the Greater Prince William Sound Area	G. Thomas, T. Kline/Prince William Sound Science Center	SEA and Related Projects
97304	Kodiak Island Borough Master Waste Management Plan	J. Selby/Kodiak Island Borough	Reduction of Marine Pollution
97305	Monitoring Response of Seabirds to Changing Prey Availability Using Stable Isotope Analysis	J. Piatt/DOI-NBS	Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects

INDEX OF RESTORATION PROPOSALS FOR FY 97 - NUMERIC LISTING

DRAFT

<u>Proj.No.</u>	<u>Project Title</u>	<u>Proposer</u>	<u>Research Cluster</u>
97306	Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance in Lower Cook Inlet	J. Piatt/DOI-NBS	Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects
97320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	T. Cooney, et al.	SEA and Related Projects
97321-BAA	Model Integration of Pink Salmon Restoration	C. Coutant and W. VanWinkle/Oak Ridge National Laboratory	Pink Salmon
97322-BAA	Jellyfish as Predators and Competitors of Age-0 Fishes	T. Kline/Prince William Sound Science Center, J. Purcell/U of Maryland	SEA and Related Projects
97427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	Nearshore Ecosystem
97429	Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers and Foraging Efficiency	T. Bowyer/UAF	Nearshore Ecosystem

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
Pink Salmon					\$1,887.5	\$4,324.5	\$9,850.6
97076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Straying and Survival of Wild Pink Salmon	A. Wertheimer/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$619.0	\$623.2	\$857.8
<p>This project examines the effects of oil exposure during embryonic development on the straying, marine survival, and gamete viability of pink salmon. The objectives are to conduct a related series of controlled experiments on straying of pink salmon to determine the role of oil and other factors so that field studies of straying in PWS after the spill can be interpreted; to determine if the return rate of pink salmon to adult is reduced when they have been exposed to oiled gravel during embryonic development; and to continue investigations into whether such exposure causes heritable damage to reproductive fitness of pink salmon.</p>							
97093	Restoration of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon by Diversion of Harvest Effort	T. Linley/Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation	ADFG	New 1st yr. 5 yr. project		\$484.7	\$1,189.7
<p>Pink salmon egg mortality attributed to oiling of anadromous streams from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill has contributed to a reduction in adult pink salmon returns. Natural populations of pink salmon are harvested with large numbers of hatchery pink salmon in mixed stock fisheries, which may limit escapement to damaged streams and thereby delay recovery. This project will be directed at changes in hatchery production to reduce exploitation of injured wild stocks. The project will focus on changing the location and timing of hatchery returns in western Prince William Sound.</p>							
97139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	S. Honnold/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 5 yr. project	\$35.0	\$26.4	\$58.4
<p>This proposal will evaluate the barrier bypass improvement at Little Waterfall Creek, as indicated by pink and coho salmon use of the bypass. The renovation of the bypass (decreased grades and addition of resting pools) was completed in FY 96 and is expected to facilitate increased spawning habitat use by pink and coho salmon. Studies in FY 97 will include bypass inspections to document salmon passage, spawner enumeration, and juvenile salmon abundance monitoring.</p>							
97139A2	Port Dick Creek Tributary and Development Project	N. Dudiak/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 5 yr. project	\$37.0	\$82.7	\$204.1
<p>The goal of this project is the restoration of the native Port Dick Creek salmon stocks. Actual restoration of the spawning habitat will take place in June 1996. If natural colonization rates are not adequate to fully seed the restored habitat, on-site fish culture techniques will be incorporated using the native pink and chum salmon stocks to maintain genetic integrity. Water temperature, water level, salinity and stream velocity will be monitored. Additional post construction substrate monitoring is proposed.</p>							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring	D. Schmid/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. project	\$0.0	\$9.3	\$9.3
<p>The proposal for 1997 is a close-out of project 96139C1. Originally, 1996 was to be the close-out year, but some instream structures failed. In 1996, the structures which failed will be repaired using better anchoring techniques. Crowded stands of Sitka spruce, which were thinned to accelerate growth, will also be monitored. In 1997 we propose to monitor the repaired structures to make sure they have withstood the high flows associated with the spring runoff, collect the final data on spruce growth, and write the final report.</p>							
97186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 9th yr. 11 yr. project	\$260.5	\$275.1	\$655.1
<p>There is a growing body of evidence indicating that the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill has been at least partially responsible for weak pink salmon returns to the Sound. Pink salmon runs are dominated by hatchery populations, and efforts to restore injured wild populations through selective harvesting of hatchery fish depend upon the availability of data pertaining to the spatial and temporal abundance of wild fish in the different fishing areas of PWS. This project will provide accurate, real-time and post-season estimates of hatchery and wild contributions to commercial harvests by date and fishing district and also to hatchery cost-recovery harvests. This information is important for fisheries managers who must anticipate the effects of fishing strategies on injured populations.</p>							
97188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon In Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 5 yr. project	\$100.5	\$122.4	\$290.4
<p>This project will develop otolith marking as a stock separation tool. All hatchery-produced salmon will be marked using this technique. Recoveries of these marks from returning adults caught in mixed-stock fisheries in PWS will allow improved estimation of the hatchery-wild composition of the catch. Improved estimation will enhance the fishery manager's ability to protect damaged wild pink salmon stocks in mixed-stock fisheries. The project will be conducted over two pink salmon life cycles. Experience with two life cycles is needed to fully develop a program that integrates induced banding code quality, otolith processing rates and costs, and statistical designs for catch sampling.</p>							
97190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 5 yr. project	\$250.0	\$267.5	\$1,070.0
<p>This project will construct a detailed genetic linkage map for pink salmon by analyzing the genetic transmission of several hundred DNA polymorphisms. The ability to genetically map the location of oil-induced lesions will allow the thorough identification, description, and understanding of oil-induced genetic damage. This research will also aid other recovery efforts with pink salmon, including estimation of straying rates, description of stock structure, and testing whether marine survival has a genetic basis.</p>							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97191A	Field Examination of Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities that Persist in Pink Salmon Populations in PWS	M. Willette/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 9th yr. 11 yr. project	\$407.0	\$283.4	\$506.3
<p>Elevated embryo mortalities were detected in populations of pink salmon inhabiting oiled streams following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. These increased rates of mortality persisted annually through the 1993 field season, suggesting that genetic damage may have occurred as a result of exposure to oil during early developmental life-stages. The consequences of this putative genetic damage include physiological dysfunction of individuals and reduced reproductive capacity of populations. The 1994 field results show no statistical difference in embryo mortality between oil-contaminated and reference streams. This project would continue to monitor the recovery of pink salmon embryos in the field and would verify and identify the occurrence of genetic damages.</p>							
97194	Pink Salmon Spawning Habitat Recovery	M. Murphy and S. Rice/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project		\$138.3	\$203.3
<p>This project would examine the level of oil contamination in pink salmon streams in 1989-90 and 1995 by analyzing sediment samples collected in 1989-90 by ADFG and similar samples collected in 1995 by the Auke Bay Laboratory/NOAA. Analysis and comparison of the 1989-90 and 1995 data would complete the understanding of the injury to pink salmon by documenting the initial exposure level and subsequent habitat recovery.</p>							
97196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	J. Seeb/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 6 yr. project	\$178.5	\$236.0	\$416.0
<p>Wild-stock pink salmon suffered direct lethal and sublethal injuries as a result of the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. An understanding of the population structure of pink salmon in Prince William Sound is essential to assess the impact of these injuries on a population basis and to devise and implement management strategies for restoration. This project is designed to delineate the genetic structure of populations of wild pink salmon inhabiting the Sound.</p>							
97209	Examination of Straying of Hatchery Pink Salmon into Wild Populations in Prince William Sound	T. Joyce/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project		\$123.9	\$200.9
<p>There is a growing body of evidence indicating that the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill has been at least partially responsible for weak wild pink salmon returns to Prince William Sound. The most direct way to restore the wild pink salmon population is through intense fisheries management targeting hatchery fish while restricting the harvest of wild salmon. An understanding of the straying rate of hatchery fish into wild salmon systems is important for the development of fishery management plans and the evaluation of remote release programs for hatchery fish.</p>							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97228	Quantitative Genetic Assessment of Embryo Mortality and Developmental Stability in Offspring of Oiled Pink Salmon	B. Smoker/UAF	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$96.3	\$241.0
A quantitative genetic analysis of embryonic mortality and other measures of developmental stability will be carried out. Estimates of genetic parameters for mortality (heritability, genetic correlation, non-additive and maternal sources of variation) will be important for management of pink salmon resources during restoration because they predict the rate at which genetic change can be expected to occur. This project is an augmentation of project /076 being carried out by NOAA.							
97243	Water Resources of Prince William Sound	J. Dorava/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project		\$841.3	\$2,021.3
This project will provide a baseline of existing water resource conditions using an integrated hydrology, water chemistry and biological health indicators approach. This information will permit analysis of long-term trends of both water quantity and quality in order to monitor recovery of streams that may have been affected by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. Along with assessing present conditions and establishing a baseline for monitoring trends, this study will provide information needed for damage assessment and restoration.							
97284	Restoration of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon through Test Fishery Project	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$500.0	\$1,500.0
Pink salmon egg mortality attributed to oiling of anadromous streams from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill has contributed to a reduction in adult pink salmon returns. Natural populations of pink salmon are harvested with large numbers of hatchery pink salmon in mixed stock fisheries, which may limit escapement to damaged streams and thereby delay recovery. This project will evaluate the feasibility of changes in hatchery production to reduce exploitation of injured wild stocks. Specific projects will focus on changing the location and timing of hatchery returns in western Prince William Sound.							
97321-BAA	Model Integration of Pink Salmon Restoration	C. Coutant and W. VanWinkle/Oak Ridge National Laboratory	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project		\$214.0	\$427.0
This project would develop a population model of pink salmon to integrate field-based knowledge of oil-spill effects. The first year would develop a model to predict the recovery rate of pink salmon populations in response to oil spills and similar disturbances by integrating impacts on incubation success, straying, adult mortality, and changes in food web dynamics. The second year would use the model to evaluate restoration and management strategies including variation in the size of hatchery smolt releases, supplementation of spawning habitat, and regulation of fishing.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
Pacific Herring					\$930.6	\$1,218.8	\$1,925.0
97162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound	G. Marty/UC Davis; R. Kocan/UW, C. Kennedy & A. Farrell, Simon Fraser Univ.	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$510.6	\$538.3	\$975.9
Field and controlled laboratory studies will focus on viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus and <i>Ichthyophonus hoferi</i> , a pathogenic fungus, to determine their role in the disease(s) and mortality observed in Prince William Sound herring since 1993. Herring will be monitored throughout the year for signs of disease and immune status, while specific pathogen-free herring will be used to determine the degree of mortality, blood chemical changes, and pathogenicity produced by these organisms alone and in combination with exposure to stressors such as petroleum hydrocarbons, temperature and crowding.							
97165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations	J. Seeb/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$120.0	\$121.9	\$177.9
The Prince William Sound herring fishery has been in catastrophic decline since 1992. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game recovery effort includes incorporating a knowledge of genetically-derived population structure into harvest management. This continuing project is delineating the structure of Prince William Sound population(s) and related North Pacific populations using both nuclear and mitochondrial DNA analyses. Tests for temporal and spatial diversity within years and temporal stability across years will be conducted.							
97166	Herring Natal Habits	M. Willette/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 6 yr. project	\$300.0	\$260.7	\$473.3
The Exxon Valdez oil spill coincided with the spring migration of Pacific herring to spawning grounds in Prince William Sound. Studies of oil spill injuries to herring documented damage from oil exposure in adult herring, reduced hatching success of embryos, and elevated levels of physical and genetic abnormalities in newly hatched larvae. The PWS herring spawning population has drastically declined since 1993, and pathology studies implicated viral hemorrhagic septicemia (VHS) and <i>ichthyophonus</i> as potential sources of mortality as well as indicators of stress. This project will monitor the abundance of the herring resource in PWS using SCUBA and hydroacoustic techniques.							
97168-BAA	Restoration of Commercial Fishing Services: Social Ecology of the Herring Fishery in Prince William Sound	M. Downs/Impact Assessment, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$235.0	\$235.0
Commercial fishing was disrupted by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. This project addresses the restoration of that service by developing data about pre- and post-spill commercial fishing activity, focusing on the PWS herring fishery. The working hypothesis of this proposal is that restoration of commercial herring fishing services is based on socioeconomic as well as biological factors. Statistical data about the fishery will profile the pre- and post-spill patterns of fishing. Interview data with fisheries participants will describe the dynamics of the fishery and the social and economic factors that affect restoration of the herring fishery and commercial fishery services.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97248	Collection of Historical Data and Local Environmental Knowledge of Forage Fish and Herring	J. Seitz	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$62.9	\$62.9
Using personal interviews, surveys, and mapping, this project would collect historical and contemporary knowledge about the ecology of herring and other forage fish and map information on their distribution; create an ascii file of mapped data; and create a subject index of textual information on the ecology and life cycle of the fish by species. Data and reports will be provided to participating projects -- SEA and APEX.							
SEA and Related Projects					\$3,685.0	\$4,174.9	\$8,035.7
97195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon and Herring	J. Short/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 5 yr. project	\$85.0	\$115.3	\$535.3
This project will continue to monitor pristane in mussels as an indirect index of potential year-class strength for pink salmon and herring and to identify critical pink salmon and herring marine habitat in Prince William Sound.							
97303-BAA	Prince William Sound Fisheries Restoration: A Sentinel Program for Walleye Pollock in the Greater Prince William Sound Area	G. Thomas, T. Kline/Prince William Sound Science Center	NOAA	New 1st yr. 5 yr. project		\$120.2	\$628.4
This project will improve stock assessment information on walleye pollock in PWS. Improved stock information will reduce the risk of over-exploitation, promote sustainable harvests and examine the possibility of setting multiple species exploitation rates as a recovery tool for injured resources. A hydroacoustic-midwater trawl survey will be conducted in the late winter to estimate the pollock biomass in locations that have been previously recognized as spawning areas. By using commercial vessels as partners to assess the biomass of spawning concentrations of fish, the people fishing will be involved in the decision-making process. Local knowledge and scanning sonars will be used to locate and map the walleye pollock stocks.							
97320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	T. Cooney, et al.	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 6 yr. project	\$3,600.0	\$3,768.1	\$6,207.4
This project is describing mechanisms of mortality for juvenile populations of pink salmon and Pacific herring in Prince William Sound. This information is being used to create a series of dynamical numerical models and an attendant nominal monitoring program to affect the restoration of these species through management options. The mechanisms influencing the distribution and growth rates of juveniles are being investigated by oceanographic studies. Mechanisms of predation and starvation are being studied by fisheries scientists and marine ecologists.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97322-BAA	Jellyfish as Predators and Competitors of Age-0 Fishes	T. Kline/Prince William Sound Science Center, J. Purcell/U of Maryland	NOAA	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project		\$171.3	\$664.6
At high densities, jellyfish can seriously affect populations of zooplankton and ichthyoplankton, and may be detrimental to fisheries through direct predation on the eggs and larvae of fish as well as by competition for food with fishes. This project would examine the roles of jellyfish as predators and competitors of fishes, especially Pacific herring and pink salmon, whose populations have not recovered from injury due to the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. This will be accomplished by participating in ongoing SEA research cruises in Prince William Sound, in which zooplankton, ichthyoplankton, and gelatinous zooplankton distributions and densities will be determined.							
Sockeye Salmon					\$391.0	\$1,390.1	\$3,825.2
97048-BAA	Analysis of Historical Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989	G. Ruggerone/Natural Resources Consultants, Inc.	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$0.0	\$31.9	\$31.9
Overescapement of sockeye salmon occurred in several areas of Alaska following the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. Overescapement appears to have reduced salmon growth, leading to reduced survival in freshwater. However, the lack of information on marine survival of salmon confounds the interpretation of oil spill effects on adult sockeye returns. Research has shown that scale growth of Chignik sockeye salmon during the first and second years at sea is correlated with adult returns. This project will analyze marine growth of nine populations, including five populations affected by the oil spill, in an effort to separate freshwater and marine effects on adult returns.							
97239	Salmon Carcasses and Juvenile Chinook Salmon Production in the Kenai River Ecosystem	D. Schmidt/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project		\$136.8	\$236.8
This project would investigate the role sockeye salmon carcasses play in primary and secondary production within the Kenai River and the potential symbiotic role sockeye salmon escapements have on nutrients and secondary productivity. An ecosystem approach to restoration of this system requires examination of the role salmon carcasses play in freshwater life history of other species. Chinook salmon production may be positively influenced by nutrient additions to the Kenai River. An important feature of the Kenai River studies is to ascertain if there are significant benefits to chinook salmon juveniles with increased escapements.							
97251	Akalura Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration	L. White/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 6 yr. project		\$388.7	\$1,957.7
This project would restore natural production of Akalura Lake sockeye salmon through: 1) further assessment of lake rearing environment and evaluation of juvenile and adult life history parameters that are currently thought to be limiting restoration ; and 2) through the assessment and use of established restoration techniques to increase juvenile abundance, survival and adult production.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97254	Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration Project	N. Dudiak/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 6 yr. project		\$129.3	\$225.4
The project would accelerate the recovery of the currently depressed wildstock sockeye salmon of Delight and Desire lakes through lake fertilization. Application of liquid fertilizer would increase the forage base for rearing sockeye salmon fry through nutrient enrichment. The expected result would be larger, more numerous sockeye smolt with a corresponding increase in marine survival rates.							
97255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	L. Seeb, J. Seeb, K. Tarbox/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 6 yr. project	\$100.0	\$193.3	\$193.3
This is a close-out project. The goal of this 6-year project is restoration of Kenai River sockeye salmon through improved stock assessment capabilities and more accurate regulation of spawning levels. Results from this study are currently being used in the management and restoration of Kenai River sockeye salmon injured in the oil spill.							
97258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	D. Schmidt/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 7th yr. 10 yr. project	\$150.0	\$289.9	\$809.9
This proposal is a close-out budget for the Kodiak Island sockeye salmon studies and a monitoring program for Kenai River sockeye salmon. The Kenai studies will focus on evaluation of existing data and limited monitoring of the key variables affecting sockeye production. Most of the project's funding will be directed at completing the FY 96 Kodiak sample analysis and evaluation of the existing Kenai database. These studies are developing production models for restoration of the system.							
97259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	G. Kyle/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 5th yr. 7 yr. project	\$141.0	\$220.2	\$370.2
Returns of sockeye salmon to Coghill Lake have declined from a historical average of 250,000 to less than 10,000 in recent years. Beginning in 1993, the Trustee Council has funded a program to fertilize Coghill Lake to increase zooplankton levels, which in turn would benefit juvenile sockeye growth and survival. This proposal would continue the fertilization effort.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden					\$200.0	\$1,113.1	\$2,657.2
97043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	D. Gillikin/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 2nd yr. 5 yr. project		\$24.0	\$74.4
This project provides for monitoring of habitat improvement structures and their effects on cutthroat trout and dolly varden populations. These structures were installed in 1995 under Project 95043B. There has been concern raised that habitat structures may inadvertently increase coho salmon populations, and thereby increase competition stress on dolly varden and cutthroat trout populations. This monitoring will seek to address those questions and concerns.							
97145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	G. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research Station	USFS	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$200.0	\$229.7	\$329.7
This project would determine the relation between resident and anadromous forms of dolly varden and cutthroat trout within the same watershed and between watersheds in Prince William Sound. It would examine genetic, meristic, and life-history features of each group in FY 96 and FY 97. Results from this study would allow development of a long term, comprehensive and ecologically sound restoration strategy for these fish.							
97172	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Recovery in Prince William Sound	A. Hoffman/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project		\$402.3	\$1,137.3
This project would evaluate recovery of stocks of cutthroat trout and Dolly varden exposed to petrogenic hydrocarbons through estimation of growth and survival at oiled and unoled sites in Prince William Sound. A study conducted by Hepler et al. showed statistically significant reductions in growth at oiled sites, but did not demonstrate statistically significant differences in survival. This study would examine fewer oiled sites than Hepler and would separately address both marine and fresh water components of annual growth and survival that were not addressed in earlier studies.							
97174	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden in PWS: Restoration Project Support and Coordination	A. Hoffman/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project		\$157.5	\$507.5
This project will conduct field work to collect data required to support other Trustee Council projects and work to coordinate the development and implementation of cutthroat trout and Dolly varden restoration strategies. Involvement and information has been requested from ADFG on previous studies on cutthroat trout and Dolly varden funded by the Trustee Council. There is currently no mechanism for coordinating these projects or integrating the results into a management plan.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97242	Characteristics of the Cutthroat Trout Resources of Prince William Sound	J. Dorava & B. Black/USGS	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$265.4	\$565.4
<p>The characteristics of the cutthroat trout population and the available habitat in Prince William Sound will be investigated following the protocols of the National Water Quality Assessment (NAWQA) program. Twenty sites around the Sound will be investigated during the first year of this project as a supplement to a water resources monitoring program proposed as part one of a two-part NAWQA-style study. Additional characterization of seasonal variations in cutthroat trout populations and habitat will be investigated at five index sites in the second and third years.</p>							
97302	Prince William Sound Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden Char Inventory	K. Hodges/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project		\$34.2	\$42.9
<p>The status of anadromous Dolly Varden char and cutthroat trout populations in Prince William Sound is not known. Consultation with local residents revealed that these species are more widespread than previously believed. This project would investigate a number of remote stream and lake systems to determine whether these species are present and their relative abundance. If these species are more widespread or abundant than previously believed, additional enhancement efforts may not be necessary. This project will also provide information for ongoing genetics studies by determining how isolated the populations are from each other and whether interbreeding is likely.</p>							
Marine Mammals					\$687.3	\$854.2	\$1,212.3
97001	Recovery of Harbor Seals From EVOS: Condition and Health Status	M. Castellini/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$192.3	\$201.8	\$249.9
<p>This project focuses on the health of harbor seals, a marine mammal species that is not recovering in Prince William Sound. Personnel from the University of Alaska in cooperation with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game will continue and expand work with harbor seals to assess their health, blood metabolites, blubber chemistry and size in relation to their ecological and nutritional requirements. The project addresses potential health and nutritional problems that may be impeding harbor seal recovery. In FY 97, the project greatly expands collaborative work with Native hunters through the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission and will initiate work in FY 98 at the Alaska SeaLife Center.</p>							
97012-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	NOAA	Cont'd 5th yr. 5 yr. project		\$157.5	\$157.5
<p>This project continues the monitoring of the damaged AB pod and other Prince William Sound killer whales that has occurred on a yearly basis since 1984. It provides further analysis of a GIS database on killer whales. When coupled with genetic and acoustic data, the analysis will evaluate recovery of killer whales, recognize changes in behavioral ecology, estimate killer whale predation on harbor seals, and estimate impacts of the harbor seal decline on the potential recovery of killer whales. Year round residency of killer whales will be assessed using a remote hydrophone system. Environmental contaminant levels in the blubber of specific whales will be determined and potential effects on recovery evaluated.</p>							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	K. Frost/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 5 yr. project	\$347.0	\$351.6	\$551.6
<p>This project will monitor the status of harbor seals in Prince William Sound and investigate the possible causes for the ongoing decline. Aerial surveys will be conducted to determine whether the population continues to decline, stabilizes, or increases. Seals will be satellite-tagged to describe their movements, use of haulouts, and hauling out and diving behavior. Samples of blood, blubber, whiskers, and skin will be collected to study diet, health and condition, and genetic relationships to other harbor seal populations.</p>							
97170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in Prince William Sound	D. Schell/UAF-IMS	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$148.0	\$143.3	\$253.3
<p>This project uses natural stable isotope ratios to assess trophic structure and food webs in Prince William Sound and contributes to the studies by ADFG personnel to determine the reasons for the decline of harbor seal populations. Through a mix of captive animal studies, comparison of isotope ratios in archived and current marine mammal tissues and their potential prey species in PWS, insight into environmental changes causing the decline may be possible. In addition, by providing analytical services for mass spectrometry it contributes to the SEA program's effort to describe the food chains supporting commercial fishes impacted by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill.</p>							
Nearshore Ecosystem					\$1,869.3	\$3,568.1	\$9,270.4
97025	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	L. Holland-Bartels, et al/NBS-DOI	DOI	Cont'd 3rd yr. 5 yr. project	\$1,669.4	\$1,997.2	\$4,444.4
<p>The Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (NVP) makes an integrated assessment of trophic, health, and demographic factors across a suite of APEX predators injured by the spill to determine mechanisms constraining recovery and to improve knowledge of the status of recovery. Primary hypotheses are: 1) Recovery of nearshore resources injured by EVOS is limited by recruitment processes; 2) Initial and/or residual oil in benthic habitats and in or on benthic prey organisms has had a limiting effect on the recovery of benthic foraging predators; and 3) EVOS-induced changes in populations of benthic prey species have influenced the recovery of benthic foraging predators.</p>							
97090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	M. Babcock/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 6th yr. 6 yr. project	\$0.0	\$17.6	\$17.6
<p>This proposal is for finalizing three additional manuscripts from the four-year, comprehensive final report due September 30, 1996.</p>							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97157-BAA	Intertidal Monitoring Using Carbon and Oxygen Isotope Indicators of Bivalve Impact and Recovery in Nearshore Ecosystem Habitats	M. Morgenstein and D. Shettel/Geosciences Mgt., Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 5 yr. project		\$85.3	\$491.3
This project would develop the following method which will assess the AMS and standard 14, 13, 12C and 18, 16O isotope compositions of selected bivalve species from three different shoreline sensitivity-type environments within Prince William Sound to acquire a direct measure of the degree and duration of injury to mussels and clams. If the method developed in the first year is successful, the second to fifth years will acquire impact and recovery data on more species and in a wider area of nearshore environments including the Kenai Peninsula and Kodiak Archipelago.							
97158	Monitoring Nearshore Ecosystems in Katmai National Park, Alaska Peninsula	B. Goatcher/Katmai National Park	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project		\$56.3	\$150.6
Nearshore ecosystems of the Alaska Peninsula have not recovered seven years after the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. Understanding basic aspects of key nearshore species' life histories is critical to interpreting ongoing studies, assessing recovery, and prescribing further restoration activities. This proposal focuses on development of integrated monitoring protocols for several nearshore species injured by the oil spill.							
97161	Differentiation and Interchange of Harlequin Duck Populations Within the North Pacific	B. Goatcher/Katmai National Park	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$78.9	\$103.8	\$113.3
Restoration efforts for harlequin ducks require an assessment of spatial population structuring and movements among geographic regions to understand the extent of past and ongoing injury, to interpret measures of recovery, and to determine limitations to recovery and restoration strategies. This project would use genetic analyses and color-marking to determine the degree of spatial population structuring among harlequin ducks from broad geographic regions throughout their North Pacific molting and wintering ranges, including areas directly affected by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill.							
97181-BAA	Prince William Sound Intertidal Recovery Monitoring	J. Houghton/Pentec Environmental, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project		\$299.1	\$1,209.4
By the end of FY 96 eight years of data on the recovery of intertidal assemblages will have been gathered at various beaches in Prince William Sound under an ongoing NOAA program. This program provides significant insight into the bio-physical factors affecting recovery and has documented considerable instability in community structure on hot-water washed beaches. This project would extend the sampling protocol of the NOAA program to intertidal areas sampled under the 1990-1991 Coastal Habitat Restoration (R102) project. This approach will establish the state of recovery over a broader area of Prince William Sound and increase our ability to generalize about factors affecting recovery rates and processes.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97223-BAA	Integration and Publication of Pre- and Post-Spill Data on Sea Otter Reproduction, Survival, Development, and Health	L. Rotterman and C. Monnett/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$79.0	\$79.0
<p>This project will result in publication of: a) new analyses, integration, and comparison of unpublished, directly comparable, pre- and post-spill data on the reproduction, development, survival, habitat use, and movements of sea otter females, pups, and weanlings; b) generation of benchmarks against which to gauge sea otter population status relative to recovery; c) new information on habitat acquisition benefits; and d) information key to evaluating response strategies.</p>							
97227	Status and Recovery of Intertidal Communities	M. Stekoll and R. Highsmith/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project		\$276.0	\$976.0
<p>Two major studies involving intertidal organisms impacted by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill have been carried out by the University of Alaska (CHIA) and by NOAA. This proposed study will investigate the current recovery status of intertidal communities impacted by the oil spill through integration and comparison analyses of these existing databases for Prince William Sound and through supplemental monitoring of selected oiled habitats in Prince William Sound, Kenai-Cook Inlet, and Kodiak-Alaska Peninsula regions.</p>							
97233	Body Condition of Sea Otters in Prince William Sound	L. Rotterman and C. Monnett/Enhydra Research	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$11.7	\$11.7
<p>This project would result in acquisition of data on the body condition of sea otters in Prince William Sound, in acquisition of samples to evaluate whether sea otters continue to be exposed to EVOS hydrocarbons, and in acquisition of samples to evaluate sea otters' overall health. Because of pre-spill baseline information on body condition from the proposer's previous studies, body condition information will be a useful index of whether sea otters in the spill-affected area are recovering.</p>							
97240	Clam Recruitment: Investigation of Settlement Limitation and Mechanisms Related to Successful Recruitment	G. Irvine/NBS-DOI	DOI	New 1st yr. 5 yr. project		\$237.9	\$987.9
<p>This project proposes, as a companion to the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project, to examine whether clams are settlement and/or recruitment limited and to determine what environmental and ecological factors promote successful recruitment. Clams are very highly preferred prey of sea otters and some sea ducks, and their recovery from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill is unknown. This project also has linkages to the SEA project and should support restoration activities aimed at increasing local populations of clams for subsistence.</p>							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	J. Short/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 6th yr. 11 yr. project	\$121.0	\$77.3	\$462.3
This project is a continuation of the NRDA and restoration database management, hydrocarbon interpretation and sample storage service. Subsistence, response and restoration data will continue to be incorporated into the Trustee hydrocarbon database. A summary report for investigators and managers will be produced along with an electronic copy of the database that will allow easier access to this information.							
97427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 4 yr. project		\$254.6	\$254.6
Harlequin duck populations have not recovered from injuries sustained from the oil spill. Proposed surveys are designed to assess the extent of recovery of ducks inhabiting oiled areas and determine if low reproductive success has resulted in changes in population structure and productivity that may limit recovery. Shoreline boat surveys will be used to compare population age and sex structure, distribution, abundance, and productivity between oiled and unoled areas in PWS in late-winter, spring, and late-summer. Changes in population size, structure, and production in oiled and unoled areas within and between years will be compared. Continued population monitoring and brood surveys will allow us to assess trends and suggest factors limiting recovery.							
97429	Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers and Foraging Efficiency	T. Bowyer/UAF	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project		\$72.3	\$72.3
This project is designed to experimentally explore the effects of oil contamination on physiological and behavioral responses of river otters. Fifteen captive otters will be exposed to three levels of oil contamination under controlled conditions. Samples of blood, tissues, and feces will be collected for analysis of biomarkers and immunological and pathological examination. In addition, behavioral observations on foraging efficiency will be conducted to explore the effects of oil contamination on foraging success.							
Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects					\$1,846.2	\$3,664.4	\$10,501.1
97142	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound	R. Day/ABR, Inc.	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project		\$188.5	\$188.5
This proposal would fund a second year of investigations on the status and ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet, a rare seabird breeding in glaciated fjords of Prince William Sound (PWS). The study will continue to evaluate the abundance, distribution, habitat use, productivity, and trophic position of this little-known seabird in northwestern PWS. Given uncertainty about the effects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill on this species, a better understanding of its status and ecology is required to ensure its long-term conservation.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	D. Roseneau/DOI-FWS	DOI	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$70.5	\$73.8	\$95.3
This project continues a population monitoring study that will be conducted in 1996. Murres will be counted at Barren Islands nesting colonies during FY 96 and FY 97. An optional 3rd year of census work at the Chiswell Islands murre colonies is also proposed to supply complementary data from another injured nesting location that will help evaluate the overall recovery status of common murres in the spill area.							
97159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound During Winter and Summer: Report and Publication Writing	B. Agler/DOI-FWS	DOI	Cont'd 4th yr. 9 yr. project	\$25.0	\$83.0	\$1,023.0
In FY 97, this project would fund report and publication writing. Data collected since 1989 will be used to examine trends by determining whether populations in the oiled zone changed at the same rate as those in the unoiled zone. Overall population trends for Prince William Sound from 1989-96 will also be examined.							
97163A-P	APEX: Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	D. Duffy, et al/UAA	NOAA	Cont'd 2nd yr. 6 yr. project	\$1,750.7	\$2,289.6	\$6,922.0
This project will compare the reproductive and foraging biologies, including diet, of seabirds in Prince William Sound with similar measurements from Cook Inlet, an area with apparently a more suitable food environment. These measurements will be compared with hydroacoustic and net samples of fish to calibrate seabird performance with fish distribution and abundance, in an effort to determine the extent to which food limits the recovery of seabirds. Fish will be sampled to determine whether competitive and predatory interactions or different responses to the environment may be favoring the abundance of one fish species over another.							
97167-BAA	Preparation and Curation of Seabirds Salvaged from the Exxon Valdez Spill	S. Rohwer/University of Washington Burke Museum	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$41.0	\$41.0
In 1992 the Burke Museum received emergency funds from NSF to salvage about 1,500 of the most valuable bird carcasses from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. A year later the museum received another NSF grant to support the preparation, curation and storage of these specimens; unfortunately, that funding was not adequate to complete these tasks. This proposal seeks funds to complete the preparation and curation of the remaining birds salvaged from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> spill for the Burke Museum.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97169-BAA	A Genetic Study to Aid in Restoration of Murres, Guillemots, and Murrelets to the Gulf of Alaska	V. Friesen/Queen's University, J. Piatt/DOI-FWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project		\$151.6	\$434.5
Populations of common murres, pigeon guillemots, and marbled and Kittlitz's murrelets from the Gulf of Alaska are failing to recover from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. This project would use state-of-the-art genetic techniques to aid in their restoration by 1) determining the geographic limits and structure of populations, i.e. the extent to which colonies are genetically isolated or comprise metapopulations, 2) detecting cryptic species and subspecies, 3) identifying sources and sinks, 4) providing genetic markers for the identification of breeding populations of birds killed by the spill, 5) identifying appropriate reference or control sites for monitoring or reintroductions, and 6) determining the role of inbreeding and small effective population sizes in restricting recovery.							
97182-BAA	Phenology of Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound	R. Burns and L. Prestash/Pelagic Environmental Services	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$247.0	\$247.0
Kittlitz's murrelets will be captured and radio tagged from June through August, 1997 in Prince William Sound. Radio tracking individual murrelets during the breeding season will identify the relationship between the murrelets' nesting and foraging habitats. Radio tracking after the breeding season will determine murrelet dispersal patterns out of Prince William Sound. Spatial data obtained through radio tracking will be analyzed using GIS.							
97224	Forage Fish Assessment of the Cook Inlet, Shelikof Strait, and Gulf of Alaska Oil and Gas Development Assessment Areas	V. Elliott/DOI-MMS, A. Bennett/DOI-NPS	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$118.8	\$328.8
This project would provide a means for collecting and collating information on the abundance, density, distribution and stock/population status of forage fishes in the nearshore areas of western Gulf of Alaska, Shelikof Strait and Cook Inlet adjacent to National Park Service areas. Additional inventory and monitoring of forage fish biomass and quality would be done to establish a trend index for ecological change and provide a baseline. Subsequent long-term monitoring could enable the differentiation between natural fluctuations of forage fish biomass and nutrient quality and large or abrupt changes that may occur from local human disturbances, such as oil spills.							
97231	Marbled Murrelet Productivity Relative to Forage Fish Availability and Environmental Parameters	K. Kuletz/FWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project		\$217.7	\$712.7
This project investigates the hypothesis that forage fish abundance is limiting marbled murrelet reproductive success and thus recovery. It compares forage fish abundance, as determined by APEX and SEA studies, to an index of murrelet productivity. Intra- and inter-annual comparisons will be made among six sites in Prince William Sound and between the Sound and Kachemak Bay. Data on terrestrial and marine habitat use will be integrated to make a descriptive model of adult and juvenile murrelet distribution. Historical data will be examined for changes in the present distribution of murrelets indicative of ecosystem-level changes.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97235	Sand Lance Literature Review and Synthesis	B. Nelson and S. Rice/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$42.3	\$42.3
<p>The SEA, APEX and NVP programs are predicated on understanding how the Prince William Sound ecosystem functions. Sand lance have been identified as an important prey item in the nearshore environment, but these programs have not focused on the abundance and distribution of this species. This proposal would summarize the existing literature on sand lance into a comprehensive review and identify datasets which may contain information on sand lance distribution and abundance in the spill area. An electronic annotated bibliography will be produced.</p>							
97253-BAA	Factors that Limit Seabird Recovery in the EVOS Study Area: A Modeling Approach	D. Ainley/H.T. Harvey & Associates, R. Ford/Ecological Consulting, Inc.	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$93.8	\$93.8
<p>This project will use models to assess ways in which food supply could be affecting recovery of seabirds in the EVOS study area. Models of foraging effort and success as it relates to breeding productivity will be developed. Results will test the degree to which food limitation is affecting recovery, indicate the mechanisms by which this could come about, and identify the scale at which interactions are occurring between food availability and the colonies being studied by APEX. Moreover, results should help to "aim" the APEX research effort so that sufficient data are collected to fulfill the overriding APEX objective: to understand the ways in which food supply is limiting seabird recovery.</p>							
97305	Monitoring Response of Seabirds to Changing Prey Availability Using Stable Isotope Analysis	J. Piatt/DOI-NBS	DOI	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project		\$89.5	\$294.4
<p>A key component of the ecosystem-level study (APEX) designed to evaluate the response of seabirds to fluctuations in forage fish density following the Exxon Valdez oil spill is the accurate evaluation of seabird diet through time. Recent advances in the use of naturally occurring stable isotopes of carbon and nitrogen to trace food webs can be applied to seabird communities and this technique will allow trophic dynamics and location of feeding to be traced in association with intra- and inter-seasonal changes in seabird prey. Moreover, the measurement of several tissues of seabirds, including those of their eggs, will be used to establish diet of birds integrated over various time periods.</p>							
97306	Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance in Lower Cook Inlet	J. Piatt/DOI-NBS	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$27.8	\$77.8
<p>The purpose of this project is to characterize the basic ecology, distribution and demographics of sand lance in lower Cook Inlet. Recent declines of upper trophic level species in the Gulf of Alaska have been linked to decreasing availability of forage fish. Sand lance is the most important forage fish in most nearshore areas of the northern Gulf. Despite its importance to fish, seabirds, and marine mammals, little is known or published on the basic biology of this key prey species.</p>							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
Archaeological Resources					\$195.0	\$632.6	\$2,977.6
97007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	D. Reger/ADNR	ADNR	Cont'd 5th yr. 10 yr. project	\$135.0	\$192.2	\$877.2
Monitoring of archaeological sites on public land injured by vandalism and oiling will concentrate on a sample of index sites in the three regions of the spill. Oiled sites will be tested for reintroduced oil. The project will end in FY 99 if monitoring shows no continued injury.							
97007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	L. Yarborough/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$0.0	\$27.2	\$27.2
This project would provide funding for an additional phase of the Forest Service's archaeological restoration at sites SEW-440 and SEW-488. The final report on the restoration project having been completed in FY 96, this phase of the project will complete presentation of the results to the professional and general public. The Principal Investigator will prepare two professional papers for publication and one paper for presentation at a conference, and make trips to spill-area communities to present information about the project results.							
97149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	D. Reger/ADNR	ADNR	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$60.0	\$95.3	\$155.3
The archaeological site stewardship program will provide training and coordination for a cadre of volunteers to monitor vandalized sites in the oil spill area beyond the ability of agency monitoring. Volunteer site stewards will protect damaged sites on the Kenai Peninsula, Kachemak Bay, Uganik Bay, Uyak Bay and the Chignik area of the Alaska Peninsula. Further protection will come from increased local awareness of harm from site vandalism.							
97277	Archaeological Repository and Cultural Facility in Chenega Bay	C. Totemoff/Chenega Corporation	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$317.9	\$1,917.9
This project would fund an archaeological repository in Chenega Bay, Alaska. Additional programming under the project will include stewardship of the facility, preservation and curation of artifacts, and educational/cultural programs. During 1997, the work planned for the period includes site control, architectural and engineering final proposals, and program development (in league with Chugach Heritage Foundation), as well as artifact and site inventorying, cataloging, and collecting. Completion of the operations and maintenance plan is also expected during this phase.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
Subsistence					\$1,226.0	\$6,342.0	\$19,530.5
97009D	Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	D. Scheel/Prince William Sound Science Center	USFS	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	\$40.9	\$53.3	\$53.3
This project addresses concerns that octopus and chiton have been depleted by EVOS and that subsistence uses are impaired. In this proposal, close-out costs are requested for FY97, the third year of the project. The first year (FY95) was to establish the feasibility of working with octopus in the Sound, identify suitable study sites, and evaluate techniques. The second year (FY96) is focusing on the factors in nearshore habitats that are important to octopus, and on the turnover rates of octopus in those habitats.							
97052	Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge	P. Brown/Chugach Regional Resources Commission	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 8 yr. project	\$250.0	\$378.8	\$1,653.8
This project would increase community involvement in the restoration process. Martha Vlasoff's subcontract as the Spill Area-Wide Coordinator would be renewed through a contract with the Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC). Through direct communications with a network of local facilitators, the Spill Area-Wide Coordinator would continue to actively involve local residents in the restoration program, particularly ongoing scientific studies. ADFG would compile the TEK raw data they currently hold and put it into a database using the Whiskers! database as a template.							
97127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	G. Kompkoff/Tatitlek IRA Council	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. project	\$15.9	\$12.0	\$27.9
This project will create a coho salmon return to Boulder Bay near Tatitlek village. Enough coho eggs to produce 50,000 smolt will be collected from an ADFG approved stream, incubated and reared to smolt at the Solomon Gulch Hatchery, transported, and held for two weeks in net pens in Boulder Bay before release. Release will produce a 2,000 to 3,000 adult return to Boulder Bay for harvest in a subsistence fishery.							
97131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	D. Daisy/Chugach Regional Resources Commission	ADFG	Cont'd 3rd yr. 5 yr. project	\$413.6	\$401.4	\$1,236.2
Project objective is to establish safe, easily accessible subsistence clam populations near Native villages in the oil spill region. The Qutekcak hatchery in Seward will annually provide about 800,000 juvenile littleneck clams and cockles. Historical information, local and agency expertise, and research will be used to identify areas to seed and what method to use. Total seeded area during project will not exceed 5 hectares. Development work will be confined to areas near the Native villages of Eyak, Tatitlek, Nanwalek, and Port Graham. Other Native villages in the oil spill region interested in becoming part of the project will have preliminary beach survey work done.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97156	EVOS Restoration Public Access & Education Program	H. Tomingas/Ocean Explorers	ADFG	New 1st yr. 6 yr. project		\$250.0	\$2,250.0
Project will provide funds for traditional knowledge holders, educators, coastal community representatives, and the like to be aboard research vessels contracted for use on EVOS projects.							
97210	Youth Area Watch	R. Sampson/Chugach School District	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 7 yr. project	\$100.0	\$203.4	\$1,078.4
This project links students within the oil spill impacted area with research and monitoring projects funded through the Trustee Council. The goal is to involve students in the restoration process and give them the skills to participate in restoration activities now and in the years to come. Youth conduct activities identified by principal investigators who have indicated interest in working with students.							
97214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting in Prince William Sound	B. Simeone/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	\$0.0	\$12.1	\$12.1
This is a close-out of a project begun in FY 96. The video will document all facets of harbor seal hunting, including the ecological and biological knowledge hunters use to hunt seals. In FY 96, Taylor Productions of Anchorage was awarded the contract to produce the documentary, which will be completed by February 1997. Funds requested for FY 97 will supplement a subcontract with Tatitlek to support village participation in the project and one month of ADFG staff time to assist with review of the project and final report completion. Funds will also support participation by Tatitlek residents in a public screening of the completed documentary in Anchorage.							
97220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	D. Schmid/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 2nd yr. 4 yr. project	\$115.0	\$118.0	\$253.0
This project will replace lost subsistence services resulting from the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill by increasing wild salmon production in eastern Prince William Sound. Instream fisheries habitat improvement techniques, primarily the installation of log structures, will be employed by local subsistence users to increase the capability of selected streams to produce additional salmon. The project is being developed and implemented cooperatively by the Native Village of Eyak, the Native Village of Tatitlek, and the USFS.							
97222	Chenega Bay Salmon Habitat Enhancement (Stream 667 Fish Pass)	USFS	USFS	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$56.4	\$78.8	\$86.3
This project seeks to help the recovery of subsistence in Chenega Bay by installing a fish pass in Stream 667 (known both as Anderson Creek and O'Brien Creek). This creek flows through the community of Chenega Bay but is inaccessible to salmon because of a waterfall just above the upper intertidal zone. Installation of a fish pass at the waterfall would allow chum and coho salmon access to spawning and rearing habitats in the creek and would increase the number of salmon available for subsistence use.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	E. Anahonak, Port Graham IRA Council	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 5 yr. project	\$83.1	\$80.4	\$319.1
<p>This project will provide pink salmon for subsistence use in the Port Graham area while maintaining the Port Graham hatchery's broodstock development schedule. Because local runs of coho and sockeye salmon, the more traditional salmon subsistence resource, are at low levels, pink salmon are being heavily relied on for subsistence. The project will supplement ADFG monitoring of the Port Graham hatchery's pink salmon return, and will enhance the juvenile-to-adult survival of hatchery-produced pink salmon through an extended rearing program.</p>							
97238	Kachemak Bay Shellfish Nursery Culture Project	M. Bradley/Kachemak Shellfish Mariculture Association	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 year project		\$82.1	\$109.1
<p>Through shellfish nursery research at aquatic farms and other facilities in Kachemak Bay, this project would aid in the restoration of subsistence resources or services lost or diminished by the oil spill. This project would complement the shellfish hatchery being constructed in Seward as a component of the Mariculture Technical Center. The project would construct an upwell nursery facility and develop techniques specific to Alaska to improve the survival and growth rates of hatchery produced bivalves.</p>							
97244	Community-based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	M. Reidel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$100.0	\$155.7	\$240.7
<p>This project will expand the biological sample collection program funded by the Trustee Council in FY 96 in Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet to two Kodiak Island and two Alaska Peninsula communities. Village-based technicians will be selected by the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission (ANHSC) and trained to collect samples and transport the samples for analysis. The traditional knowledge database distributed in FY 96 will be updated and produced on CD-ROM. Maps depicting harbor seal subsistence harvest areas will be prepared. The ANHSC will organize a workshop and produce and distribute a newsletter.</p>							
97245-BAA	Community-Based Harbor Seal Research	M. Reidel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	ADFG	New 1st yr. 4 yr. project		\$274.3	\$882.7
<p>This project aids restoration of harbor seals and subsistence by developing fundamental data sets needed to (1) evaluate factors affecting the harbor seal decline and (2) strengthen monitoring of subsistence takes. This project involves the knowledge and expertise of subsistence users and other community members to survey seasonal changes in harbor seal distribution during the fall-winter-spring, develop detailed annotated harbor seal distribution maps, and work with the Community Involvement project to record observations of local marine occurrences and summarize observations in regional newsletters.</p>							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97247	Kametlook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	J. McCullough & L. Scarborough/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 7 yr. project		\$46.2	\$105.7
This project is a continuation of a project funded in 1996 through the EVOS criminal settlement. The first year of the project is an assessment of what method would be best suited to restore the Kametlook River's coho runs to historic levels. This project would provide funding through FY 2002 for ADFG to try conservative and safe enhancement methods. Instream incubation boxes and habitat improvements for spawning and rearing habitat will be evaluated.							
97256A	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Columbia Lake	K. Murphy/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 2nd yr. 7 yr. project		\$34.4	\$34.4
This project is designed to benefit subsistence users of northern PWS by stocking sockeye salmon in Columbia Lake. The lake is a predominantly clearwater lake that has recently become accessible to anadromous fish as Columbia Glacier has retreated. There are two phases to this project. The feasibility phase of the project (FY 96) and FY 97) will determine the ability of Columbia Lake to support a resident population of sockeye salmon. Phase 2 of the project would be to stock the lake with sockeye salmon. If the project is found to be feasible, stocking of the lake could begin in 1999. The stocking program would take five years to establish a self-sustaining run.							
97256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	K. Murphy/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 2nd yr. 7 yr. project		\$16.8	\$16.8
This project is designed to benefit subsistence users of PWS and especially residents of Chenega Bay. Habitat improvements were made in 1978, 1980 and 1981 to provide access to Solf Lake for anadromous fish. Investigations suggest that the lake is fishless and has adequate zooplankton biomass to support a salmon population. There are two phases to this project. The feasibility phase (FY 96) will verify the ability of Solf Lake to support a population of sockeye salmon. Phase 2 would stock the lake with sockeye salmon and ensure adequate anadromous access to the lake. If the project is found to be feasible, stocking of the lake could begin in 1998.							
97261	Port Graham Landowners Resource Ethic and Stewardship Subsistence Enhancement	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$443.6	\$1,243.6
The Port Graham Village Council will serve as a leader to develop a cooperative land ethic and resource stewardship plan for the 36 parcels of private land (native allotments) and village council lands that total 5,300 acres Seldovia Native Association, State, and Port Graham Corporation lands and the land within the port Graham village itself. This plan will be designed to protect and enhance the subsistence resources that will substitute for the subsistence resources lost and damaged due t the Exxon Valdez oil spill.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97262	Shoreline Inventory, and Protection and Enhancement of Shorelines on PGC Lands	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$595.7	\$1,875.7
<p>This project would inventory and assess all shorelines on Port Graham Corporation lands (210 miles) on the coastline from the Ailalik Peninsula to the Port Graham drainage in Kachemak Bay. The project would assess damaged shoreline habitat, study methods of enhancement and recovery of damaged populations, determine protection needs, determine productivity and value, and prepare special land use plans for protection and enhancement and increasing subsistence resources for Port Graham residents. The study area would be on Port Graham Corporation lands which total 112,000 acres, all of which have important shorelines.</p>							
97263	Assessment, Protection and Enhancement of Salmon Streams on Port Graham Corporation Lands	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$1,404.6	\$4,004.6
<p>Port Graham Corporation will conduct an inventory and assessment of the approximately 25-30 salmon streams on their 112,000 acres of land. Protection and enhancement projects will be proposed. Streams will be classified as Class I, II, and III and fish populations and potential populations will be inventoried. Port Graham residents and corporate shareholders will conduct the survey.</p>							
97264	Inventory, Assessment, Protection & Enhancement of Wetlands & Riparian Areas on PGC Lands	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$417.8	\$1,197.8
<p>This project would inventory all wetlands on Port Graham Corporation lands on the Ailalik Peninsula to the Port Graham drainage in Kachemak Bay, assess wetland riparian habitat, and study methods of enhancement and recovery of wetland riparian areas. The study area will be on Port Graham Corporation lands which total 112,000 acres, all of which have important wetlands and lakes.</p>							
97265	Subsistence Enhancement on Port Graham Corporation Uplands: Planting of Willows for Moose Browse	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$334.0	\$1,034.0
<p>This project would inventory all moose habitat on Port Graham Corporation lands in the Rocky and Windy rivers to the Port Graham drainage in Kachemak Bay. The planting of specific willow species will increase the moose browse on the fall-winter and spring range of the moose. Plantings will be along the existing logging road system, which totals over 100 miles. The enhancement of moose habitat will increase the moose population for subsistence users, and will allow Port Graham residents to substitute this resource for the lost and damaged marine subsistence resources caused by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill.</p>							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97267	Port Graham Floating Skiff Dock for Subsistence Harvesters	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$62.5	\$62.5
This project would provide funding for a floating skiff dock for use by the residents of Port Graham to store skiffs used for subsistence activities. At present, skiffs must be stored on land, often far from the water. This makes it difficult for residents to take advantage of good harvesting weather. This further limits subsistence use, which was injured by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. Storing skiffs on the water, where they are ready for use, would allow subsistence users to make better use of harvesting opportunities. This would partially mitigate the local impacts of the spill on subsistence resources and uses.							
97268	Funding for Educational Harvest Trips: Port Graham	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$22.0	\$66.0
Since the oil spill, there is a scarcity of some key resources close to Port Graham. Subsistence users have been forced to travel further to harvest sufficient resources. Because such trips are expensive, participation in these trips has been limited to the most experienced and productive harvesters. Youths have had less of a chance to participate and gain experience than was the case before the oil spill. This project would provide funding for additional trips, which would reduce the pressure to harvest as much as possible on each trip and provide for the inclusion of youths on harvesting trips.							
97271	Status of Subsistence Marine Mammals in the Lower Cook Inlet/Kachemak Bay Region	F. Elvsas/Seldovia Village Tribe	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$108.4	\$334.2
This project is directed toward marine mammals in the Lower Cook Inlet/Kachemak Bay region of Alaska - specifically sea otter, Steller sea lions and harbor seals. While there have been several studies conducted since the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill attempting to document its environmental impact, there have been few reliable studies conducted in the Seldovia area. Under this proposal, Seldovia Village Tribe, in association with Nanwalek and Port Graham communities, will conduct a comprehensive population study of marine mammals in their region with the view to managing the resource on a sustainable basis.							
97272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	J. Milton/Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation	ADFG	Cont'd 4th yr. 5 yr. project	\$51.1	\$45.0	\$93.5
Chinook salmon incubated and reared at the Wally Noerenberg Hatchery will be released in Crab Bay, adjacent to the Native community of Chenega. Adult salmon returning to the site of release will provide replacement resources and associated services injured by the oil spill. Two releases have taken place (1994, 1995) as part of this multi-year project. Adult salmon will begin returning in 1996 and 1997, with larger numbers projected at nearly 1,000 adult fish returning in 1998 and thereafter.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
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97276	Access Road to Donor Bay as Replacement for Chignook Lagoon Subsistence Clam Harvest	J. Lind/Chignik Lake Village Council	ADFG	New			
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This project would construct a road from the Chignik villages to Donor Bay for subsistence use. Subsistence clamming in the Chignik Lagoon area is no longer possible because of recent incidents of shellfish poisoning. This proposal came in the form of a resolution from the Chignik Lake Village Council. A cost estimate has not been provided.

97281	Habitat Improvement Through Redesigned Forest Workshops	R. Ott/Native Village of Eyak Tribal Council	USFS	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$119.0	\$119.0
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This project will promote habitat improvement by providing Alaska Natives and community leaders with tools for self determination of culturally appropriate economic development of forested lands. These tools will be provided through a series of facilitated workshops that will reexamine all possible land use options in light of the effects of logging on the ecosystem. Cultural needs of the traditional and customary users of the natural resources associated with those lands will be prioritized at the same time as recognizing the priority for maintaining a strong economic base for the land owners. These land use options will provide a much more cost effective way to provide habitat improvement than outright acquisition.

97282	Sea Otter Population Monitoring	Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 5 yr. project		\$287.5	\$835.9
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This project would involve Alaska Natives in monitoring the sea otter population in Prince William Sound. While sea otters appear to be recovering region-wide, during the past two years the sea otter population in the Cordova area has experienced reduced population viability. Native hunters believe the problem is due to reduced resource availability. Local monitoring of population distribution and abundance would be accomplished through boat surveys. In addition, hunters are organizing a local permitting system to monitor harvests.

97286	Elders/Youth Conference on Subsistence and the Oil Spill	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$131.7	\$131.7
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Building on the recommendations from the Community Conference on Subsistence and the Oil Spill, this project proposes to bring together elders and youth from all of the oil spill-affected communities to focus on the positive outcomes of the first conference's action items. This conference will be held in Cordova and will be linked to a healing conference (Sobriety Day Celebration and Memorial Potlatch) sponsored by the Native Village of Eyak that will directly follow the Elder's Conference.

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97295	Dissemination of Traditional Knowledge	D. Mortenson/ADNR	ADNR	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$172.5	\$172.5
This project would work with the Community Involvement Project (/052) to provide technical training, software, and information to enable local communities to collect and present local and traditional ecological knowledge in a geographic information system. The project would provide tools useful for increased communication and exchange of information between local residents, the scientific community, and the Trustee Council.							
Reduction of Marine Pollution						\$3,230.9	\$5,095.3
97115	Implementation of the Sound Waste Management Plan: Environmental Operations and Used Oil Management System	P. Roetman/Prince William Sound Economic Development Council	ADEC	New 3rd yr. 4 yr. project		\$1,165.7	\$1,240.7
This project will help prevent marine pollution that is generated from land-based sources within the five Prince William Sound communities. The Sound Waste Management Plan was developed to address community-based sources of marine pollution. This project will provide a portion of the funding needed to implement two of the five recommendations contained in the plan: 1) construction of Environmental Operation Stations to improve the overall management of solid and oily wastes; and 2) creation of a comprehensive used oil management system in each community. The communities will provide substantial funding to help implement the recommendations.							
97229	City of Cordova - Solid Waste Disposal Site	S. Janke/City of Cordova	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$918.3	\$918.3
This project will prevent wastes generated in the city of Cordova from entering Prince William Sound. This project will provide funding needed by Cordova to realize one of its primary waste management goals (as articulated in the recently completed Sound Waste Management Plan): determine how and where the community's municipal solid waste will be disposed of over the long term. Based on the Sound Waste Management Plan's findings, and in consultation with resident experts, Cordova leaders determined that the community's most cost-effective and responsible solid waste disposal option is to develop a new landfill site at 17 Mile of the Copper River Highway. The proposed project covers capital costs for the first year of that public works venture.							
97260	Reduction and Cleanup of Marine Pollution in Port Graham	W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Village Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$616.5	\$1,716.5
Under this project, the Port Graham Village Council will supervise the complete cleanup of the existing and potential pollution of the marine ecosystem of Port Graham. This cleanup will include out-of-use boats and vessels, cars, trucks, construction equipment and the associated waste material. Port Graham Village residents will be the main work force. All of the material will be transported to Kenai Peninsula Borough Approved Sanitation Sites.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97283	Native Village of Eyak: Cordova Beach Cleanup and Restoration	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	ADEC	New 1st yr. 6 yr. project		\$193.7	\$883.1
This project has two parts. One part is the gathering of fishing nets through a beach cleanup. The beach cleanup will gather the debris during a one-month period. The second part is establishment of a year-round center so that nets and other recyclable items can be brought to the center to be sorted and prepared for transport to an urban recycling plant.							
97304	Kodiak Island Borough Master Waste Management Plan	J. Selby/Kodiak Island Borough	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$336.7	\$336.7
This project would develop an island-wide waste management plan for Kodiak Island in order to remove chronic sources of marine pollution and solid waste that may be affecting recovery of resources and services injured by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. The plan would focus on the six remote coastal villages which currently do not have adequate waste management practices and facilities. The master plan would be oriented towards achieving practical, measurable results through a project approach that involves the villages working together with the Kodiak Area Native Association and the Kodiak Island Borough to identify and implement opportunities for cost-effectively reducing sources of marine pollution.							
Habitat Improvement					\$879.6	\$892.5	\$3,208.2
97126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	C. Fries/ADNR, D. Gibbons/USFS	ADNR	Cont'd 4th yr.			
This project provides negotiation support to the Trustee Council in order to reach closure on habitat protection priorities. This support includes those services such as title reports, appraisals, on-site inspections, hazardous materials surveys, surveys, timber cruises and reviews, and other services necessary for the successful completion of habitat protection negotiations.							
97180	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project	M. Rutherford/ADNR, M. Kuwada/ADFG	ADNR	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	\$879.6	\$621.8	\$1,437.5
Adverse impacts to the banks of the Kenai River total approximately 19 miles of the river's 166 mile shoreline. Included in this total are 5.4 river miles of degraded shoreline on public land. Riparian habitats have been impacted by trampling, vegetation loss and structural development. This riparian zone provides important habitat for pink salmon, sockeye salmon and dolly varden, species injured by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. The project's objectives are to restore injured fish habitat, protect fish and wildlife habitat, enhance and direct recreation, and preserve the values and biophysical functions that the riparian habitat contributes to the watershed.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97230	Valdez Duck Flats Restoration Project	J. Winchester/PWSEDC	ADNR	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project		\$270.7	\$1,770.7
<p>The Alaska Department of Natural Resources has identified the waters of Valdez Duck Flats and nearshore waters east to the mouth of the Lowe River as crucial estuarine habitat in the Prince William Sound Area Plan. Wildlife species injured by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill are threatened by crowding, disturbance, plastics pollution, and active human disturbance. The area provides important habitat for water birds, anadromous fish, and other estuarine and intertidal species. This proposal would further identify injured resources, aid in the recovery of spill impacted populations, mitigate effects of visitor traffic, design a local volunteer monitoring program, and educate the public about the value of tidelands.</p>							
Ecosystem Synthesis						\$673.1	\$1,503.3
97054-BAA	A Mass-balance Model of Trophic Fluxes in Prince William Sound	D. Pauly/University of British Columbia	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project		\$148.0	\$222.1
<p>This project would construct, validate, and disseminate a model of trophic interactions among the organisms of Prince William Sound, as required to synthesize the vast amount of information gathered before and after the 1989 <i>Exxon Valdez</i> spill, and to evaluate its impact at the ecosystem level. Project components are: 1) an initial workshop devoted to model specification by PWS researchers, 2) an extended study by project staff, and 3) a dissemination phase consisting of a training workshop for potential users of the software implementing the model, and the production of a CD-ROM for the public domain, incorporating an interactive graphic version of the software and an extensive database on the biology and local/traditional knowledge on the fishes of PWS.</p>							
97215-BAA	Modeling Trophic Webs to Achieve Synthesis in SEA, NVP, and APEX Ecosystems	S. Pimm/University of Tennessee	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project		\$75.6	\$146.7
<p>This project would formulate simple, large-scale trophic models of, and uniting, the communities of the APEX, SEA, and NVP projects. Using the data they gather and data from the literature, the project seeks a broad synthesis of the larger Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska ecosystems and the complex changes within them. It asks how do the changes in species' densities interact to produce the short- to long-term changes in species' densities that we observe? To what extent do different components resist changes elsewhere in the food web? How far and how quickly can we expect the effect of a change in one species' density to stretch through the food web?</p>							
97234	Ecosystem Synthesis Model of EVOS Restoration Findings for Resource Management	A. Hooten/Environmental Services Corporation of the Americas	NOAA	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$198.4	\$198.4
<p>Previous research has generated considerable data on the abundance and distribution of species and the productivity of ecological communities throughout the spill-affected area. This project would integrate study results into a model (SYNOPSYS) to provide an ecosystem-level assessment capability. The approach discussed here builds on previously supported work and synthesizes results from various damage assessment and restoration studies, combined with expert analysis and interpretation.</p>							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97249	Ecosystem Synthesis and Modeling	I. Show/SRA, Inc.	NOAA	New 1st yr. 6 yr. project		\$251.1	\$936.1
This project would bring field results and local, traditional knowledge together in a single model. The modeling effort would progress through a logical sequence of steps, including verbal conceptual modeling, static and dynamic numerical modeling, and stochastic modeling. The final model would be a coupled physical-chemical-biological model; it would be driven by the physical environment and have parallel chemical and biological sub-models addressing interactions between petroleum hydrocarbons and the biota. The model would be designed to serve as a platform for description, prediction, and hypothesis development and testing.							
Public Information and Education						\$2,681.1	\$3,418.7
97183	Placement of "Darkened Waters: Profile of an Oil Spill" in a Permanent, Alaska Exhibition Site	M. O'Meara/Pratt Museum	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project			
This project would result in acquisition and placement of the traveling version of "Darkened Waters: Profile of an Oil Spill" in a permanent, Alaskan exhibition site.							
97221-BAA	Developing a Trustee Council Information Infrastructure	L. Thomas/Mitretek Systems	ADNR	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$214.0	\$214.0
Mitretek Systems proposes to assist the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> Oil Spill Trustee Council to develop an information framework and infrastructure that will serve the needs of the community of researchers, resource managers, educators, and local citizens involved in and affected by the restoration effort resulting from the oil spill. The purpose of this information infrastructure is to help maximize the benefit from the Trustee Council's investment in research, monitoring, restoration, and public education directed at understanding and restoring the northern Gulf of Alaska and Prince William Sound region affected by the oil spill.							
97232	Endowment of an Engineering Research Center at the University of Alaska Anchorage	G. Baker, H. Schroeder, C. Woodard/UAA	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$2,200.0	\$2,200.0
Proposed is a plan for the establishment of an endowed engineering research and community education center at the University of Alaska Anchorage. The program will be created within the Environmental Quality Engineering program of the School of Engineering. Establishing the center will achieve two goals. First, it will provide a mechanism for funding continuing recovery work and community education long after 2002 when funds are no longer received by Alaska. Such activities will help Alaska develop local expertise and permanent solutions for the protection and restoration of areas affected by the <i>Exxon Valdez</i> oil spill. Funding the center at UAA will also serve as a test program for endowed academic centers and chairs.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97275	Rural Development Applied Field-Based Research Program in Oil Spill Affected Areas	G. Pullar/UAF-College of Rural Alaska	ADFG	New 1st yr. 6 yr. project		\$161.4	\$701.4
Human resources will be strengthened through an interdisciplinary Bachelor's degree program in Rural Development and community restoration through applied research, distance education, and mentoring. Trustee Council priorities will be addressed integrating western science and indigenous knowledge. Students will be provided with a broad understanding of rural development in a global economy and a mastery of specific tools for effective community leadership. Specialization in one of five areas is linked to jobs in communities. Coursework will be delivered through interactive video and other distance delivery techniques and intensive rural development seminars.							
97301	<u>The Alaska Laboratory Series</u> Television Pilot	G. Bolar/Alaska Public Telecommunications, Inc.	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$105.7	\$303.3
Alaska Public Telecommunications, Inc. proposes to create a television program that will document ongoing restoration and rehabilitation efforts in Prince William Sound and other spill affected areas. This program will be a pilot to launch <u>The Alaska Laboratory</u> , a national science education series on science and research in Alaska. Many episodes, including the pilot, will center on marine research, rehabilitation, and restoration efforts in PWS, the Kenai Peninsula and the Gulf of Alaska. APTI, in cooperation with the Alaska SeaLife Center, will produce and distribute the series through national networks, cable, and on Alaska's PBS stations.							
Research Facilities						\$1,581.5	\$12,928.8
97151-BAA	Facilities Improvement to the Prince William Sound Science Center	G. Thomas/Prince William Sound Science Center	NOAA	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project		\$514.8	\$9,014.8
This project would expand the Prince William Sound Science Center facility to include more office and laboratory space, and additional rooms for educational activities. Phase 1 of the expansion will result in consolidation of all current staff in one building and can be completed by the end of 1997. The Center has 27 people working at three different sites in Cordova; organizational efficiency and annual operating costs are impaired by this fragmentation. Phase 2 will enhance the facility to meet the needs of the Oil Spill Recovery Institute.							
97171	Alaska Department of Fish and Game Mariculture Technical Center Operational Funding	T. Rutz/ADFG, J.Cochran/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 5 yr. project		\$271.8	\$1,183.1
This project would operate a facility where bivalve shellfish and aquatic plant research could take place. The ability of the Mariculture Technical Center to hold large culture phytoplankton and to rear large numbers of bivalve shellfish would be unique within the State of Alaska. This capability would open new avenues for research and research funding beneficial to the restoration of subsistence shellfish resources lost or diminished as a result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill.							

INDEX OF PROPOSALS BY RESEARCH CLUSTER -- FY 97

DRAFT

Proj.No.	ProjectTitle	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY97 Expected	FY97 Request	Total FY97-02
97197	Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass	J. Seeb/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project		\$745.1	\$745.1
<p>This project will design, construct, and install a fish pass at the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward. The fish pass will be used to propagate experimental runs of Pacific salmon for new and ongoing genetic studies to be conducted at the Center. A cooperative agreement, similar to the agreement for the SeaLife Center, will be written by ADFG with the City of Seward to implement this project.</p>							
97252	Investigations of Genetically Important Conservation Units of Species Inhabiting the EVOS Area	J. Seeb, L. Seeb/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 7 yr. project		\$49.8	\$1,985.8

This project will plan the consolidation of all of the Trustee Council-funded projects of the ADFG Genetics Laboratory into the facilities at the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward. This project will eventually become the principal project into which all other oil spill-related studies conducted by the ADFG Genetics Laboratory will be integrated. The Genetics Laboratory developed in the Alaska SeaLife Center through this project will also provide core facilities for the genetic analysis of populations of marine fish and non-fish vertebrates and invertebrates for principal investigators conducting research at the Seward facility.

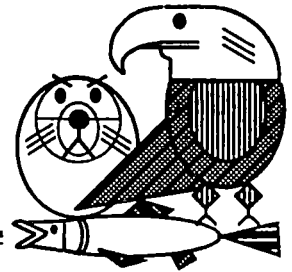
Total Continuing Projects FY97 Expected:	\$13,797.5
Total Continuing Projects FY 97 Request:	\$16,185.5
Total All Projects FY97 Request:	\$36,341.8
Total All Projects FY 97-02:	\$95,939.9

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: Bruce Wright/NOAA

FROM: Molly McCann
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 96163/APEX: Apex Predator Ecosystem Experiment

DATE: April 19, 1996

The purpose of this memorandum is to approve expenditure of the funds authorized by the Trustee Council in December 1995 for Project 96163/APEX: Apex Predator Ecosystem Experiment, as described in the Detailed Project Description and consistent with the review of the Chief Scientist.

cc: Dave Duffy
Catherine Berg
Bob Spies
Traci Cramer

Trustee Agencies

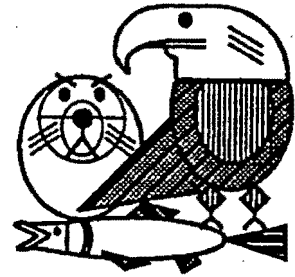
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

THROUGH: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

FROM: *Traci Cramer*
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 19, 1996

RE: Financial Report as of March 31, 1996

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the *Exxon Valdez* Joint Trust Fund for the period ending March 31, 1996.

The following is a summary of the information incorporated in the notes and contained on the statement.

Joint Trust Fund Account Balance	\$58,816,915	
Less: Current Year Commitments (Note 5)	\$32,798,500	
Plus: Adjustments (Note 6)	<u>\$1,226,524</u>	
Uncommitted Fund Balance		\$27,244,939
Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	\$420,000,000	
Less: Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)	23,300,000	
Less: Remaining Commitments (Note 7)	<u>\$70,091,667</u>	
Total Estimated Funds Available		\$353,853,272
Restoration Reserve		\$35,996,170

If you have any questions regarding the information provided please give me a call at 586-7238.

attachments

cc: Restoration Work Force
Bob Baldauf

Trustee Agencies

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

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES
FOR THE *EXXON VALDEZ* JOINT TRUST FUND
As of March 31, 1996

1. Contributions - Pursuant to the agreement Exxon is to pay a total of \$900,000,000.

Received to Date	\$480,000,000
Future Payments	\$420,000,000

2. Interest Income - In accordance with the MOA, the funds are deposited in the United States District Court, Court Registry Investment System (CRIS). All deposits with CRIS are maintained in United States government treasury securities with maturities of 100 days or less. Total earned since the last report is \$260,863.
3. Reimbursement of Past Costs - Under the terms of the agreement, the United States and the State are reimbursed for expenses associated with the spill. The remaining reimbursements represents that amount due the State of Alaska.
4. Fees - CRIS charges a fee of 10% for cash management services. Total paid since the last report is \$28,985.
5. Current Year Commitments - Includes \$12,456,000 for the Alaska SeaLife Center, \$150,000 approved by the Council 1/96, \$1,143,000 approved by the Council 4/96, \$7,049,500 for Small Parcel Acquisitions, and the following land payments.

<u>Seller</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due</u>
Koniag, Incorporated	\$4,500,000	September 1996
Akhiok-Kaguyak	\$7,500,000	September 1996

6. Adjustments - Under terms of the Agreement, both interest earned on previous disbursements and prior years unobligated funding or lapse are deducted from future court requests. Unreported interest and lapse is summarized below.

	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Lapse</u>
United States	\$100,099	\$399,350
State of Alaska	\$687,154	\$39,921

7. Remaining Commitments - Includes the following land payments.

<u>Seller</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due</u>
Shuyak	\$2,194,266	October 1996
Shuyak	\$20,000,000	October 1997 through 2001
Shuyak	\$11,805,734	October 2002
Seal Bay	\$3,091,667	November 1996
Akhiok-Kaguyak	\$7,500,000	September 1997
Koniag, Incorporated	\$9,000,000	September 1997 and 1998
Koniag, Incorporated	\$16,500,000	September 2002

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Trustee Agencies

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENT, AND FEES
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL JOINT TRUST FUND
As of March 31, 1996

	1993	1994	1995	To Date 1996	Cumulative Total
REVENUE:					
Contributions: (Note 1)					
Contributions from Exxon Corporation	250,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	480,000,000
Less: Credit to Exxon Corporation for clean-up costs incurred	(39,913,688)				(39,913,688)
Total Contributions	210,086,312	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	440,086,312
Interest Income: (Note 2)					
Exxon Corporation escrow account					831,233
Joint Trust Fund Account	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	2,479,346	13,896,012
Total Interest	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	2,479,346	14,727,245
Total Revenue	211,464,312	73,736,000	75,706,666	2,479,346	454,813,557
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Reimbursement of Past Costs: (Note 3)					
State of Alaska	29,000,000	25,000,000			83,267,842
United States	36,117,165	6,271,600	2,697,000	0	69,812,045
Total Reimbursements	65,117,165	31,271,600	2,697,000	0	153,079,887
Disbursements from Joint Trust Account:					
State of Alaska	18,529,113	44,546,266	41,969,669	13,263,565	124,867,813
United States	9,105,881	6,008,387	48,019,928	11,222,224	80,676,920
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve				35,996,231	35,996,231
Total Disbursements	27,634,994	50,554,653	89,989,597	60,482,019	241,540,963
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees (Note 4)	154,000	364,000	586,857	247,935	1,375,791
Total Disbursements and Fees	92,906,159	82,190,253	93,273,454	60,729,954	395,996,642
Increase (decrease) in Joint Trust	118,558,153	(8,454,253)	(17,566,788)	(58,250,608)	58,816,915
Joint Trust Account Balance, beginning balance	24,530,411	143,088,564	134,634,311	117,067,523	
Joint Trust Account Balance, end of period	143,088,564	134,634,311	117,067,523	58,816,915	
Current Year Commitments: (Note 5)					(32,798,500)
Adjustments: (Note 6)					1,226,525
Uncommitted Fund Balance					27,244,939
Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)					(23,300,000)
Remaining Commitments: (Note 7)					(70,091,667)
Total Estimated Funds Available					353,853,272
Restoration Reserve					35,996,170

Statement 1

*Statement of Exxon Settlement Funds
As of March 31, 1996*

Beginning Balance of Settlement 900,000,000

Receipts:

Interest Earned on Exxon Escrow Account	831,233
Net Interest Earned on Joint Trust Fund (See Note 1)	12,520,220
Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts	2,759,866

Total Interest	16,111,319
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Disbursements:

Reimbursements to United States and State of Alaska	153,079,887
Exxon clean up cost deduction	39,913,688
Joint Trust Fund deposits	287,837,658

Total Disbursements	480,831,233
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Funds Available

Exxon future payments	420,000,000
Balance in Joint Trust Fund (See Statement 2)	58,816,915
Future acquisition payments	(89,141,167)
Alaska Sealife Center	(12,456,000)
Remaining Reimbursements	(23,300,000)
Other (See Note 2)	1,226,525
Total Estimated Funds Available	355,146,272

Note 1: Gross interest earned less District Court registry fees.

Note 2: Adjustment for unreported interest earned and lapse

Footnotes:

1- The increase of \$150,000 approved by the Council on 1/96 and the increase of \$1,143,000 approved by the Council on 4/96 is reflected in the Total Estimated Funds Available.

2 - The adjustment for Future acquisition payments includes both current year and remaining commitments relating to approved land payments for large and small parcel acquisitions.

Statement 2

Cash Flow Statement

*Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement United States and State of Alaska Joint Trust Fund
As of March 31, 1996*

Receipts:

Exxon payments

Deposit December 1991	36,837,111	
Deposit December 1992	56,586,312	
Deposit September 1993	68,382,835	
Deposit September 1994	58,728,400	
Deposit September 1995	67,303,000	
Total Deposits	<u>287,837,658</u>	<u>287,837,658</u>

Interest Earned 13,896,012

Total Interest	<u>13,896,012</u>	<u>13,896,012</u>
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Total Receipts		<u><u>301,733,670</u></u>
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Disbursements:

Court requests

Withdrawal June 1992	12,879,700	
Withdrawal December 1992	6,567,254	
Withdrawal June 1993	21,067,740	
Withdrawal November 1993	29,950,000	
Withdrawal November 1993	4,743,925	
Withdrawal June 1994	15,860,728	
Withdrawal October 1994	10,664,256	
Withdrawal November 1994	3,111,204	
Withdrawal January 1995	13,911,091	
Withdrawal April 1995	17,200,000	
Withdrawal September 1995	1,652,014	
Withdrawal May 1996	30,951,032	
Withdrawal October 1995	12,500,000	
Withdrawal November 1995	11,294,667	
Withdrawal January 1996	5,191,122	
Withdrawal March 1996	8,000,000	
Total Requests	<u>205,544,733</u>	<u>205,544,733</u>

District Court Fees	<u>1,375,791</u>	<u>1,375,791</u>
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Transfer to the Restoration Reserve (2/15/96)		35,996,231
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Total Disbursements		<u><u>242,916,755</u></u>
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Balance in Joint Trust Fund		<u><u>58,816,915</u></u>
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**Schedule of Payments for Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Monies from Exxon
As of March 31, 1996**

	FFY 1991 December 31 1991	FFY 1992 December 1 1992	FFY 1992 September 1 1993	FFY 1994 September 1 1994	FFY 1995 September 1 1995	Total
Disbursements:						
Reimbursements:						
United States						
FFY92	24,726,280	0	0			24,726,280
FFY93	0	24,500,000	11,617,165			36,117,165
FFY94	0	0	0	6,271,600		6,271,600
FFY95	0	0	0		2,697,000	2,697,000
Total United States	24,726,280	24,500,000	11,617,165	6,271,600	2,697,000	69,812,045
State of Alaska						
General Fund:						
FFY92	25,313,756	0	0			25,313,756
FFY93	0	16,685,133	0			16,685,133
FFY94	0	0	14,762,703			14,762,703
FFY95	0	0	0	0		0
Mitigation Account:						
FFY92	3,954,086	0	0			3,954,086
FFY93	0	12,314,867	0			12,314,867
FFY94	0	0	5,237,297	5,000,000		10,237,297
FFY95 (Prevention Account)	0	0	0		0	0
Total State of Alaska	29,267,842	29,000,000	20,000,000	5,000,000	0	83,267,842
Total Reimbursements	53,994,122	53,500,000	31,617,165	11,271,600	2,697,000	153,079,887
Deposits to Joint Trust Fund						
FFY92	36,837,111	0	0			36,837,111
FFY93	0	56,586,312	68,382,835			124,969,147
FFY94	0	0	0			0
FFY95	0	0	0	58,728,400	67,303,000	126,031,400
Total Deposits to Joint Trust Fund	36,837,111	56,586,312	68,382,835	58,728,400	67,303,000	287,837,658
Exxon clean up cost deduction	0	39,913,688	0	0	0	39,913,688
Total Disbursements	90,831,233	150,000,000	100,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	480,831,233
Remaining Exxon payments to be made:						
September 1994	0					
September 1995	0					
September 1996	70,000,000					
September 1997	70,000,000					
September 1998	70,000,000					
September 1999	70,000,000					
September 2000	70,000,000					
September 2001	70,000,000					
	<u>420,000,000</u>					

*Schedule of Disbursements for Exxon Valdez Oil Spill United States and State of Alaska Joint Trust Fund
As of March 31, 1996*

	June 1992	December 1992	June 1993	November 1993	December 1993	June 1994	October 1994	November 1994	January 1995	April 1995	May 1995	September 1995	October 1995	November 1995	January 1996	March 1996	Total
<i>Disbursements:</i>																	
<i>Court Requests</i>																	
United States																	
FFY92	6,320,500	0	0	0	0	0											6,320,500
FFY93	0	3,074,029	6,031,852	0	0	0											9,105,881
FFY94	0	0	0	0	2,516,069	3,492,318	0										6,008,387
FFY95	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,576,179	0	4,676,182	17,200,000	1,480,251	21,087,316					48,019,928
FFY96														8,000,000	3,222,224		11,222,224
Total United States	6,320,500	3,074,029	6,031,852	0	2,516,069	3,492,318	3,576,179	0	4,676,182	17,200,000	1,480,251	21,087,316	0	8,000,000	3,222,224		69,454,696
State of Alaska																	
FFY92	6,559,200	0	0	0	0	0											6,559,200
FFY93	0	3,493,225	15,035,888	0	0	0											18,529,113
FFY94	0	0	0	29,950,000	2,227,856	12,368,410											44,546,266
FFY95	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,088,077	3,111,204	9,234,909		171,763	9,863,716	12,500,000				41,969,669
FFY96														3,294,667	1,968,898	8,000,000	13,263,565
Total State of Alaska	6,559,200	3,493,225	15,035,888	29,950,000	2,227,856	12,368,410	7,088,077	3,111,204	9,234,909	0	171,763	9,863,716	12,500,000	3,294,667	1,968,898	8,000,000	111,604,248
Total Court Requests	12,879,700	6,567,254	21,067,740	29,950,000	4,743,925	15,860,728	10,664,256	3,111,204	13,911,091	17,200,000	1,652,014	30,951,032	12,500,000	11,294,667	5,191,122	8,000,000	181,058,944
District Court Fees																	1,375,791
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve (2/15/96)																	35,996,231
Total Disbursements																	218,430,966

Total Disbursements represent the amount of funds which were either transferred to the State or Federal Governments and the Payment of District Court Fees.

Schedule of Work Plan Authorizations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	Total
Work Plan authorizations						
United States:						
June 15, 1992	6,320,500	0	0			
January 25, 1993	0	3,113,900	0			
January 25, 1993	0	6,035,500	0			
November 10, 1993	0	0	0			
November 30, 1993	0	0	2,567,800			
June 1994			4,536,800			
June 1994			84,500			
July 1994			1,500,000			
August 1994				2,245,600		
November 1994				2,842,900		
December 1994				749,600		
March 1995				1,484,100		
August 1995					6,202,100	
December 1995					3,270,900	
January 1996					150,000	
April 1996					660,000	
Total United States	6,320,500	9,149,400	8,689,100	7,322,200	10,283,000	41,764,200
State of Alaska						
June 15, 1992	6,559,200	0	0			
January 25, 1993	0	3,574,000	0			
January 25, 1993	0	7,570,900	0			
November 30, 1993	0	1,500,000	4,454,300			
June 1994			12,391,700			
June 1994			215,800			
July 1994			0			
August 1994				7,717,200		
November 1994				9,098,700		
December 1994				180,500		
March 1995				492,600		
August 1995					12,690,300	
December 1995					2,231,100	
April 1996					483,000	
Total State of Alaska	6,559,200	12,644,900	17,061,800	17,489,000	15,404,400	69,159,300
Total Work Plan authorizations	12,879,700	21,794,300	25,750,900	24,811,200	25,687,400	110,923,500
Other Authorizations						
United States:						
Orca Narrows (6/94, Eyak)			2,000,000	1,650,000		3,650,000
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95, 9/95 AKI)				21,000,000		21,000,000
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95, 9/95 Old Harbor)				11,250,000		11,250,000
Koniag					8,000,000	8,000,000
Total United States			2,000,000	33,900,000	8,000,000	43,900,000
State of Alaska:						
Kachemak Bay State Park (1/95)		7,500,000				7,500,000
Seal Bay (11/93, 11/94)			29,950,000	3,229,042	3,294,667	36,473,709
Shuyak (3/96, 10/96 - 10/02)					8,000,000	8,000,000
Alaska SeaLife Center					12,500,000	12,500,000
Total State of Alaska		7,500,000	29,950,000	3,229,042	23,794,667	64,473,709
Total Land and Capital Acquisitions	0	7,500,000	31,950,000	37,129,042	31,794,667	108,373,709
Restoration Reserve			12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	36,000,000
Total	12,879,700	29,294,300	69,700,900	73,940,242	69,482,067	255,297,209

Footnotes:

Work Plan Authorization and Land/Capital Acquisitions only. Will not balance to the Schedule of Disbursements from the Joint Trust Fund or the court requests due to the reauthorization of projects (carry-forward) and deductions for interest and lapse.

This schedule does tie to the quarterly reports with the exception of 93' and 92'. In FY93 the Work Plan represented the transition to the Federal Fiscal Year from the Oil Year or a seven month period. This schedule presents authorization on the Federal Fiscal Year and as such FFY92 and FFY93 does not balance.

The Trustee Council conditionally approved \$181,900 for Fleming Spit on 6/1/95. However, the project has not approved by the Department of Justice and as such has not been included on this statement.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Joint Trust Fund Account

Interest Earned/District Court Registry Fees

As of March 31, 1996

	FFY 1992	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	Total
Earnings Deposits	17,683	31,124	33,476	55,809		138,092
Earnings Allocated:						
1991	28,704					28,704
1992	526,613	553,696				1,080,309
1993		639,180	1,461,735			2,100,915
1994			1,876,789	1,402,937		3,279,726
1995				3,661,063	2,231,411	5,892,474
Total	555,317	1,192,876	3,338,524	5,064,000	2,231,411	12,382,128
Total Earnings	573,000	1,224,000	3,372,000	5,119,809	2,231,411	12,520,220
Registry Fees:						
1991	3,189					3,189
1992	19,811	100,223				120,034
1993		53,777	179,658			233,435
1994			184,342	180,072		364,414
1995				406,785	247,935	654,719
Total	23,000	154,000	364,000	586,857	247,935	1,375,791
Gross Earnings	596,000	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	2,479,346	13,896,012

Schedule of Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts				
As of March 31, 1996				
		State of Alaska	United States	
		EVOSS Account	NRDA& R	Total
June 1992		22,675		22,675
July 1992		23,952		23,952
August 1992		21,300		21,300
September 1992		12,847		12,847
October 1992		13,774		13,774
November 1992		11,775		11,775
December 1992		9,463		9,463
January 1993		7,670		7,670
February 1993		16,263		16,263
March 1993		13,862		13,862
April 1993		11,568		11,568
May 1993		10,309		10,309
June 1993		7,713		7,713
July 1993		38,502		38,502
August 1993		31,719		31,719
September 1993		21,069		21,069
October 1993		19,030		19,030
November 1993		28,561		28,561
December 1993		16,817		16,817
January 1994		22,398		22,398
February 1994		19,086	117,178	136,264
March 1994		20,754		20,754
April 1994		18,714		18,714
May 1994		15,878		15,878
June 1994		17,707	24,823	42,530
July 1994		52,823		52,823
August 1994		43,845		43,845
September 1994		40,408	43,567	83,975
October 1994		44,291		44,291
November 1994		63,286		63,286
December 1994		67,496	3,849	71,346
January 1995		89,341		89,341
February 1995		100,714		100,714
March 1995		104,570	17,033	121,603
April 1995		95,432		95,432
May 1995		92,595		92,595
June 1995		80,613	50,042	130,655
July 1995		76,424		76,424
August 1995		68,771		68,771
September 1995		59,945	44,826	104,771
October 1995		133,486		133,486
November 1995		154,119		154,119
December 1995		143,917	39,567	183,484
January 1996		134,300		134,300
February 1996		122,348		122,348
March 1996		132,469	64,381	196,850
Total		2,354,600	405,266	2,759,866
NOTES: The \$117,178 NRDA&R interest figure is a cumulative amount. Monthly and quarterly figures are not available for prior periods. Bob Baldauf at the Office of Budget will start tracking/recording on a quarterly basis.				
The October 1994 NRDA&R negative reflects an adjustment to interest earned.				

*Schedule of Interest Adjustments to the Court Requests
As of March 31, 1996*

	<i>June 1992</i>	<i>December 1992</i>	<i>June 1993</i>	<i>December 1993</i>	<i>June 1994</i>	<i>October 1994</i>	<i>November 1994</i>	<i>December 1994</i>	<i>March 1995</i>	<i>August 1995</i>	<i>January 1996</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>Unallocated Interest</i>
Disbursements:													
Court Requests													
United States													
FFY92	0											0	
FFY93		39,871	3,648									43,519	
FFY94				51,231	22,427							73,658	
FFY95						34,621		37,618	3,849	63,226		139,314	
FFY96											48,676	48,676	
Total United States	0	39,871	3,648	51,231	22,427	34,621	0	37,618	3,849	63,226	48,676	305,167	100,099
State of Alaska													
FFY92	0											0	
FFY93		80,775	35,012									115,787	
FFY94				64,944	239,090							304,034	
FFY95						52,823	117,838	44,291	320,837	449,634		985,423	
FFY96											262,202	262,202	
Total State of Alaska	0	80,775	35,012	64,944	239,090	52,823	117,838	44,291	320,837	449,634	262,202	1,667,446	687,154
Total Adjustment	0	120,646	38,660	116,175	261,517	87,444	117,838	81,909	324,686	512,860		1,972,613	787,254

Footnotes:

The unallocated interest is tied to the INT Acct. sheet.

**Schedule of Lapse Adjustments to the Court Requests
As of March 31, 1996**

	<i>December 1993</i>	<i>June 1994</i>	<i>August 1995</i>	<i>Total</i>
Disbursements:				
Court Requests				
United States				
FFY92				0
FFY93				0
FFY94		3,106,555		3,106,555
FFY95				0
FFY96			301,558	301,558
Total United States	0	3,106,555	301,558	3,408,113
State of Alaska				
FFY92				0
FFY93				0
FFY94	3,661,600			3,661,600
FFY95				0
FFY96			2,376,950	2,376,950
Total State of Alaska	3,661,600	0	2,376,950	6,038,550
Total Adjustment	3,661,600	3,106,555	2,678,508	9,446,663

Footnote

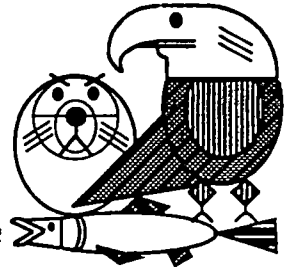
The August 1995 adjustment for the Federal Government included an \$80,700 reimbursement associated with excessive payment for final costs relating to damage assessment activities.

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 18, 1996

David C. Duffy
Alaska Natural Heritage Program
University of Alaska Anchorage
707 A Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Re: Project 96163, Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment

Dear David:

Thank you for your letter of April 11 in response to comments on and questions about Project 96163 and its budget. In general, I found your letter and the attachments to be responsive to the issues raised by the Restoration Office and the Chief Scientist.

I have attached a memorandum from the Chief Scientist with his final comments on this project with respect to FY 1996. As you will note, Dr. Spies is satisfied that the major review comments on the technical content of this project have been considered and addressed.

I am now prepared to authorize FY 1996 spending provided that we can obtain agreement on the final budget issue--project management for three of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service subprojects (B, E & F). The USFWS has requested two months of project management (i.e., Dr. Irons) for each component, but I am not willing to approve more than one month for each subproject, which is consistent with the approach used in other Trustee Council projects.

In considering this issue, I note that the scientific peer reviewers have expressed concern that Dr. Irons may not have sufficient time to publish the results of his extensive kittiwake studies (Dr. Spies memorandum of April 4, 1996). Since the Trustee Council actively encourages publication of the results of EVOS studies and is willing to help cover the costs of preparing appropriate manuscripts, my recommendation is that one month of project management in the B and F budgets (i.e., two months total) be transferred to subproject E (kittiwakes). These two months, plus one month of project management from within E, should be reprogrammed to Irons' time as co-principal investigator for the purpose of preparing kittiwake manuscripts for publication.

If this proposal is acceptable to you and the USFWS, I will need to have a memorandum requesting the change, plus revised budget sheets. The memorandum should include the publications that Dr. Irons proposes to prepare, the journals to which he proposes to submit them,

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

Page 2
David Duffy
April 18, 1996

and a timetable for submission. These budget changes also should be reflected in the project's next quarterly budget report.

I have not yet reviewed the budget proposed for the APEX project in FY 1997, but I note that in your letter of April 11 you indicate that program management costs will be reduced in 1997 (e.g., elimination of the 6 months for an Assistant Project Manager). I look forward to working with you and the APEX PIs to field a scientifically successful and cost-effective project.

Once you have advised me if the reallocation of funds proposed above is satisfactory and have provided additional justification in regard to Irons' kittiwake publications, I will authorize FY 1996 spending on the overall project immediately. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: Catherine Berg
Lisa Thomas
Bruce Wright
David Irons
Robert Spies

A P P L I E D

marine

S C I E N C E S

April 16, 1996

To: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

From: Robert Spies, Chief Scientist *RBS*

CC: Stan Senner

Re: Approval of the detailed Project Description for the APEX Program (96163)

I have received and read Dr. Duffy's letter of April 11, 1996 addressing the review comments in my April 4, 1996 memorandum to you. I am satisfied that the major review comments on the technical content have been carefully considered by Dr. Duffy and the APEX PIs and that this project will have a successful field season in 1996. Many of my comments identified project areas where special efforts are needed to keep them focused, overcome exceptional theoretical or logistical challenges, and coordinate with related important scientific programs. The investigators have generally indicated that these areas of concern were being given the proper consideration as plans for the 1996 field season are being finalized. I expect they will be addressed in future proposals and reviews and any further adjustments made as necessary.

I would like to take advantage of this opportunity, however, to make the following specific comments:

1. Regarding John Piatt's hydroacoustic work in Cook Inlet, I hope that the coordination with SEA at least goes as far as having common methods to reduce hydroacoustic data to kilograms of species X/m³. I realize that the two projects have separate objectives, sampling strategies, etc.
2. Two day's cruise time at each sampling site to look for small-scale physical forcing phenomena in relation to forage fish availability is a modest beginning. I am not convinced that the kittiwake project has given this work a high enough priority. Collecting water column data will be helpful, but only if it is coupled with observations of water conditions (observable fronts, conversions, rips, etc.) and foraging phenomena.
3. The reply that the kittiwake foraging studies are highly coordinated with other aspects of APEX (especially addressing my concern about coordination with the nearshore army-navy-airforce observational studies), because the investigators will have data available on habitat selection and habitat types is rather weak. There are many more dimensions to this interaction. The kittiwake project should be doing more in this area.



4. The new project on sand lance will indicate whether oil persists in the environment at concentrations which can be accumulated by sand lance. The project has no significant power to resolve the question of harm to sand lance. It is only the first step. The next steps would likely involve exposing this species to oil in the laboratory and determining if there are effects on adults or the early life history stages at concentrations that occurred in their habitats in 1989 and 1990. The proposed funding, \$20K, is small so I think it is worth pursuing. In addition to the planned sampling, I request that the investigator collect small pieces of liver, gill, heart from each specimen and fix them in 10% neutral formalin (no exchange to alcohol), as these tissues can be assayed by immunohistochemistry for p450LA later if the tissue extracts do not light up the luciferin gene in the *in vitro* assays.

In conclusion, I recommend that the you authorize spending for FY 1996 provided that you are satisfied that the budget is in order.

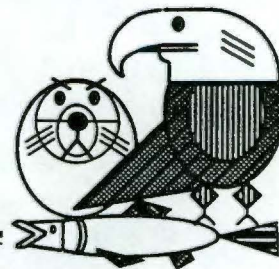
CC. S. Senner
S. Schubert
D. Duffy
B. Wright
D. Irons

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

FAXED

To: David Duffy Number: 276-6847

From: M. McCammon Date: April 18, 1996

Comments: Total Pages: 3

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW X

Document Sent By: K. Kille

3/27/96

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

*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***

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TX/RX NO. 6126

CONNECTION TEL 2766847

CONNECTION ID

START TIME 04/18 10:39

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PAGES 3

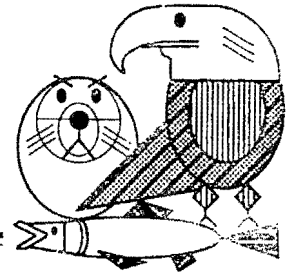
RESULT OK

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 18, 1996

Rick Steiner
POB 2424
Cordova, Alaska 99574

Dear Rick:

I apologize for the delay in answering your letter regarding the Restoration Reserve. I would like to reassure you that all oil spill trust funds are available for expenditure should all six trustees vote to expend those funds for a purpose authorized by the Consent Decree.

The Restoration Reserve concept was approved by the Council in 1994 at the request of the public for the express purpose of setting aside funds for long-range restoration needs. Creation of the Restoration Reserve account was ordered by the court on July 31, 1995. The primary difference between the Reserve and the other funds is the way in which they are invested. The Liquidity Account, or the primary trust fund, is limited to investments in U.S. Treasury securities with maturities of less than 100 days. Based on advice from the Alaska Department of Revenue, the Restoration Reserve is invested evenly in six zero coupon U.S. Treasury Bonds that mature annually on November 15 in each year from 1997 through 2002.

The Restoration Reserve bonds were purchased at a discount and interest is accumulated and paid at maturity. This guarantees that all investment income will accrue at the rate of the original purchase yield and will not be subject to fluctuating interest rates, and should result in increased investment income. This portfolio also provides the Trustee Council flexibility to respond to changing restoration goals and gives them the opportunity to adjust future investments on an annual basis. Both the Restoration Reserve and the Liquidity Account are completely liquid, and withdrawals can be made at any time based on Trustee Council authorization and court approval.

I do not believe the 10-year payout period by Exxon was designed to coincide with the initial anticipated time for restoration. In fact, defining the length of the restoration period was discussed during settlement negotiations and specifically rejected by the negotiating parties.

The Consent Decree does include the \$100 million re-opener clause. However, the court did not intend the reopener to be the contingency for needs beyond 2002 as you assert. Rather, the settlement specifically limits the reopener to restoration projects for

Trustee Agencies

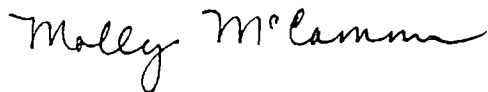
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

"injury to the affected population, habitat, or species that could not reasonably have been known nor could it reasonably have been anticipated by any Trustee from any information in the possession of or reasonably available to any Trustee on the Effective Date."

I hope this answers your questions about the Restoration Reserve. Based on the funds we currently have available for restoration, I can assure you that thus far the Trustee Council has not failed to respond to restoration needs because of a lack of funds.

If I can provide any additional information, please don't hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: Trustee Council members

mm/raw

February 26, 1996

Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G. Street
Anchorage, AK 99510

RECEIVED
FEB 27 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Molly,

I would appreciate receiving written confirmation from the Trustee Council that all of the monies the Council has placed to date in what is referred to as the "Restoration Reserve" (\$36 million) and all further deposits into this account are **NOT** intended by the Council to be withdrawn from immediate availability for present Restoration needs.

I would like confirmation that these monies are entirely available to address immediate Restoration priorities as needed, such as the protection of imminently threatened coastal habitat.

If this is not the case, the Restoration Reserve would clearly constitute an illegal encumbrance of funds that are intended by the Consent Decree to be made available as they are collected from Exxon for meeting identified Restoration objectives as they arise.

If, on the other hand, the Council intends these funds to be available as needed - which was the evident intent of the Court in approving the payment plan - then the Restoration Reserve account is unnecessary.

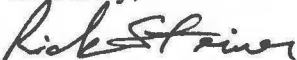
The obvious paradox created by the Restoration Reserve is that if it truly withdraws money from present availability, **it is illegal**, and if it doesn't, **it is unnecessary**.

The Consent Decree provides the Trustee agencies opportunity to collect another \$100 million in the year 2002 for damages that could not reasonably have been expected at the time of settlement. If, at the time of settlement, the governments anticipated Restoration needs to extend beyond the structured payment period, then they should clearly have provided for such concern by structuring extended payments accordingly. They did not do so. If, however, the governments didn't anticipate such long-lasting needs then but now can prove them, then this should constitute an irrefutable basis for collecting the \$100 million reopener.

The Court clearly intended the \$100 million reopener to be the contingency for any needs beyond 2002. It is difficult to imagine that the Court, in approving the out-of-court settlement, anticipated the EVOS Trustee Council attempting to perpetuate its own existence to the year 2089 and beyond.

I will anxiously await your clarification of these very serious issues.

Sincerely,



Rick Steiner
Box 2424
Cordova, AK 99574

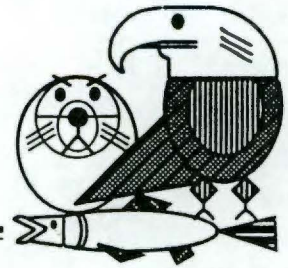
cc Honorable H. Russell Holland, U.S. District Court, Alaska

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: Trustee Council Members

From: Molly McCammon Date: April 22, 1996

Comments: Total Pages: 3

Please forward to the TC member in
your office.

Thank you

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES:

Botelho, Bruce

Brown, Michele

Frampton, Jr., George T.

Janik, Phil

Pennoyer, Steve

Rue, Frank

Tillery, Craig

Bosworth, Rob

Williams, Deborah

Wolfe, Jim

Collinsworth, Don

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW _____

FAX SENT BY: Rebecca

3/27/96

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

*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***

TX/RX NO.

6185

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK

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JUNEAU OFFICE

[25] 19075867840

P. JANIK

[26] 19074652075

B. BOTELHO

[27] 12022084684

G. FRAMPTON

[28] 19075867249

S. PENNOYER

[29] 19074652332

FRANK RUE

[31] 19074655070

MICHELE BROWN

[36] 2787022

ALEX-CRAIG

[37] 2714102

D. WILLIAMS

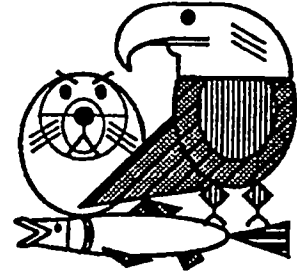
ERROR

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 17, 1996

RE: Possible 96 Work Plan Revisions

While I have not received a formal request from the agencies, I understand there might be three 1996 Work Plan revisions. Each of these revisions could require Trustee Council action at the May 2nd meeting.

Project Number: 96025

Project Name: Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators

Comment: The Principal Investigator is concerned that resources required for statistical analysis are insufficient. Due to an error in calculating the indirect rate for the university, the Department of Fish and Game received \$17.0 more than is required to implement the project and an internal transfer could address the problem. However, a Court request would be required to reduce the funding to ADF&G and increase the funding for DOI/NPS.

Action: Assuming a Court request is developed which includes funding to the State of Alaska, no Trustee Council action is required.

Project Number: Project 96161

Project Name: Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery

Comment: Additional funding is required to response to reviewer comments regarding laboratory analysis.

Action: If in the option of the Chief Scientist the reviewer comments are appropriate, additional funding should be approved by the Trustee Council.

Trustee Agencies

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

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

Project Number: Project 96163

Project Name: APEX: Apex Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska

Comment: Funding for the APEX projects was approved prior to a review of the detailed budget. A significant issue raised during the budget review was the level of Project Management. Based on comments from the peer reviewers and a discussion with the agency, it has been determined that increased emphasis should be placed on the production of Kittiwake manuscripts and that funding originally budgeted for Project Management should be transferred.

Action: Trustee Council action would be required to expand the Kittiwake project to include the manuscripts and to transfer authorization between the APEX projects.

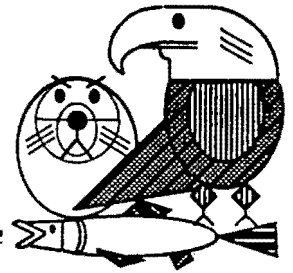
cc: Sandra Schubert
Stan Senner

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: Agency Liaisons
FROM: Molly McCammon, Executive Director
DATE: April 17, 1996
SUBJ: Departure of L.J. Evans/Public Information Officer

As I indicated at the Restoration Work Force meeting today, L.J. Evans has decided to leave her position as Public Information Officer for the Trustee Council. She will be departing as of April 26, but will return to provide training and "overlap" with her replacement.

As all of you appreciate, L.J. has been working on the spill from the very outset, starting shortly after Joe Hazelwood called the Coast Guard in 1989 and subsequently as the Trustee Council's Public Information Officer (PIO) for more than five years. Although it will be impossible to replace her, we need to hire someone to continue work on the various public information and communications projects underway, especially as we start planning for the 10th Anniversary.

Attached you will find a two-page job description that reflects L.J.'s current responsibilities. The position is presently classified as a Range 18 (salary ~ \$41,000/year) within the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. I am trying to fill the position as quickly as possible. Please let me know this week if you have anyone that you would recommend for the position.

(Please note that we are planning to have a going away party for L.J. in early May. More details to follow later.)

attachment

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

PERCENT OF TIME	IMP 1-5	ESSENTIAL FUNCTIONS/DUTIES/TASKS
10%	5	Public Participation Work with the Executive Director, staff, the Restoration Work Force and the Public Advisory Group to plan, coordinate and implement a comprehensive public participation program for the Trustee Council which is designed to keep the public informed about restoration activities and related issues, and involve interested members of the public in the decision-making process.
15%	5	Press Relations Keep interested reporters informed of upcoming issues and meetings, and make sure they receive copies of important documents. Respond to press requests for information; arrange interviews with the appropriate spokesperson; assist photographers in gaining access to material; write and distribute news releases, public service announcements and press advisories; monitor local, state and national press coverage of Trustee Council activities.
5%	5	Liaison w/public Provide information and assistance to members of the public who have questions or concerns relating to restoration or Trustee Council actions. Work with members of the Public Advisory Group to provide assistance or information upon request.
35%	4	Document Production <i>Annual Status Report</i> Write, coordinate design, production, and distribution of annual status report before March 24 every year. Assure that the text receives appropriate review, collect photographs or other needed graphics, work closely with designer and printer to produce a high quality report with multiple uses and audiences. <i>Newsletter</i> Write, edit, design and oversee production of approximately 3,000 copies of four- to twelve-page newsletter published four to six times annually. Coordinate an editorial board, solicit story ideas, material, graphics, and photos from all relevant sources. <i>Bulletins</i> Write, design, produce and distribute one-page bulletins on specific Trustee Council activities or results, targeted for particular interested publics, such as the residents of a community or members of an interest group. Produced on a periodic basis as needed. <i>Other Documents</i> Special project writing might include pamphlets, memos, letters, brochures, fact sheets and reports on an as-needed basis as requested by the Executive Director.
10%	4	Special Events Coordinate special events as needed, especially events which involve the public, such as annual restoration workshop, anniversary open house, etc.

5%	4	Printing Assist staff in the design of documents in order to save printing costs and produce interesting, useful documents. Obtain bids from printers and oversee production and distribution of documents such as Restoration Plan and annual work plans.
5%	4	Meeting Coordination Oversee arrangement of logistics for public meetings of Trustee Council, Executive Director, staff and/or Work Force. Coordinate with support staff as needed.
5%	4	Meeting notification Assure public notice requirements are met for Trustee Council functions. This includes newspaper ads, public service announcements, and postings.
2%	3	Liaison with other agencies Other public affairs or public information offices contact me for information on activities of the Trustee Council. Other agencies and officials (such as DEC, the Alaska Tourism office or the Governor's office) often refer queries from the public to this office. Liaison with the Oil Spill Public Information Center to assist them in meeting public information needs.
5%	4	Graphic design Design and produce materials as needed to display data or other kinds of information graphically as overheads, slides, flyers or handouts.
1%	4	Financial documents Prepare purchasing documents using required procedures to solicit bids for printing, space rental, designers, etc.; analyze the responses; and prepare appropriate documentation to request payment from financial administrative staff as required.
1%	3	Teleconferences using LIO Set up teleconferences which go through the Alaska State Legislative Information Office, especially for Trustee Council meetings.
1%	3	Records Assure that copies of all Trustee Council documents, press releases, and correspondence generated by the Public Information Office are deposited in the reading file and the Administrative Record.
		Other duties as assigned

*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***

TX/RX NO.

6118

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK

[09] 19075867589

JUNEAU OFFICE

[10] 19075867555

D.GIBBONS

[13] 19077896608

MORRIS-WRIGHT

[15] 2698918

CAROL FRIES

[18] 2672474

J.SULLIVAN

[20] 7863350

C.BERG

[22] 7863636

L.THOMAS

[24] 2697652

E.PIPER

[35] 15103737834

B.SPIES

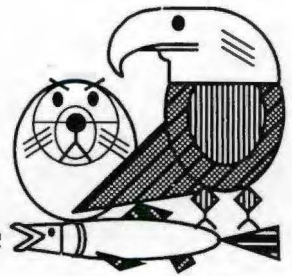
ERROR

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



FAX COVER SHEET



To: Agency Liaisons

From: Eric Myers Date: April 18, 1996

Comments:

Total Pages: _____

Please deliver ASAP. Thanks.

AGENCY LIAISON MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Berg, Catherine
Gibbons, Dave
Christman, Veronica

Morris, Byron
Spies, Bob
LISA Thomas

Sullivan, Joe
Fries, Carol

Document Sent By: Kari Hile

8/15/85

Trustee Agencies

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

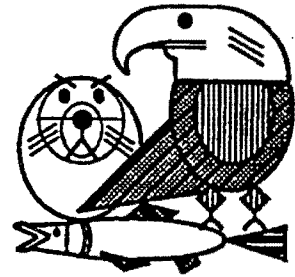
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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 16, 1996

RE: Prior Year Amendments

Trustee Council action is requested to ratify agency activity relating to Fiscal Year 1995. This request was developed based on issues raised in the external audit and the quarterly financial information submitted for the period ending December 31, 1995. In addition, Trustee Council consideration is requested to pay two prior year expenditures.

Carry-Forward

During Fiscal Year 1994 the Trustee Council approved \$1,500,000 for costs associated with "Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support". Since the funding was not requested nor received until Fiscal Year 1995, the authorization should be retroactively carried forward to correspond to the expenditures.

Payment of Prior Year Obligations

During Fiscal Year 1995, DOI/FWS incurred approximately \$102,000 in expenditures relating to Fiscal Years 1992, 1993 and 1994. At the agency's request, officials responsible for administering the Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund transferred \$105,000 to reimburse the agency for the expenditures. While it is recognized that the agency lapsed in excess of the amount in question, transfers of this type should be approved by the Trustee Council in order to maintain accountability. In addition, since the lapse relating to these prior years has already been reported to the Court, Trustee Council action is required to adjust the records.

Ratification of Transfers

The Financial Operating Procedures provide the agencies flexibility to accommodate

Trustee Agencies

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

circumstances encountered during budget implementation. Specifically, agencies are permitted to transfer \$25,000 or 10% of a project's authorization, whichever is less. For transfers in excess of the limitation, Trustee Council approval is required. Trustee Council approval is requested to ratify the following agency transfers reported for the period ending December 31, 1995.

Agency: Department of the Interior

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Originally Approved</u>	<u>Transfer</u>
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	\$18,600	3,683
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	\$352,900	-26,232
95163B	APEX: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions	\$83,300	8,812
95163E	APEX: Black-legged Kittiwakes	\$105,700	19,709
95163F	APEX: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots	\$127,200	13,795

Agency: United States Forest Service

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Originally Approved</u>	<u>Transfer</u>
95422CLO	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	\$20,000	3,403

The Trustee Council approved \$751,500 to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for a suite of APEX projects. As a result of problems in tracking expenditures, the financial information provided by the agency reflects an over-expenditure for projects 95163A and 95163L. Trustee Council approval is requested to allow the agency to transfer authorization in excess of the \$25,000 or the 10% limitation for the APEX projects. The following is a listing of the agency's APEX projects, the originally approved authorization, and expenditures for the period ending December 31, 1995.

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Originally Approved*</u>	<u>Expended</u>
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish	\$62,700	\$0
95163A	APEX: Forage Fish Assessment	\$482,500	\$522,691
95163C	APEX: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	\$21,000	\$6,870
95163G	APEX: Seabird Energetics	\$158,800	\$158,800
95163I	APEX: Program Management and Integration	\$19,400	\$0
95163L	APEX: Historic Review	<u>\$7,100</u>	<u>\$9,989</u>
	TOTAL	\$751,500	\$698,350

Payment of Prior Year Expenditure

The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation is requesting \$277 to pay an expenditure relating to Fiscal Year 1992. The funds will be used to pay the Anchorage Daily News for two advertisements published November 1 and November 4, 1992. Since funding relating to the 1992 Work Plan has lapsed, new authorization must be provided to pay the bill.

Additional Authorization Relating to the Prior Year

The Trustee Council approved \$100,800 to the United States Forest Service for project 95259 "Restoration of Coghill Lake Salmon Stocks". The agency reports total expenditures of \$124,772. To offset the deficit, the agency has transferred \$767, but does not have the funding to address the remaining \$23,205. The agency is requesting the additional \$23,205 needed to cover the deficit.

Should the Trustee Council choose to approve the items outlined in this memorandum, a draft motion is attached.

If you have any questions give me a call.

cc: Agency Liaisons
Bob Baldauf

attachment

Draft Motion

Carry-forward the \$1,500,000 authorized to the United States Forest Service for project 94126 "Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support" from Fiscal Year 1994 into Fiscal Year 1995.

Recognize the payment of prior year obligations incurred by the Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service in the amount of \$105,000.

Ratify the following transfers that exceed the \$25,000 or 10% agency transfer limitation as provided in the Financial Operating Procedures.

<u>Project No.</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Approved</u>	<u>Transfer</u>
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	\$18,600	3,683
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	\$352,900	-26,232
95163B	APEX: Seabird/Forage Fish Interactions	\$83,300	8,812
95163E	APEX: Black-legged Kittiwakes	\$105,700	19,709
95163F	APEX: Monitoring of Pigeon Guillemots	\$127,200	13,795
95422CLO	Restoration Plan Environmental Impact Statement	\$20,000	3,403

Authorize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to transfer authority between the 1995 APEX projects in excess of the \$25,000 or 10% limitation as provided in the Financial Operating Procedures.

Approve \$277 to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to pay an expenditure relating to Fiscal Year 1992.

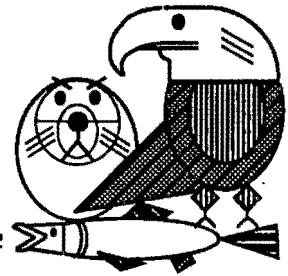
Approve an increase of \$23,205 to the United States Forest Service for project 95259 "Restoration of Coghill Lake Salmon Stocks".

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 McCann
Executive Director

DATE: April 15, 1996

SUBJECT: Teleconference briefing

A PAG teleconference briefing has been tentatively scheduled for Friday, April 26, 1996 at 2:00 PM. Please mark your calendar. The purpose of the teleconference is to brief you on the Chenega and Tatitlek land acquisitions, which are tentatively scheduled for Council action on May 2. This teleconference is contingent on the progress of the ongoing negotiations.

The Anchorage PAG members may attend at the Restoration Office. The out-of-town PAG members will be advised of teleconferencing procedures when the date is confirmed.

Attached please find a draft agenda for the May 2, 1996 Trustee Council meeting in Juneau.

Trustee Agencies

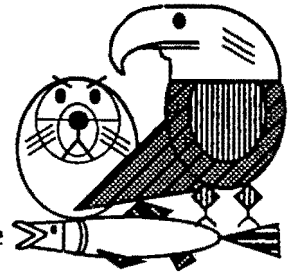
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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: Eric F. Myers 
DATE: April 12, 1996
SUBJ: Notice of Equipment Availability

Please find attached a listing of equipment from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

If you have a restoration project that could make use of an equipment item on the list, please advise Joe Sullivan (267-2213) so that appropriate arrangements can be made with Melanie Bosch in the Anchorage Habitat and Restoration Division.

Please note that, unless otherwise contacted, this equipment will be surplused on May 1, 1996.

attachment

cc: Melanie Bosch/ADFG

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

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF FISH & GAME

TO: Eric Myers
Director Operations
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Office

DATE: April 10, 1996

FILE NO.: FINA 1.4.7

TELEPHONE NO.: 267-2136

FROM: Melanie Bosch *MB*
Administrative Assistant
Habitat and Restoration

SUBJECT: Surplus Equipment

RECEIVED
APR 12 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) is in the process of disposing of some equipment purchased with *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill funds. Attached is the list of equipment that ADF&G is obligated to provide to the Restoration Office.

If another agency is in need of a piece of equipment on this list, please let me know. Unless I hear otherwise, these items will be sent to surplus May 1, 1996.

attachment

cc: Joseph Sullivan

CUSTODIAN: Charlie Trowbridge, CFM&D, Cordova

PCN	DESCRIPTION	CONDITION
OS1101508	Homelite Waterbug pump (sn HL0640188)	poor
none	Homelite Waterbug pump (sn HJ1230162)	poor
none	Homelite Waterbug pump (sn HK1030374)	poor
none	Homelite Waterbug pump (sn 1030382)	poor

CUSTODIAN: Melanie Bosch, H&R, Anchorage

OS1101344	Compaq 420 VGA monitor (sn 90814544A774)	good
OS1100254	Ricoh Fax mdl RCFAX35 (sn R3581200560)	poor
OS1101347	Epson LX-800 printer (sn 0011247359)	good
OS1100521	Compaq SLT 286 portable PC (sn 1911HU4H4055)	salvage
OS1101210	IBM 30/286 PS/2 (sn 239586476)	poor
OS1101340	Compaq SLT 286 portable PC (sn 1913HU3H1410)	salvage
OS1101114	Compaq DP 286 PC (sn 4921AM3B1066)	good
OS1101111	Compaq DP 286 (sn 4921AM3B0893)	good
OS1101338	Compaq DP 286 (sn 4917AM3B0604)	good
OS1100341	Compaq 420 VGA monitor (84614544A384)	good
OS1101595	Compaq DP 286E/M40 (sn 4006HZ3H0278)	good
OS1101596	Compaq 420T monitor (sn 01914544N734)	good
OS1100513	Compaq DP 286 (sn 4909AM3B0911)	good
OS1100516	Compaq SLT/286 (sn 1910HU4H3017)	salvage
OS1100338	Compaq SLT/286 portable PC (sn 1901HU3H0551)	salvage
OS1101599	Compaq DP 286E/M40 (sn 4006HZ3H0212)	good
OS1100250	Compaq 420 montitor (sn 84614544A417)	good

*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***

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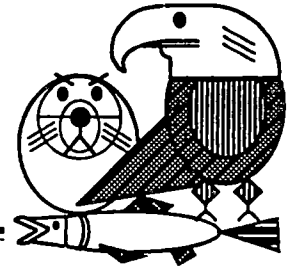
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PAGES	4
RESULT	OK

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: ~~BOZK~~ *Melanie Bosch* Number: _____

From: *Eric Myers* Date: *4/15/96*

Comments: _____ Total Pages: *4*

FYI

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW _____

Document Sent By: *KOL*

3/27/96

Trustee Agencies

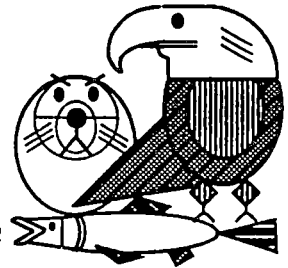
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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



FAX COVER SHEET

To: Restoration Work Force

From: Eric Myers Date: April 15th

Comments: Total Pages: 3 4

Please distribute ASAP.
Thanks

RESTORATION WORK FORCE MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Belt, Gina
Berg, Catherine
Fries, Carol
Gibbons, Dave
Joe Sullivan/Bill Hauser
Bartels, Leslie/Lisa Thomas
Miraglia, Rita

Morris, Byron
Piper, Ernie
Rice, Bud
Spies, Bob
Thompson, Ray
Wright, Bruce

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW _____

FAX SENT BY: KDille

3/27/96

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

*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***

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B.SPIES
JUNEAU OFFICE
D.GIBBONS
PHIL MUNDY
MORRIS-WRIGHT
CAROL FRIES
RITA MIRAGLIA
R.THOMPSON
J.SULLIVAN
L.BARTELS
C.BERG
B.RICE
E.PIPER
G.BELT

ERROR

*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***

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PAGES 4

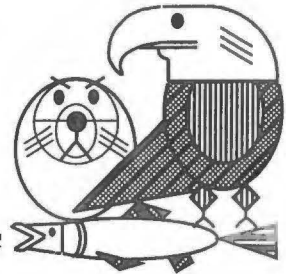
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



MEMORANDUM

To: Cathy @ G. Frampton's Office
Renée @ P. Janik's Office
Linda @ S. Pennoyer's Office
Carla @ F. Rue's Office
Santé @ M. Brown's Office
Vicki @ C. Tillery's Office
Genny @ D. Williams' Office

From: Rebecca Williams *RAW*
Exxon Valdez Restoration Office

Date: April 11, 1996

Subj: Trustee Council Meeting Week of April 15

Molly has asked for a brief Trustee Council (TC) teleconference next week, preferably Wednesday, April 17 or Thursday, April 18. The meeting would last about one hour and if your TC member is unavailable, their alternate could. Topics to be discussed include:

- additional funds for appraisals,
- technical budget amendments and
- small parcel conservation easements.

If you could indicate on the attached calendar, your TC member's availability and fax it back to me or call, I'd appreciate it.

Attachment

mm/raw

Trustee Agencies

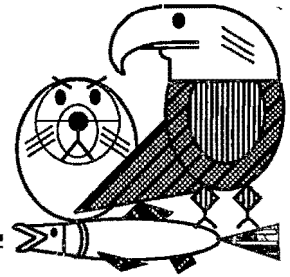
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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: Cathy @ G. Frampton's Office
Renée @ P. Janik's Office
Linda @ S. Pennoyer's Office
Carla @ F. Rue's Office
Santé @ M. Brown's Office
Vicki @ C. Tillery's Office
Ginny @ D. Williams' Office

From: Rebecca Williams
Exxon Valdez Restoration Office

Date: April 11, 1996
2:54 p.m.

Total Pages: 3

Comments:

Please distribute this fax to those listed above. Thank you.

Document Sent By: Rebecca

4/11/96

Trustee Agencies

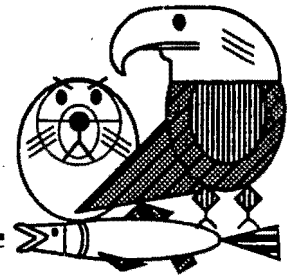
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Dave Gibbons/USFS
Marty Rutherford/ADNR
Janet Kowalski/ADFG

FROM: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

DATE: April 11, 1996

SUBJ: Valdez Duck Flats — Small Parcels PWS 06 and PWS 1045

The purpose of this memo is to bring to your attention a recent nomination of a small 4.3 acre parcel (PWS 1045/Chuck Dennis - US Survey 635) on the edge of the Valdez Duck Flats. As indicated on the attached map, PWS 1045 is adjacent to another previously nominated 32 acre Duck Flats parcel (PWS 06/University of Alaska - US Survey 447). The exceptional habitat values of the Duck Flats have been widely acknowledged and the nearby 30 acre PWS 05 (University of Alaska/US Survey 448) parcel was scored at 75. This is the highest score given to any of the approximately 300 small parcels nominated and evaluated through the Trustee Council process.

As noted in the PWS 05 benefits report, the Valdez Duck Flats are a large and unique complex of intertidal mud flats and salt marsh flooded by incoming tides that mix with seven freshwater streams. The area provides nesting, molting and staging habitat for 52 species of marine birds, 8 species of waterfowl, 18 species of shorebirds and numerous other passerines and raptors. Harbor seals and sea otters forage in the area for mussels and clams. Injured resources and services of particular note include pink salmon, intertidal resources, subtidal resources, and recreation/tourism. A copy of the small parcel benefits report for the PWS 05/Valdez Duck Flats is attached.

Substantial interest in protection of the Valdez Duck Flats has been expressed at the local level as well as by state and federal resource agencies, including:

- recognition of the area's exceptional habitat values through the proposal to designate the Duck Flats as an Area Meriting Special Attention (AMSA) under the state coastal management program;

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

- a proposal by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to designate the Duck Flats a National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR);
- a recent resolution by the City of Valdez in support of using *Exxon Valdez* civil settlement funds to purchase the 4.3 acres small parcel tract nominated as PWS 1045/Dennis parcel (US Survey 635) in order to protect the adjacent tidelands;
- on-going efforts by the Prince William Sound Economic Development Council to develop a comprehensive Duck Flats habitat protection and mitigation project that will protect the area from pollution and human disturbance; and
- comments and testimony to the Trustee Council by various individuals and organizations supporting protection of the Valdez Duck Flats under the habitat protection program.

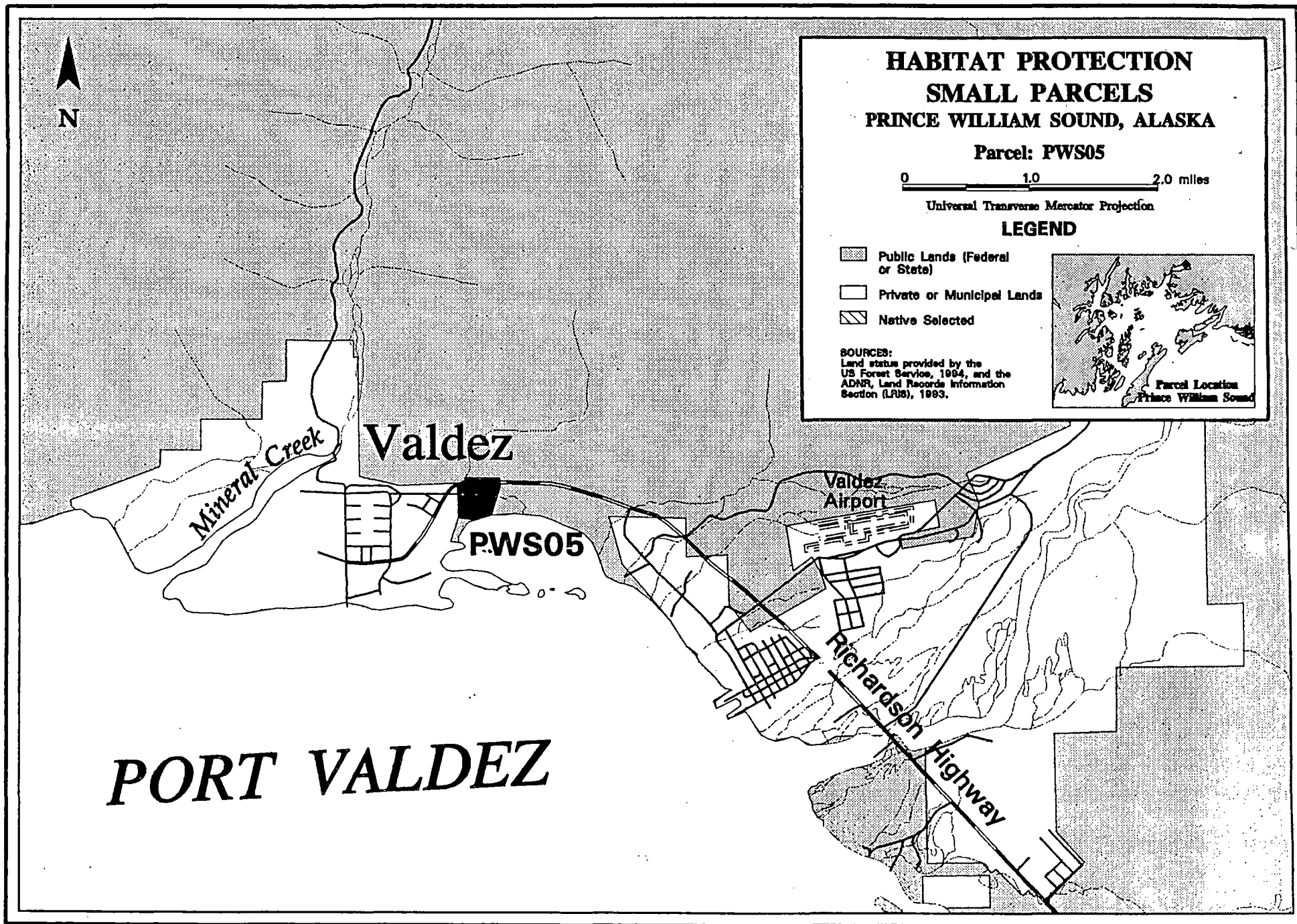
A map that shows land ownership in the area is attached.

At the present time, the US Forest Service is proceeding forward with efforts to acquire the PWS 05 (US Survey 448) parcel and also making efforts to secure protections on US Survey 349, the adjoining parcel to the south. At this point, the essential question regarding the PWS 06 (US Survey 447) and PWS 1045/Dennis (US Survey 635) parcels concerns the current lack of agency sponsorship. If these parcels are to meet the threshold criteria for evaluation under the habitat protection program, this issue must be addressed.

It is my understanding that DNR will consult with the City of Valdez to explore what kind of management options may exist at the local level. It is also my understanding that ADFG has a significant interest in protection of this area. I would appreciate it greatly if you could give me your collective thoughts as soon as possible including what opportunities, if any, may exist to work collaboratively with the local city government on this issue. Please work with Eric Myers if you need further information or would like assistance in setting up further briefings or discussions.

attachments

- Benefits Report: PWS 05 (University - US Survey 448)
- NOAA letter re: Duck Flats as National Estuarine Research Reserve
- City of Valdez Resolution regarding purchase of 1045/Dennis parcel
- map of area land ownership



Parcel ID: PWS 05
Valdez Duck Flats

Rank: High **Acreage:** 33 **Agency Sponsor:** USFS

Location: 0.5 miles north of the city of Valdez, Richardson Highway,
Valdez, Alaska. U.S. Survey, No. 447, T8S, R6W, S29/32.

Landowner: University of Alaska

Address: Statewide Office of Land Management
2221 E. Northern Lights Blvd., Suite 213
Anchorage, AK 99508

This 33 acre parcel is leased to the USDA Forest Service as a visitor center for viewing pink salmon spawning. The current lease expires in 1998. In 1994, the parcel and associated salmon stream attracted an estimated 80,000 - 120,000 visitors. Tourist use of this site is expected to continue to increase. The parcel includes both the fish viewing area north of the Richardson Highway and a portion of the Valdez Duck Flats south of the highway.

The Valdez Duck Flats are a large and unique complex of intertidal mud flats and salt marsh covering approximately 1000 acres. The flats are flooded regularly by incoming tides that mix with seven freshwater streams creating a productive estuary environment. Millions of salmon fry from these streams and the nearby Solomon Gulch hatchery feed and rear throughout the Duck Flats, assisted by the counter-clockwise currents that flow through Port Valdez. The Duck Flats also provide nesting, molting and staging habitat for 52 species of marine birds, 8 species of waterfowl, 18 species of shorebirds and numerous other passerines and raptors. Harbor seals and sea otters also forage throughout the area for mussels and clams.

The injured resources and services that potentially benefit from acquisition of this parcel include pink salmon, intertidal/subtidal habitats, and recreation/tourism.

Threats to the resources on this parcel are based largely on facilities expansion. Threats to service values i.e., recreation/tourism, except for the potential loss of lease are considered minimal. Facilities expansion may include filling of wetlands for added parking or public access, highway improvements, and interpretive site development. Public ownership of this site would ensure continued public access and visitor enhancements that are consistent with restoration goals.

The USDA Forest Service is presently attempting to purchase this parcel with restitution funds.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
P.O. Box 21668
Juneau, Alaska 99802-1668
January 16, 1996

Glenn Seaman
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Habitat and Restoration Division
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK. 99518-1599
ATTN: Janet S. Moser

RECEIVED
JAN 26 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Mr. Seaman:

This is response to your December 20, 1995 request to provide initial ideas on site selection criteria, including major areas of interest, for the establishment of a National Estuarine Research Reserve (NERR). We were unable to submit comments by the January 8, 1996 deadline as requested, due to the Federal furlough.

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is pleased with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's (ADF&G) efforts in establishing a NERR for Southcentral Alaska, and we welcome the opportunity to sit on the Site Selection Committee (SSC). We are aware of the complexities involved in developing site selection criteria, and management plans to meet the provisions of the mission and goals in establishing a NERR.

The criteria for site selection and feasibility include: (a)ecological characteristics, (b)boundaries, (c)suitability for long term estuarine research, (d)compatibility with existing and potential land and water uses, and (e)importance to education and interpretive efforts. We feel it is important to also include those factors that are to be considered in the management plan and the Environmental Impact Statement. Also, NMFS feels that given the above criteria, there are other factors which must be considered at the onset of the site selection process, including available funding, work load, time involved and other agency priorities.

Therefore, NMFS feels that an area most suited to establish a NERR would identify "...ecologically key land and water areas...", and provide a "...system to rank these areas according to their relative importance, including a strategy for establishing adequate long term state control over these areas sufficient to provide protection for Reserve resources to ensure a stable environment for research..." [15 CFR Part 921.13 (a)(7)(i)]. To this end NMFS recommends the SSC consider the Valdez Duck Flats (Duck Flats) as a site to establish a NERR. Much of the information needed to fulfill the requirements under 15 CFR Part 921 is already available.

The site's ecological characteristics, including its biological productivity, diversity of flora and fauna, and capacity to attract a broad range of research and educational interests, have been previously demonstrated. Over the years a variety of studies concerning such issues have been conducted by many different individuals and groups, including NMFS. Much of this



information has been compiled in several Environmental Impact Statements and in the efforts to create an Area Meriting Special Attention (AMSA).

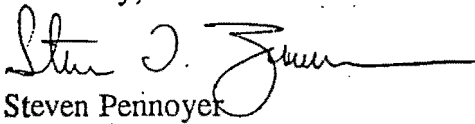
The area known as the Duck Flats is an estuarine ecosystem, which has definable boundaries and is readily accessible to the general public. The Duck Flats is a large complex of estuarine and palustrine emergent, scrub-shrub and forested wetlands, as well as intertidal mudflats and open water. Four of the five species of Pacific salmon (coho, chum, pink and sockeye), depend upon the Duck Flats and its creeks, to provide important spawning and rearing habitat. The Duck Flats maintain significant resting, feeding, nesting and staging habitat for numerous species of water and shorebirds, as well as other migratory and resident birds. The area's abundance of benthic and other invertebrate organisms and small fish provide a rich food source for many of these species. In addition, the islands and open water immediately south of the Duck Flats support sea lions, harbor seals and sea otters.

Much of the criteria specified to designate an AMSA is analogous to those in selecting a site for a NERR. While the AMSA was never adopted, the importance of this area to the aquatic ecosystem was recognized in the Alaska Department of Natural Resources' Prince William Sound Area Plan. Due to its importance, the Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance proposed to make the Duck Flats a state critical habitat area. In addition, NMFS considers the Duck Flats an aquatic resource of national importance.

NMFS believes the complex land ownership pattern in the Duck Flats would require a cooperative planning effort between the City of Valdez, private owners, State and Federal agencies. However, designation of the Duck Flats as a NERR would serve to enhance public awareness and understanding of estuarine areas. In fact, there are existing sites and structures, such as the "Dog Pound" and the Valdez Container Terminal, where public education and interpretation opportunities could be located.

We look forward to the opportunity to continue to work with you on this effort. Should you have any questions in regards to this matter please contact Ms. Jeanne L. Hanson of my Anchorage staff at (907) 271-3029.

Sincerely,


for Steven Pennoyer
Director, Alaska Region

NMFS Contact Person: Jeanne L. Hanson
Mr. David Dengel, Director of Community Development, City of
Valdez, P.O. Box 307, Valdez, AK 99686

CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA

RESOLUTION NO. 96-25

RECEIVED
FEB 23 1996
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VALDEZ,
ALASKA, SUPPORTING THE USE OF EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE FUNDS FOR THE PURCHASE OF PRIVATELY OWNED
LANDS WITHIN THE VALDEZ DUCK FLATS AREA

WHEREAS, the 1989 oil spill of the Exxon Valdez created notoriety and increased interest in Prince William Sound, the surrounding area and the City of Valdez; and

WHEREAS, much of this enhanced interest centers around recreational opportunities available within the Valdez area which were impacted by the largest oil spill in U.S. History; and

WHEREAS, this impact and future implications of the 1989 oil spill are directly related to the restoration and protection of tidelands important to the visitor and tourism industries, commercial and sports fishing activities within the Valdez area; and

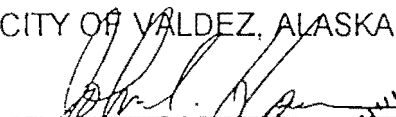
WHEREAS, the Valdez City Council agrees that the purchase of certain privately-owned property would serve a public purpose by providing additional protection for adjacent tidelands; and

WHEREAS, Parcel #2, Portion of United States Survey 635, a 4.29 acre parcel of real property within the City of Valdez, located at the corner of the Richardson Highway and Chitna Drive has been offered for sale by the owner:

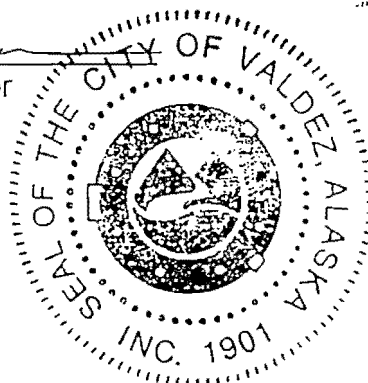
NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA, that the Valdez City Council supports the protection of environmentally sensitive lands within City boundaries and, therefore, supports the purchase of the above described real property, by and through Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Funds.

PASSED AND APPROVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA, this 26th day of February, 1996.

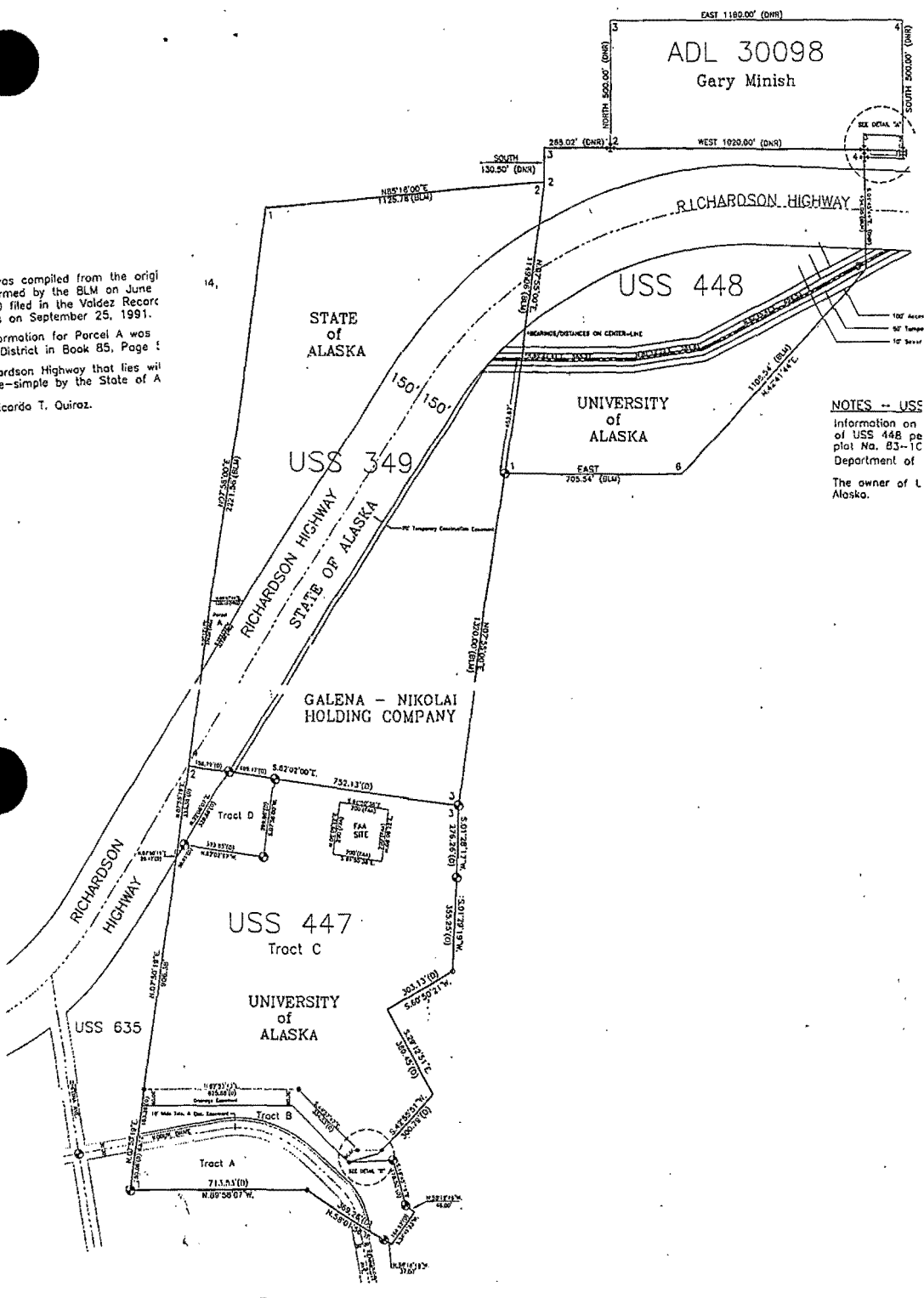
CITY OF VALDEZ, ALASKA


John L. Harris, Mayor

ATTEST:


Sheri Caples, City Clerk

was compiled from the original
 formed by the BLM on June
 10 filed in the Valdez Record
 on September 25, 1991.
 information for Parcel A was
 District in Book 85, Page 1
 Richardson Highway that lies will
 fee-simple by the State of A
 Ricardo T. Quiroz.



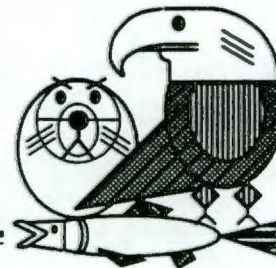
NOTES -- USS
 Information on
 of USS 448 pe
 plat No. 83-1C
 Department of
 The owner of L
 Alaska.

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



Read file 4/15

FAX COVER SHEET

To: See Below Number: _____

From: Eric Myers Date: 4/15/96

Comments: _____ Total Pages: 9

Please distribute to:

Dave Gibbons

Marty Rutherford 269-8918

Janet Kowalski 1-907-465-4759

FAXED

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW X

Document Sent By: sami

3/27/96

Trustee Agencies

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

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

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EV Restoration

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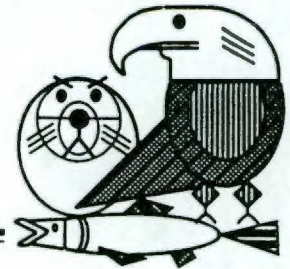
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



FAX COVER SHEET

To: See Below Number: _____

From: Eric Myers Date: 4/15/96

Comments: _____ Total Pages: 9

Please distribute to:

Carol Fries

Ken Holbrook

Mark Kuwada

FAXED

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Document Sent By: _____

3/27/95

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

*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***

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CAROL FRIES

[34] 2713992

KEN HOLBROOK

[39] 2672464

MARK KUWADA

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CHUGACH REGIONAL RESOURCES COMMISSION
COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT PROJECT

645 G
ANCHORAGE AK 99501
278-8012
FAX: 276-7178
1-800-478-7745

April 12, 1996

Community Involvement Facilitators and Community Steering Group,

Congratulations. With your help we successfully accomplished our goal to write the Protocols for Utilizing Indigenous and Local Knowledge in the EVOS Restoration Process (copy enclosed.) I believe that the progress we have made together through the Community Involvement Project is creating a tool that the oil-spill impacted communities are using to express their concerns about injured resources, and increase the number of projects funded to help restore the ecosystem. Perhaps more importantly, this tool is also building empowerment of the local people to realize their potential in affecting improvements to the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration process based on their own community needs and insights.

I ask that the facilitators submit a report to my office by May 1, 1996 on the projects that were submitted to the EVOS Trustee Council on April 15, 1996 as well as the major concerns that your community has on the injured resources of major importance to the local community. I will be sending out a form for the facilitators to use in identifying persons who are willing to work with the researchers in this year's field season as well as boats and equipment that would be available locally. Some of the local facilitators have already given me their lists but it is imperative that I receive one from each community to take advantage of local hire opportunities through out this year's field research season.

Please have your local village council review the draft Protocols for Utilizing Indigenous and Local Knowledge document for their approval or suggested changes by May 15, 1996. Molly McCammon has made a good faith effort to maximize the communication with the oil spill communities and we need to make sure she is hearing your voice directly. These reports give us another avenue to accomplish that two way exchange of information that we have been calling for.

Respectfully,

Martha Vlasoff

Community Involvement Spill Area Wide Coordinator

cc Molly McCammon EVOS Restoration Office
Monica Riedel ANHSC
Henry Huntington ICC
Carl Hild RuralCap
Patty Brown-Schwallenburg CRRC
Sherri Barretta Chugachmiut
Allison Nyholm Chugachmiut
John Gliva DCRA
Bob Spies EVOS Chief Scientist
Jim Fall ADF&G Subsistence
Rita Miraglia ADF&G Subsistence
Sandra Schubert EVOS Restoration Office

PROTOCOLS FOR UTILIZING INDIGENOUS AND LOCAL KNOWLEDGE IN THE EVOS RESTORATION PROCESS

Introduction

Indigenous and local knowledge provide an important perspective that can help the restoration effort by providing information and analysis of the environment and resources affected by the oil spill. While the differences between indigenous and scientific ways of knowledge must be understood, successful projects will improve our collective understanding of the natural processes involved in the restoration work.

Working in, around, and with communities requires sensitivity to their cultures, customs, and traditions. Successful working relationships are built on mutual respect and trust. These protocols describe the major elements of a research partnership, but their application depends on using common sense and acting with common courtesy.

Protocols

- EVOS research involving the communities should follow the Guidelines for Research adopted by the Alaska Federation of Natives.
- Initial contacts should be made through the Community Involvement Spill Area Wide Coordinator (CISAWC, Martha Vlasoff), who will do a preliminary screening to determine the purpose of the visit before passing the requests on to the communities concerned.
- Once contact has been established through the CISAWC, researchers should use the Community Facilitator or designee as the primary community contact.
- The Community Facilitator will make the necessary local arrangements for the researcher to meet with the Village Council to discuss the project's goals, scope, methods, expectations, benefits, and risks. The Facilitator will help orient the researcher to the community and its customs.
- The researcher and the village council, assisted by the Facilitator, will work together to set up a research agreement. This agreement will address the nature of the research, permissions and consent that are needed, the need for local research assistants, compensation of participants, acknowledgment, confidentiality, oversight, review, data ownership and storage, and return of results.
- Research projects should provide meaningful training to local assistants to develop skills for community-based research.

- Researchers will obtain informed consent from all participants, addressing anonymity, confidentiality, and review of drafts.
- Results of the research will be returned to the community in the form of all publications and reports produced by the project, which will include a plain-language summary, by presentation in the community, and in cooperation with the EVOS Restoration Office for other initiatives it undertakes.
- Researchers and community residents should keep in mind how this information will be used in improving restoration, management, education, and future research.
- All research projects involving the communities will be evaluated by the researcher, the community facilitator, and the village council. The overall program of community-involved research will be reviewed on an annual basis by the village councils and Community Facilitators, with input from the researchers, the Trustee Council, and the Public Advisory Group.
- Protocols will be reviewed on an annual basis and amendments made as needed.
- In developing proposals and research plans and budgets, researchers should anticipate the costs of activities called for in these protocols.
- The protocols should also provide guidance for research projects involving local knowledge and involvement outside the Native communities.

Bob Spies Chief Scientist Applied Marine Science
510-373-7142
510-373-7834

Virginia Aleck CI Facilitator for Alaska Peninsula
845-2233
845-2217

Hank Eaton CI Facilitator for Kodiak Island
486-4604
486-3361

Jim Fall ADF&G Subsistence Division
267-2359
267-2450

Bill Simeone Subsistence Division
267-2309
267-2450

Hoyt Ogle Community Steering Committee Seldovia
or Lillian Elvsaas
234-7898
234-7637

Rita Miraglia Subisistence Division
267-2358
267-2450

Sandra Schubert EVOS Restoration Staff
278-8012
276-7178

Tina Wheeler CI Facilitator Valdez Native Tribe
835-4951
835-5589

Martin Andersen Community Steering Group Cordova
424-7268
424-7269 fax

Don Kompkoff CI Facilitator Chenega Bay
573-5131
573-5120

Charles Moonin CI
Facilitator
Nanwalek
281-2252
281-2208

Monica Reidel ANHSC
424-5882
424-5883

Henry Huntington ICC
563-6917
562-0880

Carl Hild RuralCap
279-2511
278-2309

Walter Meganack CI Facilitator Port Graham
284-2227
284-2222

Pete Kompkoff Community Steering Group Chenega Bay
573-5146
573-5120

Bob Henrichs CI Facilitator Village of Eyak Cordova
424-3604
424-7780

Patty Brown CRRC
562-6647
562-4939

Gary Kompkoff CI Facilitator Tatitlek
325-2311
325-2298

Victor Ashenfelter Qutekcak Tribal Seward
224-3118
224-5874

Sheri Buretta Chugachmiut EVOS PAG
562-4155
563-2891

Allison Nyholm Chugachmiut Grant Writer
562-4155
563-2891

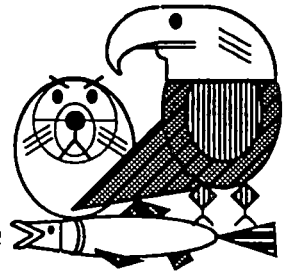
John Gliva DCRA Criminal Subsistence Fund Coordinator
269-4588
269-4539

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

RE: Annual Report for Project 95258/Sockeye Salmon Overescapement
(Kenai/Kodiak)

DATE: April 12, 1996

The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm an extended due date of April 26, 1996 for Dana Schmidt's annual report on Project 95258/Sockeye Salmon Overescapement (Kenai/Kodiak). I understand that this extension is needed because of conflicting demands on Dana's time as a result of the upcoming Sustainable Fisheries meeting.

cc: Bob Spies

Trustee Agencies

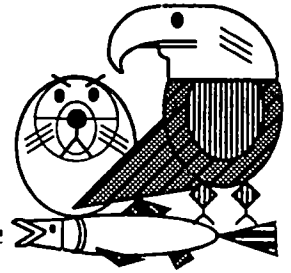
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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 McCannion
Executive Director

RE: Final Report for Project 95086C\Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies

DATE: April 12, 1996

The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm an extended due date of April 29, 1996 for Ray Highsmith's final report on Project 95086C\Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies. I understand that this extension is needed to complete the preparation of appendices and fully coordinate the work of the multiple writers of the report.

cc: Bob Spies

Trustee Agencies

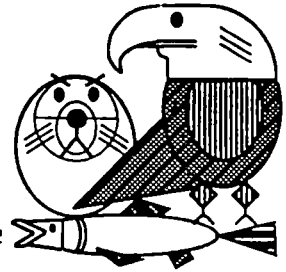
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United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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: Lisa Seeb
Statewide Geneticist/ADF&G

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Annual Report for Project 95255/Kenai River Sockeye Restoration

DATE: April 12, 1996

The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm an extended due date of May 15, 1996 for your annual report on Project 95255/Kenai River Sockeye Restoration. I understand that the report will be in the form of a manuscript to be submitted to a peer-reviewed journal, and that it will include data gathered since the inception of the study through FY95. I also understand that the extension of the due date is needed to allow peer review comments recently received on your FY93/FY94 report to be incorporated into the manuscript.

By this memo I would like to also confirm a conversation you had with Sandra Schubert of my staff regarding your combined FY93/FY94 report (projects 93012 and 94255). Although this combined report was being prepared as a final report, because your research has continued beyond FY94 and because the manuscript under preparation will be comprehensive in scope, I agree that it is more appropriate to prepare your FY93/FY94 report as an annual report. Under the Trustee Council's *Procedures for the Preparation and Distribution of Reports* (August 1995), the version of the report that was sent to Bob Spies for peer review should be submitted to the Oil Spill Public Information Center (OSPIC) so that it is available to the public. The procedures manual explains the format of the annual report and the process for submitting reports to OSPIC. I would suggest you talk to Celia Rozen at the ADF&G habitat library if you have questions about the procedures.

cc: Bob Spies, Chief Scientist
Joe Sullivan, ADF&G Liaison
Celia Rozen, ADF&G Habitat Library

Trustee Agencies

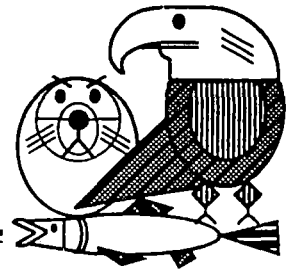
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United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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 12, 1996

Heide Sickles
NOAA, WASC, Procurement Division, WC33
7600 Sand Point Way NE, Bin C15700
Seattle WA 98115

Re: BAA 52ABNF600073

Dear Heide:

Enclosed are three proposals that are being submitted under the BAA:

Project 97054, submitted by the University of British Columbia
Project 97167, submitted by the University of Washington Burke Museum
Project 97215, submitted by the University of Tennessee

These proposals do not appear to have been sent to you. As we discussed by telephone this morning, an alternative is for the Restoration Office to transmit these proposals to you in a sealed envelope; they will be considered under the BAA if they reach your office by 2 p.m. Monday, April 15. We are sending these proposals to you by DHL this afternoon. DHL has assured us that the package will reach your office before noon on Monday, April 15.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Veronica Christman
Natural Resource Manager

cc: Sandra Schubert, EVRO
Bruce Wright, NOAA/ADFG, Juneau

Trustee Agencies

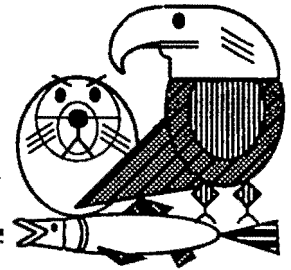
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United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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: Molly McCammon
From: Stan Senner and Bruce Wright
Date: April 11, 1996
Subj: 10th Anniversary Oil Spill Symposium

On Thursday, April 4, we held the first committee meeting to begin planning for a technical symposium at the 10th anniversary of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. In addition to ourselves, Bob Spies, Andy Gunther, Joe Sullivan, Bill Hauser, Ernie Piper, Ray Thompson, and L.J. Evans participated in the meeting. This was not a decision-making meeting, but we agreed that some early decisions must be made before planning goes much farther.

We suggest that this topic be discussed at the next appropriate Work Force meeting. If there is general agreement at that meeting, we can proceed accordingly. What follows are our preliminary conclusions and recommendations:

1. Whatever is done in the way of a technical symposium and publication needs to be complemented by and coordinated with other events and products that are more oriented to the general public and the news media. These other dimensions to the anniversary need concurrent planning efforts, which also need to be initiated soon.
2. Nonetheless, there should be a scientific symposium and technical proceedings that summarize the story one decade after the oil spill.
3. A symposium and publication in 1999 should focus on: A) injury and recovery status (i.e., including sociological aspects), B) ecological synthesis, and C) management applications and long-term benefits of the EVOS restoration program. We would like to highlight as much of the positive, forward looking work as possible (items B and C), but we need to recognize that a 10th anniversary symposium needs a significant component on injury and recovery.
4. The scientific symposium should be held in Anchorage on the anniversary date, March 24, 1999. Other public events may more be appropriate for the oil-spill communities, but logistical reasons alone rule out locations other than Anchorage for the technical event.

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

5. The symposium should be open to all investigators, including Exxon's, but we can anticipate that most presentations will stem from Trustee Council-sponsored work. We may want to have a subset of invited papers to ensure that key presentations are made.

6. There was a strong sense that an independent entity, such as the Alaska Sea Grant office, should be asked to organize the symposium and that funding should be handled as a project through annual work plans. If Alaska Sea Grant is interested, their staff (e.g., Brenda Baxter) would work with a coordinating committee drawn from the Restoration Office and Work Force, with perhaps a small number of nonTrustee agency representatives either serving on the coordinating committee or as advisors.

7. Publishing the proceedings was recognized as an important issue, and it is important to have a published product of some sort at the time of the symposium when interest is at a peak. Ideally, one would like to have a full publication available at the symposium, but this was viewed as entirely unrealistic in the sense that PIs would need to submit their manuscripts in 1997. There are a range of possible solutions, and this issue needs in-depth discussion. Decisions need to be made later in 1996, but not immediately.

9. Whatever form the proceedings take, we recommend that an editor be paid and dedicated to this task in order to have a product that is both timely and of the highest quality.

10. Finally, registration fees should cover the cost of holding the symposium. To the extent possible, related public events should be free.

The major issue requiring an early decision is whether to call upon an outside entity, such as the Alaska Sea Grant program, and whether a planning project needs to be funded in the FY 1997 work plan. This issue, plus the overall flavor of what is described above, should be topics for discussion at a Work Force meeting.

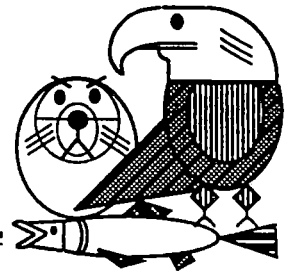
cc: Restoration Work Force and Liaisons

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: Gail Irvine, DOI/NBS

FROM: Sandra Schubert *Sandra*

RE: Final Report for Project 94266/Shoreline Assessment and Oil Removal

DATE: April 11, 1996

When we spoke last week, I didn't remember well enough the details of your reports and assumed you were talking about a 1995 annual report -- the reports on 1995 projects are the ones with the strict April 15 due date.

From your memo, I see that your concern is with the final report on Project 94266. My records show that you submitted this report to Dr. Spies once already, and that it was peer reviewed and returned to you for revision in June 1995. This means that April 15 isn't the operative date for this report. However, the formal request for an extension is still important because the rule -- which is stated in this year's *Invitation to Submit Restoration Proposals* -- is that FY 97 proposals will not be reviewed for any PI who has an overdue report. And without this extension, we would consider your 94266 report overdue. (Our rule of thumb is to allow the PI up to six months to revise a report following peer review. Since your report was peer reviewed last June, we would have expected it to be revised and resubmitted by December.) Lots of rules and dates, I know, but our effort is to be consistent and to stay on top of report activity.

That said, this memo will serve as confirmation of an extended due date of October 30, 1996 for the final report on Project 94266. I understand that this extension is necessary because of the unexpected absence of the geomorphologist involved in the project, and the demands of the summer field season.

Please give me a call if you have questions about this memo.

cc: Lisa Thomas, DOI NBS

Trustee Agencies

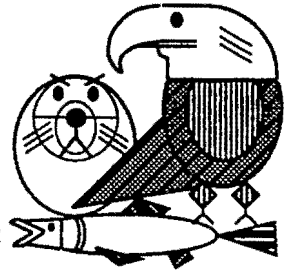
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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

TO: Habitat Work Group

FROM: Eric Myers

DATE: April 10, 1996

SUBJ: KEN 261 and KEN 1036 - Additional Information

Additional information has been provided to the Restoration Office regarding two individual small parcel nominations.

1. **KEN 261/Homer Spit (Breakfield-Green Timbers).** Attached is a letter received from Dr. George West regarding the potential restoration attributes of KEN 261. Dr. West describes several resources and services associated with the KEN 261 parcel that could influence the parcel's initial scoring for linkage, protection potential, and management of injured resources/services (e.g., bald eagles, mussels, clams, intertidal/subtidal resources).

2. **KEN 1036/Weilbacher Parcel (Kenai River).** When this parcel was initially evaluated it failed to meet threshold because the nomination form did not clearly indicate a willingness on the part of the landowner to consider possible sale at fair market value. Since that time, the landowner has amended the original application.

The next Council meeting is scheduled for May 2, 1996 and it would be helpful if this additional information could be assessed prior to April 22 in order to be included in a status report to the Trustee Council.

cc: Carol Fries

PAGES TO FOLLOW:

3

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

Dr. George C. West
P. O. Box 841
Homer, Alaska 99603
(907) 235-7095

February 23, 1996

Ms Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

RECEIVED
FEB 29 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Re: Small Parcel - Kenai 261

Dear Ms McCammon:

For the past 10 years I have been observing and surveying the shorebird populations around Kachemak Bay, and especially on the Homer Spit. With the increase in industrial development on the Spit, came an awareness among many in Homer that habitat critical to the survival of shorebird populations migrating through Kachemak Bay was in jeopardy and needed protection. The Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN) identifies and designates critical shorebird habitats throughout North, Central, and South America in order to call attention to threats to habitats critical to the survival of migratory shorebird populations. Two years ago, I wrote nominations for the Fox River Flats at the head of Kachemak Bay and Mud Bay at the base of the Homer Spit for inclusion in the network. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), which controls the Fox River Flats, and the City of Homer, which owns Mud Bay, submitted the nominations to WHSRN. Network officials in reviewing the data decided that the whole of Kachemak Bay was worthy of designation as an international site in WHSRN. The site will be dedicated at a ceremony at the Fourth Annual Spring Shorebird Festival in Homer, May 10 - 12, 1996.

Two years ago, Herndon and Thompson, Inc. (HTI), was awarded a Corps of Engineers permit to construct a barge basin and maritime industrial area about half way down the Homer Spit. One stipulation of the permit is that at least a two-acre shorebird reserve be retained on the property. Working with me, HTI, agreed to modify a two-acre parcel at the northwest corner of the property as shown on the enclosed map for shorebird habitat. We approached the City of Homer which owns Government Lot 6 adjacent to HTI land and encouraged them to set aside some 20 acres of prime shorebird habitat on the north side of their property. This matter has been discussed with commissions and the City Council over the past six months and a decision is due soon from the Council on if and how they will protect that property (shown on the map). The Cape Lynch has already been moved and HTI will open a channel between the City property and their reserve to allow tidal waters to flood their reserve habitat. If all of this goes according to plan, we will have about 22 acres of shorebird habitat preserved half way down the Spit.

With the foregoing as background, I am requesting the Trustee Council to take another look at Small Parcel - Kenai 261 which is about 800 feet northwest of the City of Homer property mentioned above. I believe that the scoring for that parcel omitted several points that would have moved the parcel up in the rankings. Kenai 261 is at the tip of Green Timbers, perhaps the last vegetated piece of

property available to upland shorebirds on the Homer Spit. It is a prime area for recreational bird watching and also a popular spot for both sport fishing for silver salmon in the fall and for access to personal use gill net sites along the north shore of the Spit. It is also regularly used for general recreation such as picnics, walking dogs, and kite flying. On this and adjacent properties, we find Pacific and American Golden-Plover, Whimbrel, Baird's and Pectoral Sandpiper, and rarely, Bristle-thighed Curlew along with the more abundant Western, Least, and Semipalmated Sandpipers and Dunlin during spring migration - and throughout the long summer and fall migration period. Semipalmated Plovers nest here. Kenai 261 also serves as a concentration point for rare gulls and terns that come to Homer - last year we found five Caspian Terns on this spot and occasionally, the rare Black-tailed Gull was seen here.

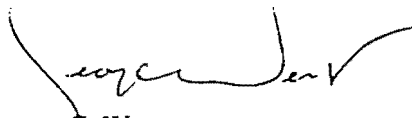
The habitat of Kenai 261 consists of gravel beach on the outside (north), and vegetated mud flats on the inside (south). The intertidal area on the north side of the parcel support populations of resources injured in the Exxon Valdez spill - small clams, mussels, barnacles, and other mollusks that serve as primary food for Black Turnstones and Surfbirds. Other mud-dwelling invertebrates live on the south side of the parcel where other shorebirds feed.

Therefore, in the scoring of the parcel, I would add checks of "yes" in IA for Bald Eagles (which hunt from and roost here) and Intertidal/Subtidal as there are small clams, barnacles, and gastropods that are eaten by shorebirds at low tide and ducks (including occasional Harlequins and eiders) at high tide. Under IC, IIA, IIB, IIC, and IID, I would add checks of "yes" for Intertidal/Subtidal, and under ID, IIB, IIC, IID, IIA, and IIIB, I would add "yes" for Recreation/Tourism. If Subsistence includes personal use fishing, then several "yes" marks could also be entered.

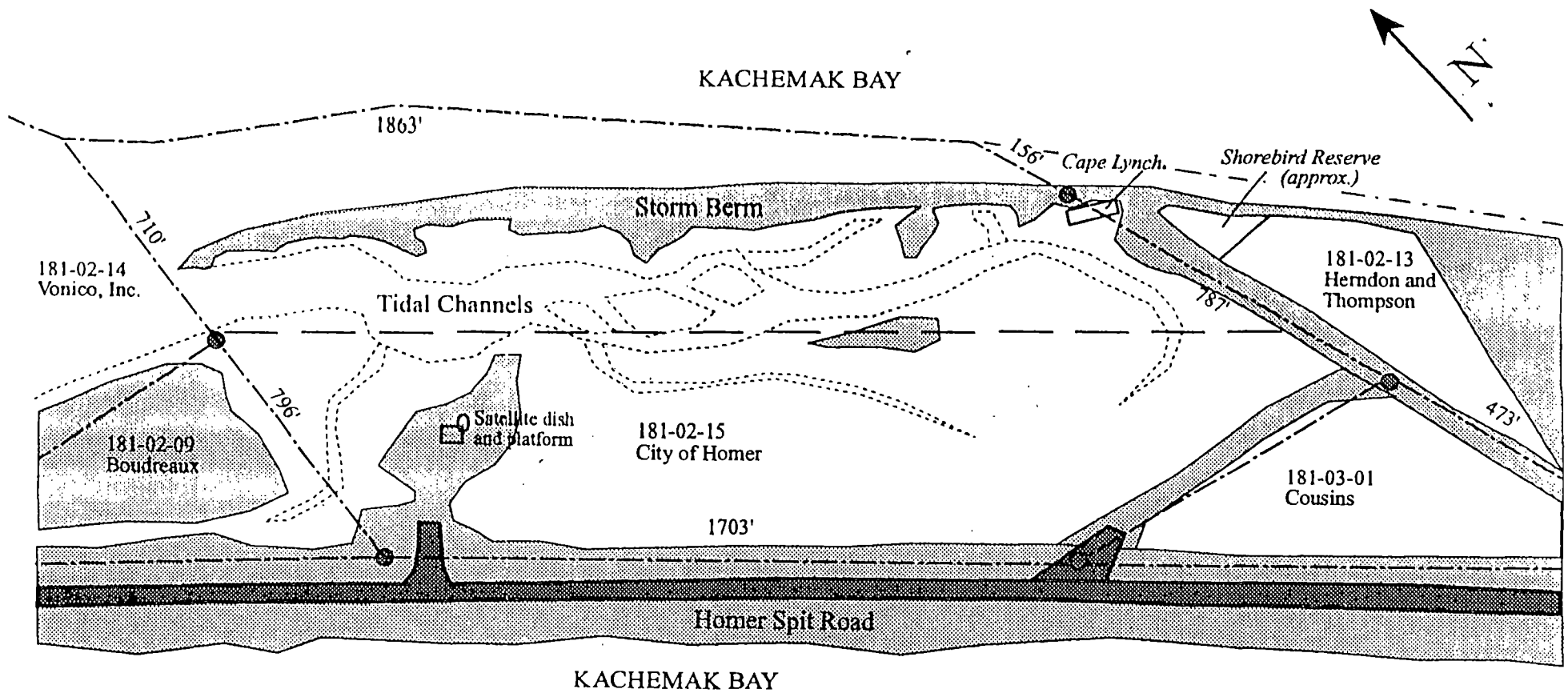
Acquisition of the Kenai 261 parcel would increase the area along the Homer Spit available for the recreational and tourist potential of Homer and increase areas under protection for shorebirds. Existing wetland protection laws have not been sufficient to protect nearby wetlands parcels (e.g., the 67-acre HTI property) and will not protect the few remaining acres of publicly and privately owned wetland parcels along the Homer Spit. At high tides that flood most of the Kenai 261 property, it is within the Kachemak Bay Critical Habitat Area as designated by ADF&G, but at low tide, it is just private property which could be filled and developed as other nearby properties. I urge you to submit a reevaluation of this parcel to the Trustee Council for acquisition and then recommend it be turned over to ADF&G for management. With the dedication of Kachemak Bay as part of WHSRN and the potential reclassification of City of Homer land for shorebird use, this seems a particularly opportune time to acquire and protect adjacent lands along the Homer Spit for wildlife and human use.

If you have questions or require further information, please let me know. For the next few months I can be reached at: 909 S. Clara Vista Circle, Green Valley, AZ 85614 (520)648-3743.

Sincerely,



George C. West



----- Approximate lot lines

— — — — — A line run from the northeast corner of lot 09 (796' due north of the Spit Road) parallel to the Spit Road southeastward to intersect with Herndon and Thompson's property line (also 796' north of the Spit Road) would result in about 21.7 acres between the road and that line, and about 20.9 acres north of the line in mud flats, storm berm, and the beach into Kachemak Bay.

*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***

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[08] 7622362

ART WEINER

[15] 2698918

CAROL FRIES

[34] 2713992

KEN HOLBROOK

[39] 2672464

MARK KUWADA

[40] 7863901

TOM GERLACH

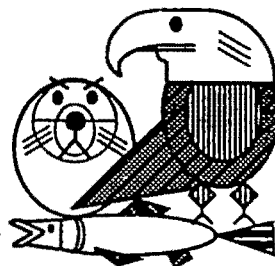
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



FAX COVER SHEET

To: See below Number: _____

From: Eric Myers Date: April 11, 1996

Comments: _____ Total Pages: 5

To:

Art Weiner

Mark Kuwada

Ken Holbrook

Tom Gerlach

Carol Fries

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW _____

Document Sent By: Keri Hale

3/27/96

Trustee Agencies

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

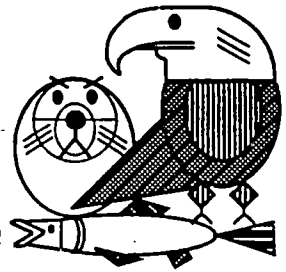
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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 10, 1996

Mr. Gerald Andlauer
Rue Castelnau 5
67450 Mundoheim
France

Dear Mr. Andlauer:

Enclosed are copies of the Invitation to Submit Restoration Proposals for Federal Fiscal Year 1997, the 1996 Status Report, and the latest edition of the Restoration Update. The proposal deadline for this year is April 15, 1996. Your name has been added to the mailing list to receive future years' invitations as well as quarterly Restoration Updates.

Thank you for your interest in the continuing effort of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council to restore Prince William Sound and its impacted communities. If you have questions about the Invitation or the status of the restoration effort, do not hesitate to contact the Restoration Office at the address listed above.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Molly McCann".

Molly McCann
Executive Director

Enclosures

cgv

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

WORK SESSION ON TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

Sponsored by Chugach Regional Resources Commission, the Subsistence Division/Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council

Tuesday and Wednesday, April 9-10, 1996
645 G Street, Ground Floor Conference Room, Anchorage

Day 1

Purpose: Develop a set of written guidelines for community involvement and the collection and use of traditional knowledge by western scientists.

9:00 a.m. Invocation

Introductions

Everyone attending will have an opportunity to introduce him/herself

Overview of Work Session Purpose and EVOS Efforts to Date Regarding Traditional Knowledge

*Martha Vlasoff, EVOS Community Involvement Coordinator
Subsistence Division, Alaska Department of Fish and Game*

One example of a project where protocols were established by Tribes

Dr. Ellen Bielawski, Keepers of the Treasures

Western science and traditional knowledge are two different ways of understanding the same thing. Dr. Bielawski will talk about research protocols she helped to develop with Native communities and the role that community-based research and traditional knowledge played in one case of environmental damage on Native land in Canada.

9:30 a.m. Village Reports

Each community facilitator will have an opportunity to share their community's observations and comments about traditional knowledge and western science

Work to Develop Consensus on Written Guidelines

Discussion will be facilitated by Henry Huntington, Inuit Circumpolar Conference

Issues:

- Steps a researcher should follow before conducting research in or near a community
- Compensation and acknowledgment for local contribution to research projects, including employment of local people
- Confidentiality of information collected

12:00 Lunch on your own

1:00 p.m. Continue Work on Written Guidelines

- Who owns the information once it's collected
- Return of research results to local communities
- Ethical guidelines
- Review of draft guidelines by communities

Closing Comments

5:00 p.m. Adjourn

Day 2

Purpose: Review the protocol document from Day One, provide an opportunity for local facilitators and principal investigators to meet, and work to finalize FY 97 project proposals.

9:00 a.m. Review of draft document developed on Day One

10:00 a.m.- 5:00 p.m.
Meetings between principal investigators and local facilitators to discuss community involvement efforts planned for FY 96 or proposed for FY 97.

Meetings between local facilitators and technical assistance personnel to finalize FY 97 project proposals.

Appointments for this day's activities will be set up through the EVOS Restoration Office. Call Cherri Womac at 278-8012 for appointment times.

Lunch on your own again today

As time allows, work session participants may wish to attend the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society Conference at the Hilton Hotel.

Traditional Knowledge Worksheet

Prepared by Bill Simeone
Division of Subsistence 267-2309
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

On April 9th and 10th the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is hosting a work session on traditional knowledge and oil spill restoration research. Community representatives who attend this work session will be responsible for drafting a set of research guidelines or protocols. To help participants prepare for this meeting here is an outline of issues and options to be considered at a village council or community meeting. Other options or concerns brought up during these meetings should be added to this list and brought to the work session. It is expected that each village representative will come prepared to discuss:

- the ethical principles for the conduct of scientific research
- regional research protocols for the relationship between villages and scientists
- local protocols for the conduct of research

At the end of this meeting it is expected that a set of ethics and protocols will be agreed upon and adopted by the group of village representatives, subject to final village council approval. Please return this form by **Friday April 5, 1996** so that we can collate your responses and have them available to you at the start of the work session. The fax number is **267-2450**.

Ethical Guidelines or Principles for the Conduct of Scientific Research

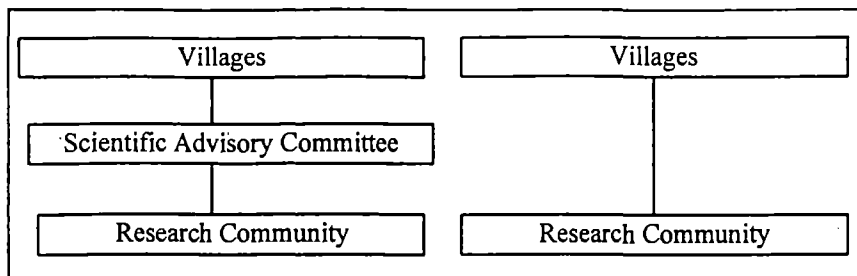
An ethics statement is a formal way of saying what you think is appropriate behavior in the relationship between Native communities and scientists. This statement sets the tone of the relationship. The Alaska Federation of Natives has adopted an ethics statement concerning scientific research (this document is attached). Some of the highlights of the AFN document include:

- informed consent
- local participation
- respect for local tradition and language
- respect for privacy, dignity, and confidentiality
- acknowledgment of local contributions
- and the return of research results to the participating communities.

Would your community like to:

- A. adopt this statement as is**
- B. modify it (bring suggested changes to the work session)**
- C. draft a completely new one (bring a draft ethics statement to the work session)**

The relationship between research scientists and the Native community can be structured either as a direct relationship or as a relationship mediated through a Scientific Advisory Committee.



The purpose of the scientific advisory committee is to assist the communities in areas where the committee has experience and knowledge. Final authority and decisions would always rest with tribal or local governments. Possible advisory committees could be the Chugach Regional Resources Commission or the Alaska Native Science Commission.

The advantages of having a Scientific Advisory Committee

- the committee acts as the initial contact between the Native community and scientists so village governments are not flooded by requests
- the committee would provide assistance in evaluating research projects
- the committee would monitor research projects to make sure researchers follow the guidelines they agreed on
- the committee would assist in the assessment of finished products created by scientists (reports, books, articles)
- the committee would handle legal issues related to the sharing and use of traditional knowledge
- the committee would coordinate with other efforts to collect traditional knowledge

The advantages of the direct relationship are:

- insures direct community involvement
- allows for more flexibility, dealing with research projects on a case by case basis

Would your community prefer a scientific advisory committee?

Yes

No

Regional Protocols for the Relationship Between Villages and Scientists

The general statements adopted in the ethical guidelines can be implemented through research protocols. Protocols are specific statements about the mechanics of the relationship. They are not meant to cover every question about the research relationship but set out, in broad terms, who will be responsible for making decisions. For example, communities can decide if they want to be involved in research but only individuals can decide whether they want their names used.

The mechanism of agreement between the research community and the Native community can take various forms, such as:

- binding contract
- memorandum of agreement
- letter of agreement
- simple handshake
- village resolution based on approval of a research design

Binding contracts provide security for both parties but they must be negotiated. Funding agencies, researchers and the Native community would have to commit significant resources to the negotiation process.

In any agreement the responsibilities of the researcher and the community should be spelled out. Terms and conditions should be clear and understandable to both parties and cannot place unreasonable or unfair burdens on either. For example, where decisions and review processes are required, the parties should commit and stick to a schedule that is timely. Any conditions or limitations on the part of either party should be clearly stated. Issues to be considered in any agreement include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Researchers need to describe in appropriate detail the purpose of research
- Researchers need to identify potential benefits and possible problems of research
- Both parties need to identify research and community liaison personnel
- Both parties need to develop appropriate mechanisms for maintaining communication, including timely response to requests from either party and adhering to review schedules
- Researchers need to obtain informed consent from the community and/or individuals
- Researchers need to insure the anonymity and confidentiality of participants, if desired
- Researchers need to include traditional knowledge in research

- Both parties need to develop agreements about the control of information collected; stipulations regarding the appropriate use of traditional knowledge and coordination with other data collection efforts
- Both parties need to agree on developing a schedule for an appropriate review process of results: Researchers need to discuss the peer review process with the community and to seek their participation in the process
- Researchers need to insure community access to all forms of research data, not just summaries or final reports
- Both parties need to agree on appropriate forms of compensation
- Both parties need to agree on the providing meaningful training to local people

There will be a general discussion of these topics at the meeting but it is up to each community to decide how, or to what extent, they want to approach these issues with scientists.

Local Protocols for the Conduct of Research

Besides the general protocols that can apply on a region wide basis, communities should generate their own set of research protocols. Community representatives should come with a set of these protocols already completed. Here are a set of questions the community may use in preparing these protocols.

1. Name and title of the person who is the primary contact for researchers

2. Address, telephone and fax numbers for this contact person

3. What time of day or week is best for establishing contact with this person?

4. What is the best way to inform the community about planned research? Circle those that apply.

A. Presentation in the community

D. Teleconference

B. Newsletter or flyer

E. Other (please list)

C. Letter to the village council

5. What kinds of information does the community not want shared or written up in reports?

6. If a researcher wants to interview community residents they need to: (Circle those that apply)

A. Set up appointments through contact person

B. Have a local assistant with them for every interview

C. Hire a translator to go to interviews with them

D. Get a signed release form from the people being interviewed

E. Other (please specify)

F. Visit the residents on his/her own

7. What are the conditions in which a research assistant should be hired?

8. To hire a local assistant or interpreter, should the researchers go to the

A. Village contact person

B. The village council

C. Other (include address, phone and fax number of other person)

9. Does the community want to be involved in each stage of the research, from design to presentation of final results?

Yes

No

Maybe (depending circumstances)

If No, circle which parts of the research process the community does want to be involved in.

A. Design

B. Proposal evaluation

C. Field work

D. Analysis

E. Review of draft report

F. Presentation of final report

10. In what form would the community like to have final results communicated to them?

Circle all that apply:

A. Letter to council

B. Newsletter to community residents

C. Teleconference

D. Presentation outside the community

E. Presentation to the community

F. Copy of the final report or technical paper G. Other (Please specify)

11. Under what circumstances do researchers need permission to use photographs in their research?

A. Photographs of the village

B. Photographs of people

C. Photographs of archaeological sites or cultural property

D. Historic photos

12. Should researchers try to learn about the culture of your community before visiting or trying to work with the community?

Yes

No

If yes, how should they do this? (Please remember the easier this is the more likely researchers are to take advantage of this)

Check all that apply

A. Read books or articles (list titles)

B. View films or videos (list titles)

C. View museum exhibits

D. Contact regional organizations for information (which ones)

E. Attend class on cross cultural communication

Other suggestions or comments:

The meeting on April 9 and 10 concerns traditional knowledge in restoration research. But the importance of traditional knowledge goes far beyond simply attaching it to scientific research. Something the communities might think about is, what do they want out of this effort? What is the importance of traditional knowledge to the community and to future generations of Native children?

Currently there is an effort by the Alaska Federation of Natives to collect and document "indigenous knowledge systems of Alaska Native people" and to integrate this knowledge into educational programs. The project is organized under six major initiatives:

1. Native Ways of Knowing and Teaching
2. Culturally Aligned Curriculum Adaptations
3. Indigenous Science Knowledge Base
4. Elders and Cultural Camps
5. Village Science Applications and Careers
6. Educational Technology Infrastructure

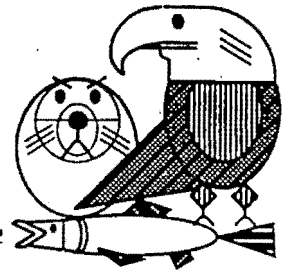
Each of the first five initiatives will be implemented in one cultural region. The initiative to be implemented in the "Aleut Region" (which includes the oil spill communities) during 1995-96 is the "Indigenous Science Knowledge Base." The primary activity for this year is the documentation of traditional knowledge and the development of a "Regional Cultural Atlas." Villages might consider developing their own projects to collect and document traditional knowledge so that it can be incorporated into the Regional Cultural Atlas.

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, Executive Director

DATE: April 9, 1996

SUBJ: RWF Meeting — April 17, 1996

The next meeting of the Restoration Work Force will be at 9:00 am on Wednesday, April 17, 1996 at the USFWS offices located at 1011 East Tudor Road in the "3rd floor conference room". (Please note the location change!)

Specific directions: Park on the east side of the USFWS building and enter by the flag pole. Once inside, veer to the right slightly to reach the elevators. Go to the third floor, take a left out of the elevator. Take the first right — about ten steps from the elevator — then another right. You should now be in the 3rd floor conference room. (The rooms do not have numbers posted.)

A draft agenda is provided below:

4/9/96 DRAFT

AGENDA

RESTORATION WORK FORCE
9:00 am — Wednesday, April 17, 1996

Anchorage: USFWS/1011 East Tudor Road (3rd floor conference room)
Juneau: Executive Director's Office

1. Update on FY 97 Work Plan
2. Update on Habitat Program
3. Discussion of 1999 10th Year Anniversary Planning Efforts
4. Trustee Council Meeting — May 2, 1996

Trustee Agencies

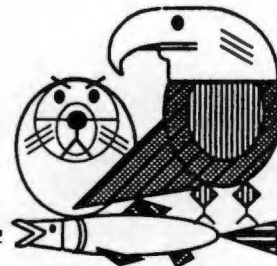
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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

FAXED

To: Restoration Work Force

From: Eric Myers Date: April 10, 1996

Comments: Total Pages: 2

April 17 RWF Meeting
9 am @ USEFWS
1011 E. Tudor Rd.

Agenda attached.

RESTORATION WORK FORCE MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Belt, Gina
Berg, Catherine
Fries, Carol
Gibbons, Dave
Joe Sullivan/Bill Hauser
Bartels, Leslie/Lisa Thomas
Miraglia, Rita

Morris, Byron
Piper, Ernie
Rice, Bud
Spies, Bob
Thompson, Ray
Wright, Bruce

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW _____

FAX SENT BY: Kirill

3/27/96

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

*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***

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D. GIBBONS

[12] 15036366335

PHIL MUNDY

[13] 19077896608

MORRIS-WRIGHT

[15] 2698918

CAROL FRIES

[16] 2672450

RITA MIRAGLIA

[17] 2713992

R. THOMPSON

[18] 2672474

J. SULLIVAN

[19] 7863636

L. BARTELS

[20] 7863350

C. BERG

[21] 2572517

B. RICE

[24] 2697652

E. PIPER

[35] 15103737834

B. SPIES

[38] 2715827

G. BELT

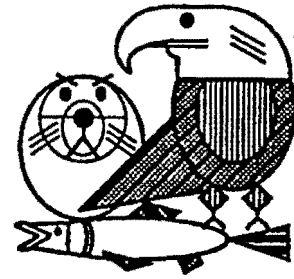
ERROR

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 Slagle, Director
Division of Budget Review
Office of Management and Budget

FROM: *Traci Cramer*
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 8, 1996

RE: Transfer of funds between allocations RP 11-6-9993

Approval is requested to transfer \$30,000 between the allocations contained within RPL 11-6-9990 and approved by the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee September 28, 1995. Additionally, approval is requested to transfer the \$30,000 from personal services to contractual services.

The Legislative Budget and Audit Committee approved \$3,008,200 for project 96100 "Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management". Consistent with the budget approved by the Trustee Council, authorization to receive and expend was allocated to the three state agencies as follows:

Environmental Conservation	\$204,600
Fish and Game	\$1,956,400
Natural Resources	\$847,500

It is requested that \$30,000 be transferred from the Department of Environmental Conservation personal services line to the Department of Fish and Game contractual services line. The funding is available to transfer due to the departure of an employee in the Restoration Office and the decision not to refill the position. Upon approval of this transfer, the Department of Fish and Game would record the \$30,000 in the contractual line to support a public information effort that will be done under contract.

The proposed transfer will have no impact to the general fund or to the Trustee Council's Restoration Program. Approval of this request will result in the following revised agency allocations for Project 96100:

Environmental Conservation	\$174,600
Fish and Game	\$1,986,400
Natural Resources	\$847,500

If you have any questions regarding this transfer give me a call at 586-7238.

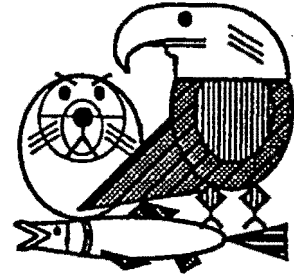
cc: Molly McCammon, EVOS
Kevin Brooks, ADF&G
Joe Sullivan, ADF&G
Larry Jones, ADEC
Ernie Piper, ADEC

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



DATE: April 8, 1996

Senator Rick Halford
Nineteenth Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182

Dear Senator Halford:

As you begin your considerations of the state's operating budget, I would like to take this opportunity to update you on the status of the inclusion of *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill settlement funds in the State Fiscal Year 1997 budget. Per our agreement, an amendment was introduced to incorporate into the regular operating budgets what is anticipated to be approved by the Trustee Council for implementation during the 1997 Work Plan Fiscal Year.

As we discussed, the Office of Management and Budget proposed on our behalf an amendment to the front section in order to provide flexibility to respond to decisions of the Trustee Council and to recognize that the 1997 Work Plan Fiscal Year goes from October 1, 1996 through September 30, 1997. The amount requested was developed based on those projects approved by the Trustee Council in the 1996 Work Plan and expected to be approved in the 1997 Work Plan, together with incremental funding to support new projects, not yet identified.

The budget as passed by the Alaska House of Representatives included the amount requested, but does not provide flexibility to respond to decisions of the Trustee Council or recognize that the Work Plan Fiscal Year is different than the State Fiscal Year.

I think we both recognize that the Restoration Program funded by the Trustee Council is unique and that the conventional method of appropriation is not adequate. The amendment proposed by the Office of Management and Budget was developed based on our discussions. I am concerned that the budget approved by the House of Representatives does not adequately address the unique nature of the Trustee Council.

The number of appropriations contained in CS HB 415 (fin) am (brf pfl'd) could have an impact on the ability of researchers and resource management agencies to respond quickly to changes in restoration needs and the resulting decisions of the Trustee Council. While the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee has the power to amend

Trustee Agencies

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

appropriations during the interim, I am concerned that more frequent amendments may be required under the House approach. I am also concerned that legislative action, combined with Budget and Audit Committee action, will result in the recording of excess authority.

As you are aware, the Trustee Council's Work Plan Fiscal Year begins October 1 and terminates September 30. Historically, the legislature has approved language in the supplemental or the reappropriation bill to recognize that the Work Plan Fiscal Year is different than the State Fiscal Year. The budget as approved by the House of Representatives does not include a special term date provision. It was suggested at House Finance that the agencies could request the extension next session or request additional authority from the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee. I would request that the Senate reconsider amending the lapse date provision pertaining to *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill settlement funds. By doing so, authorization could be recorded consistent with the budget approved by the Trustee Council and provide more meaningful information to the legislative committees on a project specific basis.

We are now five years through a ten-year process. This is the first time that authority to receive and expend *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill settlement funds will be included in the operating budget approved by the legislature. I request your assistance in developing a method of appropriation which addresses the concerns of the legislature and recognizes the unique nature of the Restoration Program funded by the Trustee Council.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions give me a call at 278-8012 or call Traci Cramer at 586-7238.

Sincerely,



Molly McCammon
Executive Director

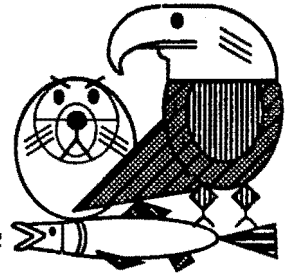
cc: Senator Steve Frank
Senator Bert Sharp
Representative Mark Hanley
Nancy Slagle, OMB
Michele Brown, ADEC
Frank Rue, ADF&G
John Shively, ADNR

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/ADEG

FROM: Molly MacAnimon, Executive Director

DATE: April 8, 1996

SUBJ: KEN 261 and KEN 1036 - Additional Information

The purpose of this memo is to draw to your attention to some additional information that has been provided to the Restoration Office regarding two individual small parcel nominations.

1. **KEN 261/Homer Spit (Breakfield-Green Timbers).** Please find attached a letter received from Dr. George West regarding the potential restoration attributes of KEN 261. In his letter, Dr. West describes several resources and services associated with the KEN 261 parcel that could influence the parcel's initial scoring for linkage, protection potential, and management of injured resources/services (e.g., bald eagles, mussels, clams, intertidal/subtidal resources). Dr. West also notes the parcel's value as related to the Kachemak Bay Critical Habitat Area and the pending dedication of Kachemak Bay as part of the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN). I would appreciate it if the habitat evaluation work group would review the KEN 261 nomination in light of the additional information provided by Dr. West.

2. **KEN 1036/Weilbacher Parcel (Kenai River).** When this parcel was initially evaluated it failed to meet threshold because the nomination form did not clearly indicate a willingness on the part of the landowner to consider possible sale at fair market value. Since that time, the landowner has amended the original application and, now that it appears to meet threshold, a full assessment would be in order.

The next Council meeting is scheduled for May 2, 1996 and it would be helpful if this additional information could be assessed prior to April 22 in order to be included in a status report to the Trustee Council.

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

Dr. George C. West
P. O. Box 841
Homer, Alaska 99603
(907) 235-7095

February 23, 1996

Ms Molly McCammon
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

RECEIVED
FEB 29 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Re: Small Parcel - Kenai 261

Dear Ms McCammon:

For the past 10 years I have been observing and surveying the shorebird populations around Kachemak Bay, and especially on the Homer Spit. With the increase in industrial development on the Spit, came an awareness among many in Homer that habitat critical to the survival of shorebird populations migrating through Kachemak Bay was in jeopardy and needed protection. The Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network (WHSRN) identifies and designates critical shorebird habitats throughout North, Central, and South America in order to call attention to threats to habitats critical to the survival of migratory shorebird populations. Two years ago, I wrote nominations for the Fox River Flats at the head of Kachemak Bay and Mud Bay at the base of the Homer Spit for inclusion in the network. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G), which controls the Fox River Flats, and the City of Homer, which owns Mud Bay, submitted the nominations to WHSRN. Network officials in reviewing the data decided that the whole of Kachemak Bay was worthy of designation as an international site in WHSRN. The site will be dedicated at a ceremony at the Fourth Annual Spring Shorebird Festival in Homer, May 10 - 12, 1996.

Two years ago, Herndon and Thompson, Inc. (HTI), was awarded a Corps of Engineers permit to construct a barge basin and maritime industrial area about half way down the Homer Spit. One stipulation of the permit is that at least a two-acre shorebird reserve be retained on the property. Working with me, HTI, agreed to modify a two-acre parcel at the northwest corner of the property as shown on the enclosed map for shorebird habitat. We approached the City of Homer which owns Government Lot 6 adjacent to HTI land and encouraged them to set aside some 20 acres of prime shorebird habitat on the north side of their property. This matter has been discussed with commissions and the City Council over the past six months and a decision is due soon from the Council on if and how they will protect that property (shown on the map). The Cape Lynch has already been moved and HTI will open a channel between the City property and their reserve to allow tidal waters to flood their reserve habitat. If all of this goes according to plan, we will have about 22 acres of shorebird habitat preserved half way down the Spit.

With the foregoing as background, I am requesting the Trustee Council to take another look at Small Parcel - Kenai 261 which is about 800 feet northwest of the City of Homer property mentioned above. I believe that the scoring for that parcel omitted several points that would have moved the parcel up in the rankings. Kenai 261 is at the tip of Green Timbers, perhaps the last vegetated piece of

property available to upland shorebirds on the Homer Spit. It is a prime area for recreational bird watching and also a popular spot for both sport fishing for silver salmon in the fall and for access to personal use gill net sites along the north shore of the Spit. It is also regularly used for general recreation such as picnics, walking dogs, and kite flying. On this and adjacent properties, we find Pacific and American Golden-Plover, Whimbrel, Baird's and Pectoral Sandpiper, and rarely, Bristle-thighed Curlew along with the more abundant Western, Least, and Semipalmated Sandpipers and Dunlin during spring migration - and throughout the long summer and fall migration period. Semipalmated Plovers nest here. Kenai 261 also serves as a concentration point for rare gulls and terns that come to Homer - last year we found five Caspian Terns on this spot and occasionally, the rare Black-tailed Gull was seen here.

The habitat of Kenai 261 consists of gravel beach on the outside (north), and vegetated mud flats on the inside (south). The intertidal area on the north side of the parcel support populations of resources injured in the Exxon Valdez spill - small clams, mussels, barnacles, and other mollusks that serve as primary food for Black Turnstones and Surfbirds. Other mud-dwelling invertebrates live on the south side of the parcel where other shorebirds feed.

Therefore, in the scoring of the parcel, I would add checks of "yes" in IA for Bald Eagles (which hunt from and roost here) and Intertidal/Subtidal as there are small clams, barnacles, and gastropods that are eaten by shorebirds at low tide and ducks (including occasional Harlequins and eiders) at high tide. Under IC, IIA, IIB, IIC, and IID, I would add checks of "yes" for Intertidal/Subtidal, and under ID, IIB, IIC, IID, IIA, and IIIB, I would add "yes" for Recreation/Tourism. If Subsistence includes personal use fishing, then several "yes" marks could also be entered.

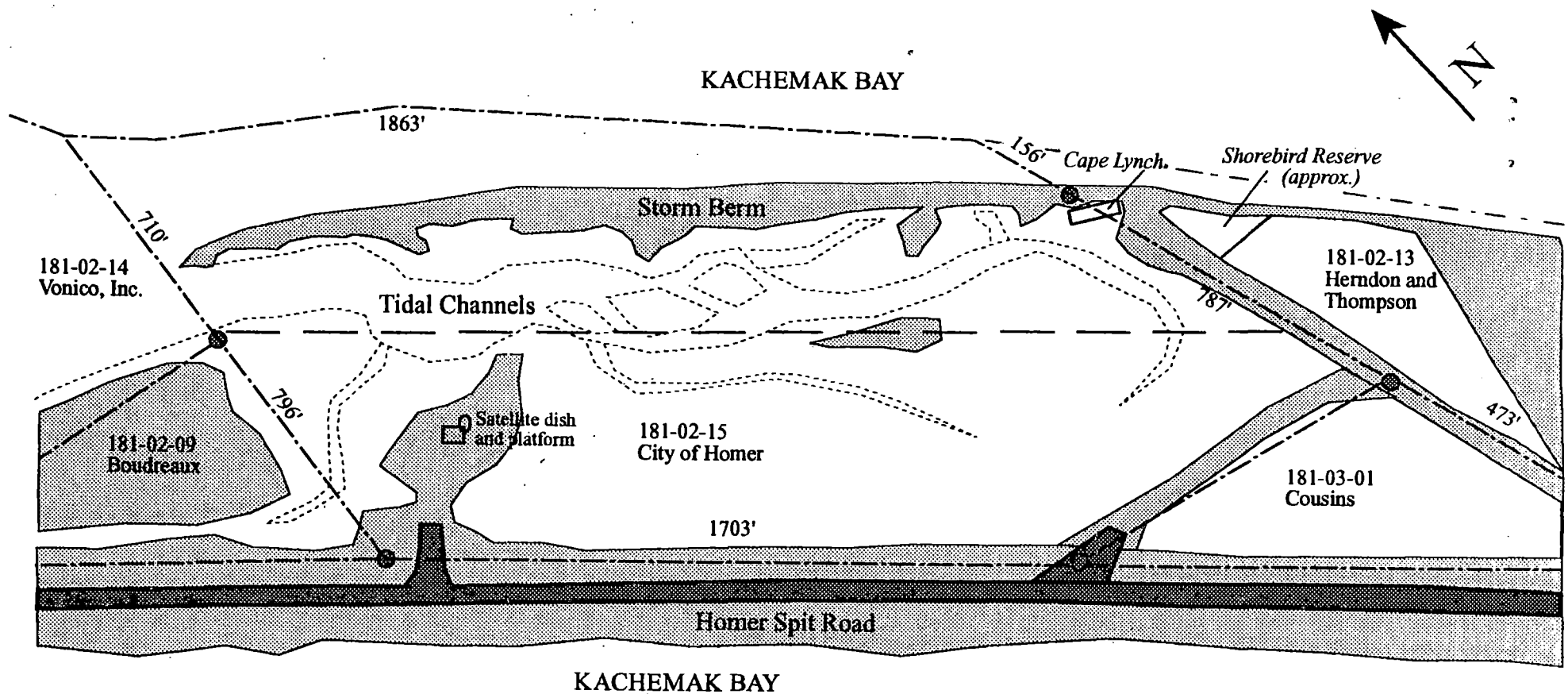
Acquisition of the Kenai 261 parcel would increase the area along the Homer Spit available for the recreational and tourist potential of Homer and increase areas under protection for shorebirds. Existing wetland protection laws have not been sufficient to protect nearby wetlands parcels (e.g., the 67-acre HTI property) and will not protect the few remaining acres of publicly and privately owned wetland parcels along the Homer Spit. At high tides that flood most of the Kenai 261 property, it is within the Kachemak Bay Critical Habitat Area as designated by ADF&G, but at low tide, it is just private property which could be filled and developed as other nearby properties. I urge you to submit a reevaluation of this parcel to the Trustee Council for acquisition and then recommend it be turned over to ADF&G for management. With the dedication of Kachemak Bay as part of WHSRN and the potential reclassification of City of Homer land for shorebird use, this seems a particularly opportune time to acquire and protect adjacent lands along the Homer Spit for wildlife and human use.

If you have questions or require further information, please let me know. For the next few months I can be reached at: 909 S. Clara Vista Circle, Green Valley, AZ 85614 (520)648-3743.

Sincerely,



George C. West



----- Approximate lot lines

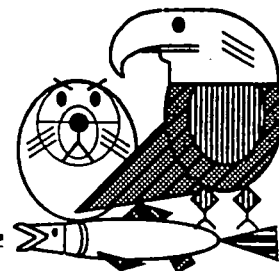
— A line run from the northeast corner of lot 09 (796' due north of the Spit Road) parallel to the Spit Road southeastward to intersect with Herndon and Thompson's property line (also 796' north of the Spit Road) would result in about 21.7 acres between the road and that line, and about 20.9 acres north of the line in mud flats, storm berm, and the beach into Kachemak Bay.

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 8, 1996

Richard Tyler
P.O. Box 1281
Homer, Alaska 99603

Dear Mr. Tyler,

Thank you for your recent letter in regard to the small parcel nomination KEN 261, the so-called Green Timbers parcel on the Homer Spit, and the additional information provided by Dr. George West. Dr. West's insight and personal knowledge regarding KEN 261 is greatly appreciated. In response to Dr. West's letter, I have asked for a reassessment of the initial evaluation of the KEN 261 nomination by the interagency habitat evaluation work group that reviewed and scored the parcel.

The Trustee Council shares your interest in seeing lands with important restoration values protected. Nearly 300 small parcels have been nominated for consideration by the Trustee Council. Each parcel is evaluated regarding its potential contribution to the recovery and restoration of resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. At this point, thirty-one of the nominated parcels have been identified by the Trustee Council as having especially valuable restoration attributes. Efforts are under way to purchase and protect these parcels. Several of these parcels include lands around the Homer area, a number along the Kenai River, and still others throughout the spill area.

I hope this information regarding the small parcel program is helpful and I will be sure to provide a copy of your letter to the Trustee members. If you have additional questions, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

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

PO Box 1281
Homer, Alaska, 99603
March 17, 1996

RECEIVED
MAR 22 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Ms. Molly McCammon, Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

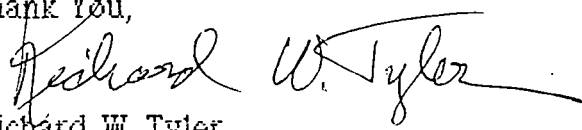
Regarding Small Parcel -Kenai 261

Dear Ms. McCammon:

I have in hand a copy of a letter written to you on February 23, 1996 by George West suggesting that some of the background information on parcel Kenai 261 has slighted the importance of this property as valuable shorebird habitat. I am not nearly the expert on such matters as is Mr. West, but concur with all that he says in his letter. Having lived in Homer for over 40 years now, I am familiar with the changes to the Homer Spit over the past several decades. The Green Timbers area was, until the 1964 earthquake, a lovely stand of spruce trees -the last of what we are told was a much larger forest in earlier years. Mr. West shows excellent restraint in his description of the barge basin and log storage development on the spit at present. The loss of this large, central open area on the spit is already affecting a lot more than just the shorebirds! The two-acres to be designated as "shorebird habitat" has been so closely encroached upon by gravel fill and huge piles of stored logs that alone it can never be considered of much value to anyone except the developer who gained the 'Good guy' image when it was first announced. However, if the city is encouraged to set aside a larger contiguous area, all will not have been in vain. In light of the vast areas of the spit which are being lost to development, the old Green Timbers property (Kenai 261) gains considerable importance through simply still being there! (I think even George is going to be sadly shocked when he returns to Homer this spring!

With the whole of Kachemak Bay soon to be added to the Western Hemisphere Shorebird Reserve Network, as Mr. West states, we need to seriously consider keeping as much area as possible available for their use as they pass through every year, as well as the same areas for the use and enjoyment of our many other summer visitors, including tourists.

Thank You,

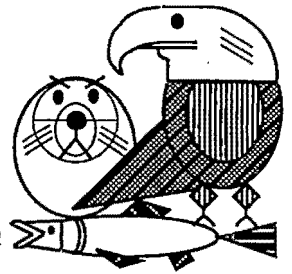

Richard W. Tyler

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



Restoration Office Tentative Meeting Schedule

April 1996

9-10 Traditional Ecological Knowledge Protocols Work session

17 RWF @ 9:00 a.m. -- U.S. F&WS, 3rd floor conference room

May 1996

2* TRUSTEE COUNCIL meeting--Juneau

16-18 Core Reviewers: FY97 Draft Work Plan

23 RWF, Chief Scientist, and PAG representatives: FY97 Draft Work Plan

June 1996

5* PAG meeting

August 1996

7 PAG meeting

15 RWF, Chief Scientist: FY97 Final Work Plan

30* TRUSTEE COUNCIL meeting: FY97 Final Work Plan

September 1996

18-19 PAG Field Trip

For more information on any of the above meetings, please contact the Anchorage Restoration Office.

* Tentative Dates

Update: 4/8/96 rwf

raw

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

*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***

TX/RX NO.

5820

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK

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JUNEAU OFFICE

[10] 19075867555

D.GIBBONS

[12] 15036366335

PHIL MUNDY

[13] 19077896608

MORRIS-WRIGHT

[15] 2698918

CAROL FRIES

[16] 2672450

RITA MIRAGLIA

[17] 2713992

R.THOMPSON

[18] 2672474

J.SULLIVAN

[19] 7863636

L.BARTELS

[20] 7863350

C.BERG

[21] 2572517

B.RICE

[24] 2697652

E.PIPER

[35] 15103737834

B.SPIES

[38] 2715827

G.BELT

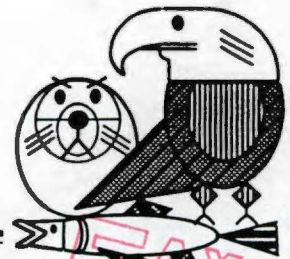
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



FAXED

FAX COVER SHEET

To: Restoration Work Force

From: Keri Hike Date: April 8, 1994

Comments: Total Pages: 2

Please distribute ASAP.

Thanks

RESTORATION WORK FORCE MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Belt, Gina

Berg, Catherine

Fries, Carol

Gibbons, Dave

Joe Sullivan/Bill Hauser

Bartels, Leslie/Lisa Thomas

Miraglia, Rita

Morris, Byron

Piper, Ernie

Rice, Bud

Spies, Bob

Thompson, Ray

Wright, Bruce

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW _____

FAX SENT BY: KAH

3/27/96

Trustee Agencies

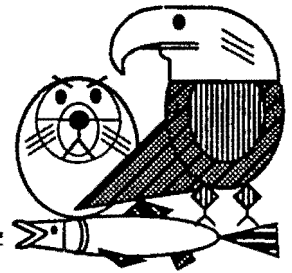
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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 8, 1996

Jack Terrill, Coordinator
New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council
c/o NMFS
One Blackburn Drive
Gloucester, Massachusetts 01930-2298

Dear Mr. Terrill,

I enjoyed the opportunity to visit with you on the phone regarding the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's restoration program.

With specific regard to the Alaska SeaLife Center project, please find enclosed the following documents that may be of use:

1. **Resolution of the Trustee Council (approved November 2, 1994).** This resolution provided conditional authorization of \$24.9 million to support development of the *research* components of the Alaska SeaLife Center facility subject to several provisions, including further authorizations by the Executive Director of the Trustee Council. (A copy of the Executive Director's recommendations and findings dated October 31, 1994 is also attached to the resolution.)
2. **Alaska SeaLife Center — Executive Director Approval, memorandum to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council dated September 11, 1995.** This memorandum, together with other additional attachments, formally documented the approval of the Executive Director as provided for by the Trustee Council Resolution of November 2, 1994. As you will note within the discussion of item #2 (page 5), the Cooperative Agreement executed between the project owner (i.e., the City of Seward) and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (the administering agency on behalf of the Trustee Council) provides for a review of the project at the time the bids are received. If it is determined that the facility cannot be constructed in accordance with the budget, the Cooperative Agreement allows for termination of funding.

I hope that this information is useful. There is a great deal of additional project documentation that can be provided if you would like. Please let me

Trustee Agencies

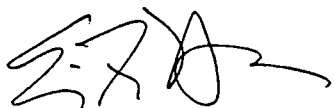
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

know if you have further questions or would like more information. As I noted on the phone, the construction bid opening for the facility is scheduled for April 23.

For your reference, I have also enclosed a copy of the Trustee Council's most recent annual report. This document provides a good overview of the restoration program and various projects that are being supported with the settlement funds. I have also enclosed a copy of our most recent newsletter.

Again, please feel free to call if you have questions.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'E. Myers', with a stylized flourish extending to the right.

Eric F. Myers
Director of Operations

enclosures

C O V E R

FAX

S H E E T

To: Molly McCammon, EVOSTC
Fax #: 907-276-7178
Subject: Institute for Marine Science at Seward
Date: April 4, 1996
Pages: 1, including this cover sheet.

COMMENTS:

I am the Coordinator (Executive Director) for the New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council. We are about to decide on a first set of restoration projects and I have a question about the Institute for Marine Science at Seward. What is the status of this project? Has funding been approved? I would be interested in any information you might have. We have an aquarium complex that is being proposed for New Bedford and they are using the Seward institute in their rationale for approval.

Thank you for your help on this matter.

From the desk of...

Jack Terrill
Coordinator
New Bedford Harbor Trustee Council, c/o
NMFS
One Blackburn Drive
Gloucester, MA 01930-2298

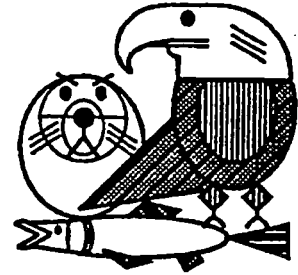
508-281-9136
Fax: 508-281-9301

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Eric Myers
FROM: *Traci Cramer*
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 8, 1996

RE: Revision to the Financial Operating Procedures

As we have discussed, the following outline includes items which must be addressed in the revised Financial Operating Procedures (FOPs). I have also attached a draft schedule. Please let me know if you have any suggested changes to the listing of items or to the proposed schedule.

Items to be Addressed

- Item: Presentation and Lay Out
- Issue: The revised procedures should include a table of contents and be reorganized.

- Item: Level of Detail
- Issue: The FOPs should be considered a living document and revisions should only be required to respond to changes in policy.

- Item: Recognize the Executive Director and the Restoration Office and remove references to the various committees
- Issue: Update the FOPs to recognize the existing organization and clarify responsibilities.

- Item: General Administration Usage
- Issue: Clarify that general administration is not an entitlement but is tied to the expenditure of direct project expenses.

- Item: Segregating General Administration from Direct Costs
- Issue: Require that general administration be accounted for separately from direct costs.

Trustee Agencies

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

Item: Lapse of Funds

Issue: Develop procedures to lapse funds.

Item: Controls Over Payroll

Issue: Address the predesignation of time-sheets. (Note: Tied to expenditure control and direct/indirect expenses)

Item: Controls Over Expenditures

Issue: Require that project expenditures be made only for items which directly benefit the restoration project charged. (Note: Tied to payroll and direct/indirect expenses)

Item: Transfer of Project Expenditures

Issue: Clarify that transfers are accomplished by shifting authorization and not expenditures.

Item: Reporting Requirements

Issue: All required reports should be incorporated in the revised FOPs.

Item: Quarterly Expenditure Report

Issue: Clarify that expenditures and obligations must be reported separately and define an obligation.

Item: Final Expenditure Report

Issue: The requirement for submittal of the annual report would change to January 31 to reflect the closing out of the prior year.

Item: Reevaluate Equipment Report

Issue: The dollar value of equipment to be reported should be reviewed, the issue of disposal addressed, and the policy regarding equipment usage clarified.

Item: Audit Expectations

Issue: During the recently completed external audit, questions were raised regarding access to certain documents by the auditors. The FOPs should be amended to include audit expectations.

Item: Direct and Indirect

Issue: Incorporate the definition of Direct and Indirect Costs as reflected in the 1997 Invitation.

Item: Land Acquisitions

Issue: Recognize that the land acquisitions represent a long-term financial obligation which extends past a given fiscal year.

- Item: Restoration Reserve
Issue: Incorporate the Restoration Reserve in the revised FOPs.
- Item: Recognize the UA Indirect Rate
Issue: The current agreement of 25% should be recognized in the revised FOPs.
- Item: Disbursement Process
Issue: Update the FOPs to recognize the existing process and if possible a federal reimbursement scenario.
- Item: Effective Date of the Authority
Issue: Clarify at what point the agencies can begin to commit funds.
- Item: Terms and Conditions of Funding
Issue: Provide a mechanism for the Trustee Council to designate proposal recipients and other terms and conditions as appropriate.
- Item: Contractor Expectations
Issue: Ownership of data, equipment and publishing issues should be addressed.
- Item: Normal Agency Management/Functioning Department
Issue: Clarity where the agencies financial responsibilities end and the Trustee Council's responsibility begins.

Proposed Schedule

The goal is to have the Trustee Council approved the revised FOPs prior to approval of the 1997 Work Plan. At this point the Trustee Council is schedule to meet August 30, 1996.

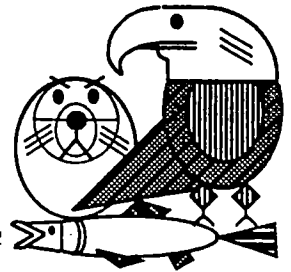
April	17:	A copy of the outline sent to the Work Force for review/comments
April	19:	Work Force comments due on the outline
April	22:	First draft of FOPs to the Restoration Office
May	1:	Restoration Office review complete
May	31:	Draft FOPs provided to the Work Force
June	24:	Edits of the draft FOP returned to the Juneau Office
July	1:	Second draft of FOPs provided to the Work Force
July	15:	Work Force second review complete
August	7:	PAG reviews/approves the proposed FOPs
August	30:	Trustee Council approves FOPs

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, 1996

Barbara Passino
PO Box 210192
Anchorage, Alaska 99521

Dear Ms. Passino,

The purpose of this letter is to respond to your expression of support for protection of the 19.4 acre Lowell Point parcel (KEN 1015) through the Trustee Council's small parcel habitat protection program.

As you may know, nearly 300 small parcels have been nominated for consideration by the Trustee Council. As a result of an interagency review process, nominated parcels are evaluated in light of their potential contribution to the recovery and restoration of resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. At this point, some thirty-two of the nominated parcels have been identified by the Trustee Council as having especially valuable restoration attributes. Efforts are under way to protect these parcels through fair market value purchases from willing sellers. This includes the Lowell Point parcel. At this point, the appraisal prepared for the Lowell Point property is under review.

Please know that the Trustee Council shares your interest in having this land protected. I will be sure to provide a copy of your letter to each of the Trustee Council members. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of the Benefits Report prepared regarding Lowell Point that describes the restoration values identified for this parcel.

I hope that this information is helpful. If you have further questions or would like additional information, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

enclosure

Trustee Agencies

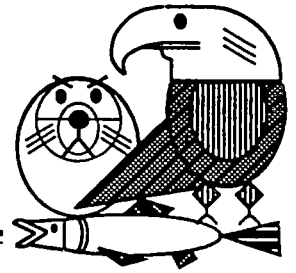
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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MEMORANDUM

TO: Dan Rosenberg/ADF&G

FROM: Molly McGammon
Executive Director

RE: Annual Report for Project 95427/Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring

DATE: April 5, 1996

The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm an extended due date of April 30, 1996 for your annual report on Project 95427/Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring. I understand that this extension is needed because of an unexpected delay in the completion of the statistical analysis.

cc: Bob Spies, Chief Scientist
Joe Sullivan, ADF&G Liaison

Trustee Agencies

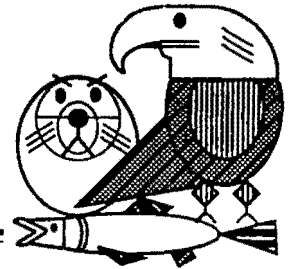
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Bruce Wright/NOAA

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Annual Report for Project 95163/Apex Predator Ecosystem Experiment

DATE: April 5, 1996

The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm an extended due date of May 15, 1996 for the annual report on Project 95163/Apex Predator Ecosystem Experiment. I understand that this extension is necessary because of John Piatt's illness. I also understand that Dr. Piatt's appendix to the report may be delayed beyond the May 15 submittal date. If the appendix is going to be delayed beyond May 15, please let me know.

cc: Bob Spies

Trustee Agencies

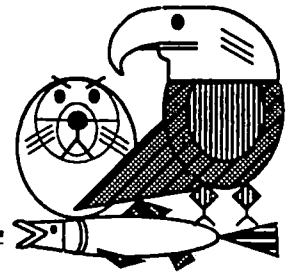
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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, 1996

Francine C. Taylor
Taylor Productions
3740 Winterset Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508

Dear Ms. Taylor:

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, on behalf of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, a joint state/federal organization charged with restoring the resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, is conducting an informal solicitation to engage a vendor to produce and distribute the Trustee Council's radio program, ALASKA COASTAL CURRENTS. ALASKA COASTAL CURRENTS is intended to inform residents throughout the area affected by the oil spill and elsewhere in the state of the progress of research and other activities conducted to restore the resources and services injured by the oil spill. The program was first distributed for broadcast over the Alaska Public Radio Network in March 1996 on a pilot basis, with 13 two-minute stories being broadcast.

The vendor will perform the following work:

- Research and write scripts for 26 two-minute radio stories. Specific story topics will be selected in consultation with the Executive Director of the Trustee Council, or her designee. In general, the topics will be related to research findings and the progress of restoration, and will cover the full range of resources and services injured by the oil spill, which include pink salmon, sockeye salmon, herring, octopus, harbor seals, killer whales, sea otters, seabirds, harlequin ducks, archaeological resources, and the intertidal zone.

The stories should integrate the concerns and observations of residents of the spill area with information derived from scientific research funded by the Trustee Council, and should incorporate ambient sound as well as actualities from both scientists and residents. Each script must be submitted to the Executive Director or her designee for review and approval prior to recording. The first 13 scripts must be submitted to the Executive Director by Friday, May 31, 1996. The remaining scripts must be submitted by Friday, August 2, 1996. Each script must attribute sponsorship of the radio program to the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council.

- Produce broadcast-quality tapes (or other suitable format for distribution) of the 26 scripts.

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

- Market the radio program to stations throughout the spill area and elsewhere in the state, and distribute the program for broadcast at no additional cost to the Trustee Council. The Council's goal is that the program be broadcast weekly to key communities by public and/or commercial stations during the period mid-June through December 1996. Key communities in the spill area are Cordova, Valdez, Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Whittier, Homer, Seward, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Kenai, Soldotna, Kodiak, and communities on the Alaska Peninsula. Other key communities are Anchorage, Fairbanks, and Juneau. The first 13 stories must be distributed for broadcast by Friday, June 21, 1996. The remaining stories must be distributed for broadcast by Friday, August 23, 1996.
- Upon completion of production and no later than Friday, September 13, 1996, deliver to the Trustee Council a cassette tape of the 26 productions and evidence of completion of the marketing plan, including a schedule of when and where the program will be broadcast.

Proposals will be evaluated on the vendor's related experience, including technical and marketing experience, experience translating scientific information into material for the public, and experience working with Native communities; the strength of the vendor's marketing plan; the vendor's past success in getting products broadcast; quality of previous work; ability of the vendor to meet the scheduling constraints identified in this solicitation; total estimated cost; references; and quality of the overall proposal.

If you would like to submit a proposal for this job, your proposal should address each of the elements to be evaluated and should include a marketing plan. Also include a budget not to exceed \$25,000. Indicate in your budget your estimated cost for wages, travel, supplies, and other expenses. Include with your proposal at least two samples of similar work you have completed (cassette tapes of stories you have developed and produced), and provide sufficient references for us to verify your past performance. Please deliver your proposal by **4:30 p.m. Monday, April 15** to:

Sandra Schubert
EVOS Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501

Fax transmittals are not acceptable.

The selected contractor will be expected to sign a State of Alaska Standard Agreement form and comply with Appendix B, requirements for insurance and indemnification, which are attached. You may be asked to make a presentation to the review panel prior to final selection. Thank you for your time in consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

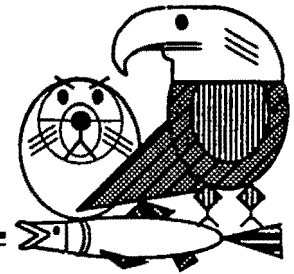
Sandra Schubert, Project Coordinator

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, 1996

Steve Heimel
Alaska Public Radio Network
810 East 9th Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Heimel:

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, on behalf of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, a joint state/federal organization charged with restoring the resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, is conducting an informal solicitation to engage a vendor to produce and distribute the Trustee Council's radio program, ALASKA COASTAL CURRENTS. ALASKA COASTAL CURRENTS is intended to inform residents throughout the area affected by the oil spill and elsewhere in the state of the progress of research and other activities conducted to restore the resources and services injured by the oil spill. The program was first distributed for broadcast over the Alaska Public Radio Network in March 1996 on a pilot basis, with 13 two-minute stories being broadcast.

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Anchorage, AK 99501

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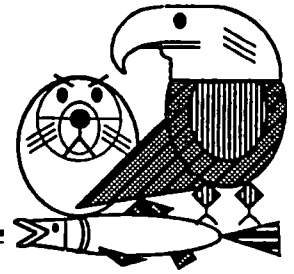
Sincerely,
Sandra Schubert
Sandra Schubert, Project Coordinator

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, 1996

Jody Seitz
SoundWaves Communication
P. O. Box 881
Cordova, AK 99574

Dear Ms. Seitz:

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, on behalf of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, a joint state/federal organization charged with restoring the resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, is conducting an informal solicitation to engage a vendor to produce and distribute the Trustee Council's radio program, **ALASKA COASTAL CURRENTS**. **ALASKA COASTAL CURRENTS** is intended to inform residents throughout the area affected by the oil spill and elsewhere in the state of the progress of research and other activities conducted to restore the resources and services injured by the oil spill. The program was first distributed for broadcast over the Alaska Public Radio Network in March 1996 on a pilot basis, with 13 two-minute stories being broadcast.

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EVOS Trustee Council
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Anchorage, AK 99501

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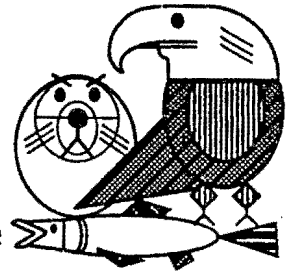
Sincerely,
Sandra Schubert
Sandra Schubert, Project Coordinator

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, 1996

Bruce Pozzi
Alaska Broadcast News
821 N Street, Suite 203
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Pozzi:

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, on behalf of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, a joint state/federal organization charged with restoring the resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, is conducting an informal solicitation to engage a vendor to produce and distribute the Trustee Council's radio program, *ALASKA COASTAL CURRENTS*. *ALASKA COASTAL CURRENTS* is intended to inform residents throughout the area affected by the oil spill and elsewhere in the state of the progress of research and other activities conducted to restore the resources and services injured by the oil spill. The program was first distributed for broadcast over the Alaska Public Radio Network in March 1996 on a pilot basis, with 13 two-minute stories being broadcast.

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Sandra Schubert
EVOS Trustee Council
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Anchorage, AK 99501

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Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert
Sandra Schubert, Project Coordinator

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

April 4, 1996

To: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

From: Robert Spies, Chief Scientist

CC: Stan Senner

Re: Review of the detailed Project Description for the APEX Program (96163)

Recommendation

APEX (the Alaska Predator Ecosystem Ecosystem Experiment) investigates declining populations of seabirds and changes in available forage fish. Its hypotheses and methods are in the forefront of marine ecology. The project is multidisciplinary and is well coordinated through a project leader, who, along with the principal investigators, has worked hard to integrate and refine the project plans for FY1996. The project faces significant challenges in the coming field season, especially in shifting its focus to seabird feeding in shallow water--where the rigorous demands of quantitative ecology, the mobile seabirds and their prey, and the limitations of hydroacoustic methods will test the mettle of the investigators. I believe that the investigators are up to the demands of this cutting edge scientific endeavor, and I am looking forward to the realization of our high hopes for this project. With the help of the reviewers I have identified below a number of issues that the project leader should address before this project goes into the field in 1996.

Introduction

This project underwent an extensive review in November-December 1995, encompassing results of the 1995 field season and plans for the 1996 field season (see my memo of 12/5/95). The detailed project description reviewed here was written after the earlier comments were distributed. Therefore, this memo reflects the reaction of the reviewers and myself to the latest plans for the 1996 field season.

Overall the reviewers are very impressed with the progress of the APEX project and the plans for the coming field season. The project could go forward without modification and reap major scientific benefits in the next field season. Nonetheless, the reviewers have identified several areas that could use additional attention, or that they feel deserve careful monitoring. I have little doubt that the Project Leader and the Principal Investigators have already thought of and discussed these areas.



1. There are several projects that are taking similar kinds of data in separate times and places. It would be reassuring if the investigators involved are making the measurements in the same manner. For example, Irons, Piatt and Roseneau are all making measurements on reproductive success of black-legged kittiwakes. Have they conferred and standardized their approaches? I think that there has been enough discussion of the hydroacoustic components in this and the SEA programs that we can be reasonably assured that this component is appropriately standardized, at least for the offshore work. However, it would be helpful to have further assurances that John Piatt's work in Cook Inlet (M) will be carried out in the same way that the offshore work in SEA is being done. Hopefully, the inshore work, which is so challenging and which the reviewers have indicated several times should be coordinated among projects, will become standardized within and beyond APEX, once we know what works.

2. It is still not clear how bird foraging observations and hydroacoustic work will be coordinated in the PWS component of the project. This needs further explanation. There is not much detail in the Ostrand project (B) as to how opportunistic sampling of seabird foraging activity will occur, with bird feeding observations being gathered simultaneously with hydroacoustic information on prey distribution and abundance. Boat avoidance by the fish and use of side-scanning sonar are major issues here. The Ostrand project seems to focus mainly on forage-fish populations, and secondarily on the availability of forage fish to birds. We need more assurances that the primary goal of the project is to develop an index to forage fish availability.

3. APEX had a good deal last year with the Mineral's Management Service supporting part of Piatt's study of the Cook Inlet seabird colonies. Now that all of the project support for studying numerical responses for the next 5 years is being requested from the Trustee Council, better justification for this number of years of study is needed.

4. APEX and each component project will increasingly be judged on the quality of its publications. At the current level of support, we expect to see in a reasonable time many excellent publications in the top journals. All other factors being equal, the reviewers will be aggressively supporting those projects that publish their results.

Specific comments

96163A. Fish population sampling—This project is doing a good job of sampling fishes at moderate depths, but faces significant challenges in the shallow water environment.

1. As pointed out above, careful thought needs to be given to how physical and biological sampling can be coordinated given the constraints of

hydroacoustics, the problem of boat avoidance, and the quickly changing dynamics of some foraging opportunities. I am convinced that aerial observations and photography in combination with acoustic and biological net sampling need to be pursued to find a way to document availability of forage fish in shallow-water environments. At the same time, opportunities to watch the location and behavior of birds in relation to the fish schools must not be missed (96163B). Planning can only go so far, however, and there is simply no substitute for putting experienced and intelligent field biologists into the crucible and letting them find a way to do this. While building an index of forage-fish availability is still a significant issue in the long-term, progress on finding, tracking and quantifying schools of forage fish in the shallow-water environment is the immediate challenge.

2. To repeat one of the major criticisms of the overall approach in PWS, as mentioned above, observations of seabird foraging in PWS for kittiwakes, pigeon guillemots, and perhaps marbled murrelets need to be coordinated with the fish hydroacoustic work outlined for this sub-project.

3. Small-scale physical forcing phenomena that, for example, aggregate forage fish around local upwellings, convergences and with tidal cycles, need more attention in this project.

4. What are the four M.S. graduate students going to be doing? Does each have a discreet subproject? Further justification is needed.

96163B. **Seabird foraging**--See the general comments and those for 96163A in relation to shallow-water sampling.

1. The reviewers liked the integrated approach taken to the question of forage fish-seabird interactions with regard to sampling and to the large scale event-driven processes.

2. It would also be appropriate to address at some point the relative importance of individual, single-species flock and multi-species flock foraging in relation to seabird energetics. How do these relate in the broader sense to schooling of fishes? To state the question differently, is there correspondence between fish schooling and flock formation?

96163C. **Fish diets**--This project, although it has improved its approach and is very competently done, does not have the same level of support among the reviewers as do some of the other components of APEX. Several comments are offered:

1. I am pleased to see that the issue of competition is beginning to be addressed by comparing diets of single-species schools and those of schools of mixed species. Changes of earlier protocols to respond to comments about

sampling sand lance and expansion of nearshore and benthic fish sampling are appropriate. The weakness in the approach, of course, is that one-time sampling will not necessarily reveal what occurs at other times. The diet of forage fish is two, rather than one, trophic level away from the bird and mammal populations that are in decline. It seems likely that factors other than food may play a large role in the shifts in species of forage fish observed (e.g., in sand lance).

2. The project still needs to generate a realistic and clearer set of objectives, and a convincing argument that the results of this study are truly important in addressing the main hypotheses of APEX. This point was also made in my memo of 1/4/96.

96163E. **Kittiwake foraging and reproduction**--I am somewhat concerned that this study has gathered enough inertia over the years that it is running more on its own track rather than adapting to the overall needs of APEX. There is also some concern whether this investigator will have enough time in the next several years to produce publications from the kittiwake studies, since Dr. Irons is now a program manager as well as a P.I. I am encouraged, however, by the list of publications in progress.

There are a number of issues raised by the reviewers that deserve responses:

1. How many birds will be radio-tagged and will the number be sufficient to rigorously test the hypotheses?
2. There is no mention of coordination with the hydroacoustic and other inshore fish and bird foraging sampling efforts. This is a major weakness and needs to be addressed.
3. As mentioned above, the importance of small to meso-scale physical features in the water column that could concentrate prey should be part of the proposed field observations.
4. Contrasting the foraging and reproductive success of flock versus individual foragers might reveal some interesting outcomes of these behaviors.
5. Contrasts among colonies seem to be the experimental approach to test the hypotheses. This approach should be sharpened to test some measure of reproductive success against food availability.

96163F. **Guillemot feeding and reproduction**--There are several issues raised by the reviewers:

1. There are no feeding observations scheduled around Jackpot Bay, so how can the main contrast that relates food quantity and quality to reproductive success be answered?
2. How will available nesting habitat be assessed?
3. More detailed plans are needed in relation to coordination with the nearshore fish abundance efforts in other parts of APEX, and in SEA and NVP.
4. We hope that this project will produce quality publications. Can the author provide some milestones for project publications?

96163G. **Seabird reproduction and energetics**--There were several substantial comments made by the reviewers:

1. Is Roby able to continue as the P.I. on this project, given his new location and demands on his time in Oregon?
2. It would be helpful to have some more theoretical discussion of the tradeoffs between food quality, food quantity, foraging effort and foraging time.
3. It is suggested that some field measurements of metabolism be made to compare potential differences among colonies and between years.
4. The finding that for an equivalent mass of forage fish energy content can vary up to 3-to-4 fold is very remarkable and underlines the potential importance of this portion of APEX.

96163I. **Project leader**--Dr. Duffy is doing a fine job of pulling together what was a disparate group of projects and some highly talented but independent biologists into something that is really beginning to resemble an integrated program. Significant challenges remain, as can be seen from the general comments above. Nonetheless, I have high hopes for this project and I am pleased with its progress.

1. With regard to some of the plans for integrative modeling efforts, one of the referees questions whether it will be possible within the constraints of this project to empirically test source-sink models of seabird productivity, as apparently such tests are problematical in terrestrial ecosystems.
2. There is very little justification for the harbor seal-GIS work proposed for 20K (mostly in 3 mo salary for a GIS data manager). Further justification is needed.

96163J. **Barren Islands nesting study**--There are several issues raised by the reviewers:

1. There are not many details provided on the hydroacoustic sampling and data analysis.
2. Are the same methods being used for assessing black-legged kittiwake production in PWS and under this project?
3. Will analyses of chick diets include conversions of food to energy density and total energetic value?

96163L. **Historical analysis**--This project is well rated by the reviewers and its findings of a major ecosystem shift in the late 1970s demonstrate its value. There are two issues raised by the reviewers:

1. There are some limitations to the data set that need to more explicitly stated: e.g., the data are gathered at depths greater than 55 m.
2. How representative is the Pavlov Bay site of the whole northern Gulf of Alaska area?

96163M. **Cook Inlet studies**--There are several issues raised by the reviewers:

1. If the other sponsor (MMS) withdraws its support from this project, as seems probable, the cost for the entire 5 years of field work and an additional 2 years of data analysis are quite high. I will not recommend that this study go forward in FY 1997 assuming that this long period of support is inevitable and necessary without further justification.
2. As part of the evaluation of the numerical response of the colonies to fluctuations of prey abundance and in adult survival, some measure of the movement of adults between colonies is needed. Is not effective breeding population another desirable "numerical" population response to food availability?
3. Physical oceanographic data, such as the false-color satellite images of water temperature that were shown in the review session, would be a useful addition to this study in order to determine the meso- and small-scale physical factors associated with prey congregation.
4. Some consideration should be given to constructing alternative prey availability functions to include distance to the foraging areas from the colony.

5. The University of Alaska is doing tens of thousands of stable isotope analyses, mostly with SEA objectives in mind. Does this not represent a potential cooperator? There is no problem with having Hobson involved as well, but has the University of Alaska been considered?

6. Trustee Council approval is needed for collections of birds for food habits analysis.

96163N. **Captive feeding**--The reviewers were supportive of the basic concept behind this experimental approach of testing the underlying assumptions of the APEX project.

1. It is suggested that juvenile herring be used rather than sand lance, as herring maximize the difference in caloric value between high and low-quality diets.

2. Some approval of sacrifice of chicks is needed from the Trustee Council.

3. What is the goal of the stable isotope analyses?

96163O. **Statistical support**--The reviewers were generally supportive of this component of the study.

96163P. **Sand lance oiling damage**--This new proposal did not receive a very high level of support. Although there has been interest in further work on the natural history of sand lance in the spill area, it seems unlikely that at this time after the spill much damage will be evident to individuals, let alone populations.

The most useful approach to oil-exposure testing would be to measure p450IA induction in fish tissues directly in response to petroleum, or to measure oil metabolites in the gall bladder. Measurement of P450IA is possible with relatively easily performed enzyme assays or direct measurements of the induced protein with an antibody. The screening assay proposed is good for assessing induction activity of contaminated food, e.g., of sand lance diet, but extraction of the unmetabolized PAHs from the fish and application to an *in vitro* screening assay is a less direct approach to the problem. Even after application of such assays, all one has is a measure of exposure, with some tenuous links to potential sublethal effects. Since the P450IA enzyme oxidatively metabolizes PAH, the small amounts that they might accumulate are even further reduced by metabolism, greatly limiting the chances that the higher trophic levels are contaminated by feeding on this fish species.

The question of exposure of sand lance to oil seven years after the spill is not as compelling as the other goals of APEX, although I am sympathetic to

this approach as it reflects my own research interests. While other species (pink salmon, Dolly Varden, rockfish, pricklebacks, harlequin ducks, sea otters) have been tested for P450IA induction earlier in the spill effects program, it is unfortunate that we did not consider this approach for sand lance in 1989-1990.

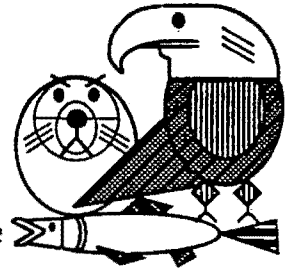
CC: S. Senner
S. Schubert
D, Duffy
B. Wright
D. Irons

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, 1996

David C. Duffy
Alaska Natural Heritage Program
University of Alaska Anchorage
707 A Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Re: Project 96163, Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment

Dear David:

The Trustee Council requires written approval by the Executive Director before project funds may be expended. I have now received comments from the Chief Scientist on the Detailed Project Description for Project 96163, and staff members in the Restoration Office have reviewed the associated budget. You and your colleagues on the APEX project have invested an enormous amount of effort in preparing the DPD and budgets, and, as you will see in the enclosed comments from Dr. Spies, there is much interest in and enthusiasm for the APEX project.

Although your efforts are greatly appreciated, I am not yet able to authorize expenditure of funds for Project 96163. Dr. Spies has raised both general and specific issues and questions which require response from you or the APEX principal investigators. Given the late date, you need not prepare revised DPDs to reply to these questions. However, Dr. Spies will need to have a detailed reply to the questions raised by the scientific peer reviewers and will have to advise me that he is satisfied with your reply.

In addition to the substantive questions raised by the scientific review, the Restoration Office has a number of concerns in regard to the budget, which was approved by the Trustee Council without the opportunity for detailed review. Three of the most significant issues are outlined below, and a more detailed and complete list is enclosed for your review and response.

The issue of the greatest significance is the time and amount requested for Project Management and Leadership. The various APEX subprojects have a combined total of nearly 13 months of Project Management plus 12 months for the Project Leader and Assistant. The cost of APEX

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

Page 2
David C. Duffy
April 4, 1996

management and leadership far exceeds comparable costs for either the SEA (96320) or NVP (95025) projects, even though both projects are more expensive than APEX in FY 1996 (e.g., SEA is more than twice as expensive!). With one exception, which is outlined below, I am prepared to accept these items as proposed in FY 1996, but this approach to and level of Project Management and Leadership will not be acceptable in FY 1997. The budget for subproject I apparently covers costs in addition to leadership. If so, these must be more clearly defined and presented as discrete subprojects in the future.

Specifically in regard to Project Management, I am prepared to approve requests for Project Management at a rate of 1 month per agency per project, which was the guideline used in preparation of FY 1996 budgets. This means, however, that I will not approve the request of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Migratory Bird Management for 7.5 months of Project Management for the five projects administered by this office. This level of Project Management is unacceptable; the budgets for subprojects B, E, F, I, and O must be reduced to a maximum of 5 months for Project Management.

I also am generally concerned about large, poorly justified requests for both the purchase, repair and maintenance of boats and other equipment. A number of these requests (see attached list) need additional justification. Were the assets for which maintenance funds are now requested originally purchased with Trustee Council funds and are they being used solely for Trustee Council-sponsored activities? By what method are the agencies determining what portion of the general maintenance is a direct versus indirect project cost? The Restoration Office can only rely on you, the project managers, and the PIs to be cost effective with Trustee Council funds.

Finally, two subprojects (I and L) request nearly \$60,000 for computers, GIS software and materials, a GIS statistician, and a GIS data manager. These requests need better justification. Specifically, I need your assurance that these two requests are both necessary and not duplicative. This \$60.0 would cover a lot of travel between Kodiak and Anchorage if such travel would eliminate the need to purchase the equipment, software, and GIS/statistical expertise separately for both projects.

Please reply to these budget issues and the ones listed in the enclosure by submitting revised budget sheets and an accompanying memorandum. Where budgets are reduced, the administering agencies may choose to lapse the funds or you may come back with a proposal to reallocate the funds for other purposes that contribute to the APEX project.

Page 3
David C. Duffy
April 4, 1996

I look forward to having your replies to the scientific and budgetary issues raised here. Notwithstanding these unresolved issues, there is much enthusiasm for the APEX Project, and we all are eager to see you in the field for a successful FY 1996 season. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Molly McCammon
Executive Director

enclosures (2)

cc: Catherine Berg
Lisa Thomas
Byron Morris
Robert Spies

Questions and Issues Related to the Project 96163 Budget

Subproject A (forage fish)

- ⇒ No issues.

Subproject B (seabird interactions)

⇒ The \$2.0 for the "Restoration Workshop and other scientific meetings" is excessive. The Restoration Workshop was in Anchorage, which is where the PI is based. No out-of-town meetings mentioned in the DPD. This needs to be reduced.

⇒ Publication page charges are only appropriate for a manuscript that will appear in print in FY 96. The DPD mentions manuscripts to be submitted in June 1996, but unless there is a manuscript in review at this time, the page charges should be deleted.

⇒ Specify how many people are covered by the boat safety training. The rate used in subproject E is \$2.5K for 3 people.

⇒ What is covered by the \$100.00/roundtrip for Anchorage to Whittier travel? Does this include a vehicle?

⇒ What is the "data entry system upgrade?"

Subproject C (fish diet)

- ⇒ No issues.

Subproject D (puffins as samplers)

- ⇒ No issues.

Subproject E (kittiwakes)

⇒ How can the PI also be a project manager for his own project?

⇒ The \$2.0 for travel to scientific meetings may be excessive. The Restoration Workshop in Anchorage was local for the investigators. Did both PIs attend and present papers at the PSG meeting in November 1995? No other out-of-town meetings mentioned in the DPD? This item needs to be justified or reduced.

⇒ Need more detailed justification of requests of \$5.0 for boat maintenance and repair and \$5.6 for maintenance, cleaning and repair.

⇒ What is covered by the \$100.00/roundtrip for Anchorage to Whittier travel? Does this include a vehicle?

Subproject F (guillemots)

⇒ The \$2.0 for travel to scientific meetings is excessive. The Restoration Workshop in Anchorage was local for the PI. No mention of presentations at scientific meetings in the DPD. This needs to be reduced.

⇒ Need justification on boat maintenance and repair (\$3.0) and maintenance, cleaning, and repair (\$3.9)

⇒ What is covered by the \$100.00/roundtrip for Anchorage to Whittier travel? Does this include a vehicle?

⇒ The budget specifies personnel costs for three people (plus project management), but under travel funds are requested for 16 Anchorage-to-Whittier trips for 4 people. Field per diem is requested for only 2 people, but food is requested for 4 people. These numbers need to be reconciled or justified.

⇒ How much travel in and out of field is necessary and appropriate during a 3-mo field season? This subproject requests funds for 16 roundtrips, Anchorage to Whittier, for four people. Compare this with Subproject G, which involves 6-7 persons and only requests 8 roundtrips from Anchorage to Whittier. Please explain.

Subproject G (seabird energetics)

⇒ The \$7.0 for "personal services" apparently covers a contract with FALCO for sample analyses. This justification needs to appear on the budget sheet.

⇒ Page costs should only be for publications that will appear in print in FY 96. Have any been submitted?

⇒ "Camp and field supplies" at \$18.2 apparently includes \$7.5 for food in camp and \$4.5 for two Mustang suits (in prior year suits were borrowed from USFWS, but are not now available). These items should be shown on the budget sheets.

Subproject I (project leadership)

⇒ It is not clear whose travel, Anchorage to Cordova, is covered on p. 51, since Duffy's travel is on form 4b. Is it for project management of the project leader? Please explain or reduce.

⇒ Purpose of travel from Anchorage to PWS communities not clear. Is this community involvement and use of traditional knowledge? The \$5.0 is significant. Will it be needed as plans are currently unfolding?

⇒ A total of \$9.0 is requested for computer, software, and GIS supplies, plus \$17.2 for a GIS database manager. These items need additional justification. May we assume that all existing computer equipment is being used at capacity? See comment in subproject L below.

Subproject J (Barren Islands)

⇒ No issues.

Subproject K (fish as samplers)

⇒ No issues.

Subproject L (historical review)

⇒ The Kodiak to Anchorage travel lacks any supporting detail (e.g., ticket price, per diem). Please provide.

⇒ The \$21.0 for GIS/Statistician and \$12.0 for GIS equipment and software needs additional justification. How does this relate to subproject I, where funds for GIS equipment/software and a GIS data manager also are requested? Do both projects need these capabilities separately at a cost of nearly \$60.0?

Subproject M (Cook Inlet)

- ⇒ Is travel to and from Homer covered by other sources of funds?
- ⇒ The \$25.0 for overhaul of the boat donated by the Navy is described in the DPD (p. 132). How do these costs compare to chartering additional time on other vessels? What is the advantage of overhauling this boat? Is the \$25.0 requested from the Trustee Council sufficient to cover all costs associated with overhauling and outfitting the boat? Will the boat be dedicated to and available for other Trustee Council projects?

Subproject N (kittiwake experiment)

- ⇒ No issues.

Subproject O

- ⇒ Can the statistical help supplied here through contract also cover the need for a statistician in subproject L?

Subproject P (PAH contamination)

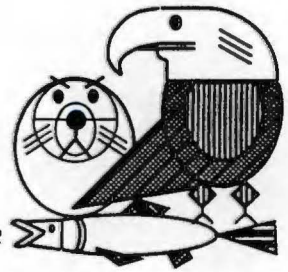
- ⇒ No issues.

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: David Duffy Number: _____

From: Stan Sinner Date: April 5, 1996

Comments: _____ Total Pages: 15

FAXED

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW X

Document Sent By: K. O'Brien

3/27/96

Trustee Agencies

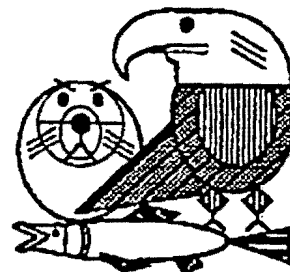
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United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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**MEMORANDUM****TO:** Agency Liaisons**FROM:** *Traci Cramer*
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer**DATE:** April 4, 1996**RE:** Transfers Between Object Classes

This memorandum is to remind agencies of the reporting requirement contained in the Financial Operating Procedures regarding transfers between object classes such as personnel, travel and contractual. The Financial Operating Procedures provide agencies flexibility to transfer funds between object classes to accommodate circumstances encountered during budget implementation. The procedures also require agencies to report any transfers in the quarterly expenditure reports.

Based on the recent external audit, it has come to our attention that agencies are not reporting transfers between object classes, and in some cases the initial authorization is being recorded inconsistent with the budgets approved by the Trustee Council. The attached budget summaries reflect the budgets approved by the Trustee Council for the 1996 Work Plan.

Please review the attached summaries and report any object class transfers that have occurred by hand writing them on the form. Consistent with the Financial Operating Procedures, the information should be submitted with your second quarter expenditure report which is due May 1, 1996.

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

cc: Molly McCammon, EVOS
Kim Garnero, ADF&G
David Bruce, ADEC
Robert Baldauf, DOI

Trustee Agencies

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

Project Number	Title	FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1996:									
		FTE	Pers. Serv.	Travel	Cont.	Comm.	Equip.	ID	GA	Total	PM
96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals from EVOS: Condition and Health Status	0.1	5.2	0.0	194.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.4	214.1	5.2
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	1.1	75.3	24.4	25.7	6.5	0.0	0.0	13.2	145.1	7.1
96007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	0.9	37.7	3.8	29.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7	78.4	5.9
96009DBAA	Survey of Octopus in Intertidal Habitat	0.1	9.3	0.0	131.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	142.3	6.6
96012ABAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigations	0.0	0.0	0.0	94.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	101.0	0.0
96025	Mechanisms of Impact Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	9.1	423.0	44.6	1,167.0	57.3	61.4	0.0	106.6	1,859.9	13.0
96027	Kodiak Shoreline Assessment	0.3	20.6	7.3	2.5	6.2	0.0	0.0	3.2	39.8	4.6
96031	Development of a Productivity Index to Monitor the Reproductive Success of Marbled and Kittlitz's Murrelets in PWS, AK	1.3	65.8	1.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	77.6	6.0
96038	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	0.1	6.0	1.4	13.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	22.2	6.0
96043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	0.4	18.0	3.4	0.0	4.1	1.4	0.0	2.7	29.6	3.0
96048BAA	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon Growth Among Populations Affected by Overescapement in 1989	1.2	7.0	0.0	101.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	116.9	0.0
96052	Community Interaction/Traditional Knowledge	0.9	52.7	6.0	189.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	21.1	271.0	5.0
96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	1.8	129.4	10.6	118.7	60.9	0.0	0.0	27.7	347.3	5.2
96074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	1.3	73.3	7.4	42.4	2.9	0.0	0.0	14.0	140.0	5.2
96076	Effects of Oil Incubation Substrate on Straying and Survival of Wild Pink Salmon	2.9	184.4	39.4	61.8	76.2	0.0	0.0	32.0	393.8	5.2
96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration Studies	0.1	5.2	0.0	156.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.7	173.0	5.2
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration	2.8	165.0	2.9	0.0	12.4	0.0	0.0	24.8	205.1	5.2
96100	Public Information, Science Management, and Administration	23.8	1,702.4	190.0	1,158.2	50.8	17.1	0.0	321.1	3,439.6	21.0
96101	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	1.0	6.8	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	8.4	0.0
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	0.3	16.8	0.0	209.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	16.9	253.1	5.2
96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	0.0	3.3	4.2	19.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	28.3	3.3
96126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	8.3	468.4	34.8	1,521.8	5.5	0.0	0.0	130.4	2,160.9	0.0
96127	Tatillek Coho Salmon Release	0.1	6.3	0.0	18.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	26.6	6.3
96131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	0.1	6.3	0.0	250.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.4	274.9	6.3
96139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - L. Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	0.4	22.3	1.1	26.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	5.2	55.0	9.1
96139A2	Proposed Spawning Channel Construction Project Port Dick Creek, Lower Cook Inlet	1.1	56.9	1.4	148.5	2.3	2.5	0.0	18.9	230.5	12.5
96139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring Program	0.2	7.7	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.2	9.7	0.0
96142BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in PWS	0.1	7.0	0.0	150.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.6	168.7	7.0
96144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	0.4	12.1	4.2	43.2	2.2	4.0	0.0	4.8	70.5	0.0
96145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden In PWS, AK: The Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	2.6	50.8	49.5	87.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.2	200.0	0.0
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship, Kachemak Bay, Shelikof Strait, and Chignik	0.7	50.8	8.0	4.7	3.0	0.0	0.0	7.9	74.4	7.1

Total 1996

Project Number	Title	FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1996:									
		FTE	Pers. Serv.	Travel	Cont.	Comm.	Equip.	ID	GA	Total	PM
96154	Chugach OSIR Community Repositories, Cultural Centers, Subsistence Restoration Facilities Comprehensive Service Development	0.4	23.8	8.2	159.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	206.3	6.0
96159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in PWS during Winter and Summer 1996	3.4	142.3	13.6	45.1	35.9	1.5	0.0	24.5	262.9	11.4
96161	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for Ecological Monitoring and Recovery in Oil Spill-Affected Areas of the AK Peninsula, Kodiak Island, Kenai Peninsula & Cook Inlet	0.6	33.7	6.8	20.0	9.1	5.0	0.0	6.5	81.1	0.0
96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in PWS, AK	0.5	34.2	8.0	549.2	15.0	0.0	0.0	28.6	635.0	14.9
96163A	APEX/Forage Fish Assessment	0.2	14.0	0.0	380.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	27.5	421.5	14.0
96163B	APEX/Seabird Interactions	2.2	101.4	8.2	4.7	0.7	1.7	0.0	15.5	132.2	12.0
96163C	APEX/Fish Diet Overlap	1.3	59.8	5.1	0.0	3.0	0.0	0.0	9.0	76.9	11.6
96163D	APEX/Puffins as Samplers	0.1	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	12.0	0.0
96163E	APEX/Kittiwakes	2.1	93.5	7.7	17.1	22.0	8.9	0.0	15.2	164.4	18.0
96163F	APEX/Guillemots	2.1	97.2	6.6	12.6	12.1	4.3	0.0	15.5	148.3	12.0
96163G	APEX/Seabird Energetics	0.0	3.5	0.0	160.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.5	175.0	3.5
96163I	APEX/Project Management	2.7	11.0	0.9	165.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	186.1	11.0
96163J	APEX/Barren Islands Murres and Kittiwakes	1.8	69.6	6.4	7.5	8.3	4.0	0.0	8.2	104.0	0.0
96163K	APEX/Large Fish as Samplers	0.1	4.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4.7	0.0
96163L	APEX/Barrens Is. Survey & Historic Review	1.4	57.7	1.0	21.0	0.0	12.0	0.0	5.7	97.4	3.5
96163M	APEX/Response of Seabirds to Forage Fish Density	3.0	73.2	0.0	126.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.0	214.0	0.0
96163N	APEX/Black-Legged Kittiwake Controlled Feeding Experiment	1.0	15.9	1.5	1.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.4	21.4	0.0
96163O	APEX/Statistical Review	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	21.4	0.0
96163P	APEX/PAH Contamination of Forage Fish	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	21.4	0.0
96165	Genetic Discrimination of PWS Herring Populations	0.3	20.8	2.2	72.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	8.2	103.9	7.4
96166	Herring Natal Habitats	2.8	186.1	4.2	199.5	10.0	2.4	0.0	41.9	444.1	8.5
96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in PWS	0.1	6.3	0.0	133.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.3	150.4	6.3
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project	3.1	228.8	15.8	253.0	11.0	0.0	0.0	52.0	560.6	7.5
96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon	2.2	114.5	12.7	100.6	2.9	0.0	0.0	24.2	254.9	6.3
96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon in PWS	0.9	57.5	2.4	16.9	1.6	5.0	0.0	9.8	93.2	6.3
96190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	0.1	6.3	0.0	150.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	167.7	6.3
96191A	Laboratory and Field Examination of Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities that Persist in Pink Salmon Populations in PWS	4.8	244.8	15.6	136.2	31.2	0.5	0.0	46.3	474.6	4.9
96191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-Emergent Fry Incubated in Oil Gravel (Laboratory Study)	2.0	121.4	9.5	0.0	10.5	0.0	0.0	18.2	159.6	14.0
96195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and Predators of Juvenile Pink Salmon & Herring	0.9	57.8	32.3	0.2	15.8	0.0	0.0	8.7	114.8	7.0
96196	Genetic Structure of PWS Pink Salmon	2.8	114.4	4.0	17.2	24.5	0.0	0.0	18.4	178.5	8.0
96210	PWS Youth Area Watch	0.1	5.2	0.0	103.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	115.0	5.2
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal Hunting In PWS	0.3	16.6	4.8	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	77.4	5.0
96220BAA	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	1.0	37.4	0.0	45.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	8.8	92.0	6.0

Total 1996

		FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 1996:									
Project											
Number	Title	FTE	Pers. Serv.	Travel	Cont.	Comm.	Equip.	ID	GA	Total	PM
96222	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration	0.2	10.4	0.0	3.2	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.8	16.1	0.0
96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	0.2	12.7	0.0	75.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2	95.3	12.7
96244	Subsistence Restoration Project: Harbor Seal Cooperative Assistance	0.5	28.8	4.4	83.6	1.4	0.1	0.0	10.2	128.5	5.2
96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	5.0	214.8	6.6	28.0	23.4	0.0	0.0	34.2	307.0	6.3
96256	Columbia Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	0.8	41.2	0.0	10.4	2.2	0.0	0.0	7.0	60.8	3.0
96258A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	8.0	441.6	8.2	48.7	28.4	0.0	0.0	69.7	596.6	8.0
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	2.2	119.0	1.2	112.4	7.4	0.0	0.0	25.7	265.7	10.2
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	0.1	6.3	0.0	42.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	52.3	6.3
96290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance for Restoration and NRDA Environmental Samples Associated with the EVOS	1.7	90.0	7.4	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0	13.7	116.1	5.2
96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	8.3	465.0	4.8	7.9	65.8	20.0	0.0	74.2	637.7	6.0
96320G	SEA: Phytoplankton and Nutrients	0.0	6.0	0.0	151.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.7	162.2	6.0
96320H	SEA: Zooplankton	0.0	6.0	0.0	308.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.6	323.6	6.0
96320I	SEA: Confirming Food Webs of Fishes with Stable Isotope Tracers	0.0	6.0	0.0	256.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.4	270.3	6.0
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	0.0	6.0	0.0	631.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.6	655.9	6.0
96320K	PWSAC Experimental Fry Release	6.0	6.0	0.0	51.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9	61.4	6.0
96320M	Physical Oceanography	0.0	6.0	0.0	620.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.4	645.8	6.0
96320N	Nekton and Plankton Acoustics	0.0	6.0	0.0	657.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.8	682.6	6.0
96320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	0.7	33.3	1.6	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	40.4	6.0
96320R	SEA: Trophodynamic Modeling and Validation Through Remote Sensing	0.0	6.0	0.0	190.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.9	202.7	6.0
96320T	Juvenile Herring	0.0	6.0	0.0	1,099.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.8	1,141.6	6.0
96320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring, Pollock and Pink Salmon	0.0	6.0	0.0	178.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.5	189.5	6.0
96320Y	Estimating Avian Predation on Hatchery-Released Fry	0.0	6.0	0.0	32.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	40.0	6.0
96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	0.0	6.0	0.0	60.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	68.8	6.0
96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	2.9	156.6	10.1	23.9	20.1	25.2	0.0	25.2	261.1	6.9
96507	EVOS Symposium Proceedings	0.7	7.0	0.0	35.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.0	7.0
	TOTAL	145.1	7,457.7	668.5	13,666.5	672.0	177.0	0.0	1,752.7	24,394.4	537.6

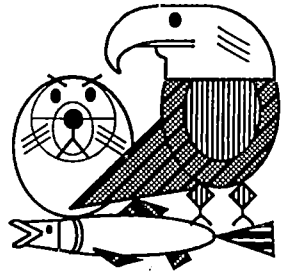
Total 1996

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, 1996

Craig O'Connor
Special Counsel for Natural Resources
NOAA General Counsel/Natural Resources
SSMC 3 - Room 15829
1315 East West Highway
Silver Springs, MD 20910

Dear Craig:

Enclosed are copies of the 1996 Annual Status Report for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, as well as the most recent newsletter. I hope you find these useful when describing the overall restoration effort.

If you would like additional copies of either the annual report or the newsletter, please don't hesitate to call me. I am working with the Department of the Interior to set up a Washington Policy Group meeting in the next few weeks. I hope to see you then.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Attachments

-m/aw

Trustee Agencies

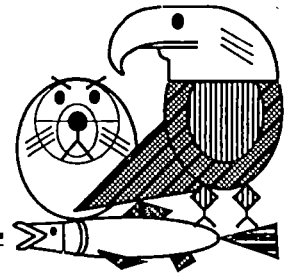
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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, 1996

Rick Grande, Special Assistant to the Under Secretary
U.S.D.A. Natural Resources and Environment
Room 217 E - Administration Building
14th and Independence Avenue SW
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Rick:

Enclosed are copies of the 1996 Annual Status Report for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, as well as the most recent newsletter. I hope you find these useful when describing the overall restoration effort.

If you would like additional copies of either the annual report or the newsletter, please don't hesitate to contact me. I am working with the Department of the Interior to set up a Washington Policy Group meeting in the next few weeks. I hope to see you then.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is written in black ink and is located below the "Sincerely," text.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Attachments

mm:raw

Trustee Agencies

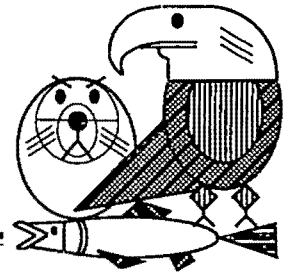
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



April 4, 1996

Jim Lyons
Under Secretary for Natural Resources &
Environment
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Office of the
Secretary
Room 217E Jamie L. Whitten Federal Building
14th and Independence Avenue SW
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Mr. Lyons:

Enclosed are copies of the 1996 Annual Status Report for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, the audit report of the Trustee Council funds, as well as the most recent newsletter. I hope you find these useful when describing the overall restoration effort.

If you would like additional copies of either the annual report or the newsletter, please don't hesitate to call me. I will likely be in Washington, D.C. later this month. I hope to see you then.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Molly McCammon".

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Attachments

mm/ra

Trustee Agencies

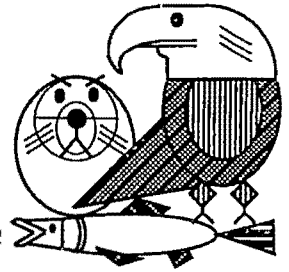
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

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, 1996

Douglas K. Hall
Assistant Secretary for Oceans and Atmosphere
U.S. Department of Commerce/NOAA
14th and Constitution NW Room 5804
Washington, D.C. 20230

Dear Mr. ^{Doug}~~Hall~~:

Enclosed are copies of the 1996 Annual Status Report for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, the audit report of the Trustee Council funds, as well as the most recent newsletter. I hope you find these useful when describing the overall restoration effort.

If you would like additional copies of either the annual report or the newsletter, please don't hesitate to contact me. I will likely be in Washington, D.C. later this month. I hope to see you then.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Attachments

cc:raw

Trustee Agencies

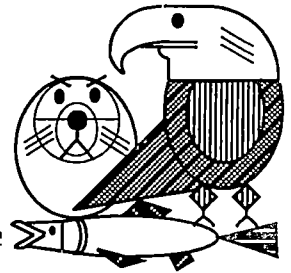
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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

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



April 4, 1996

George T. Frampton, Jr.
Assistant Secretary for Fish & Wildlife & Parks
U.S. Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW MS 3156
Washington, D.C. 20240

Dear George:

Enclosed are copies of the 1996 Annual Status Report for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, the audit report of the Trustee Council funds, as well as the most recent newsletter. I hope you find these useful when describing the overall restoration effort.

If you would like additional copies of either the annual report or the newsletter, or have other people you would like them sent to directly, please don't hesitate to call me. I am working with Dan Sakura on a date for the next Washington Policy Group meeting. We also have a Trustee Council meeting tentatively scheduled for May 2, in Juneau, to act on the Chenega and Tatitlek acquisitions. I hope to see you in Washington soon.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Molly McCammon".

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Attachments

cc: 13w

Trustee Agencies

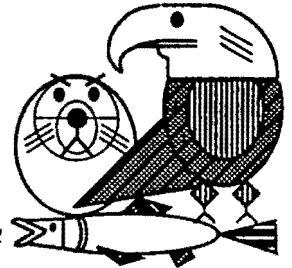
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

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



MEMORANDUM

To: Principal Investigators

From: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

Date: April 3, 1997

Subject: Reminders and Updates

The April 15 deadline for reports and proposals is approaching rapidly, and I thought it would be timely to send you several brief updates and reminders.

April 15 Deadline

Please remember that both FY 1995 reports (annual and final) and FY 1997 Detailed Project Descriptions (DPDs) are due at the Restoration Office on April 15. **Proposals for FY 1997 projects will not be considered if there is a late report, unless an extension has been approved in advance.** If you need additional time, please call Sandra Schubert or Stan Senner immediately.

DPDs for On-going Projects

If you are submitting a FY 1997 proposal for an on-going project, please remember that your DPD can largely be built upon your 1996 proposal. **You should update your methods, objectives, budget, etc.--changing only what you need to from the prior year.** Take special note of the new sections, including "Explanation of Changes in Continuing Projects" on p. 8, Appendix A, in the *Invitation to Submit Restoration Proposals for Federal Fiscal Year 1997* (February 1997). By briefly highlighting what is different in your FY 1997 DPD, you can save everyone (especially the reviewers) a lot of work.

Page Costs in Budgets

There have been several inquiries about inclusion of publication page charges in your FY 1997 budgets. The Trustees want to encourage publication of EVOS project results, and, to that end, the Budget Instructions (p. B11, Appendix B in the *Invitation*) provide for up to \$1,000 in page costs plus personnel costs not to exceed 1.5 months. Page costs vary widely and may be voluntary, especially for members of professional societies. **Thus, the amounts in the Budget Instructions are intended as guidelines.** The Trustee Council, however, is not in a position to pay thousands of dollars per project in page charges. Participating agencies and investigators will need to share in these costs. **When you do request funds for page charges, please**

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

Page 2
Principal Investigators
April 3, 1996

list the publication title in your DPD and budget and request page costs only for publications that will appear in print during FY 1997.

Manuscripts as Reports

Another way that the Trustee Council encourages publication of EVOS project results is to allow the submission of manuscripts as annual and final reports or as parts of reports. Several PIs are taking advantage of this opportunity. Please consult the enclosed memorandum with guidelines developed jointly by the Restoration Office and agency staff. If you have questions or want to take this approach, call Stan Senner at the Restoration Office.

Publication Disclaimer

When you submit a manuscript for publication, please remember to include the following acknowledgment and disclaimer:

The research described in this paper was supported by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council. However, the findings and conclusions presented by the author(s) are their own and do not necessarily reflect the views or position of the Trustee Council.

The statement above was formally adopted by the Trustee Council.

Cover and Title Pages on Annual Reports

It is essential that all reports, both annual and final, have standardized cover and title pages, as per the *Procedures for the Preparation & Distribution of Reports* (August 1995). The Procedures require that the cover and title pages of final reports be faxed to the Oil Spill Public Information Center for review before multiple copies of the report are bound and submitted (item #4 under "Final Reports"). **We strongly encourage you to follow the same procedure for annual reports--i.e., fax copies of the cover and title pages of annual reports to OSPIC for advance review before you submit multiple copies to OSPIC.** Your cooperation will be greatly appreciated.

Conference Database

I have enclosed a list of 1996 conferences relevant to the EVOS restoration program. These were compiled from various sources, and I am sure that some have been missed. (Let Stan Senner know of additional meetings.) Please review them and consider these opportunities to present results of EVOS work. Many of you are requesting travel support to professional meetings in your budgets. This is appropriate and encouraged for PIs, but when you do so, please indicate in your DPD and budget which meeting you plan to attend and whether you are planning to give a presentation.

Page 3

Principal Investigators

April 3, 1996

Bibliography of EVOS Publications

The Science Coordinator and OSPIC are working on a bibliography of publications of Trustee Council-sponsored research in peer-reviewed journals or symposium proceedings. It is not yet in a form to circulate, but you will receive it later this spring along with a request to identify missing articles and to send in reprints for the OSPIC files. In the meantime, if you have recently published a paper, please send two reprints to Stan Senner at the Restoration Office.

I look forward to seeing your proposals for the FY 1997 work plan. Thank you, and good luck with the coming field season!

enclosures (2)

cc: Restoration Work Force and Liaisons

SCIENCE CONFERENCES

DATE	CONFERENCE/MEETING	LOCATION	INFO CONTACT	SCIENCE CONTACT	EVOS ROLE/CONTACT
4/4/96 thru 4/6-96	Alaska Anthropological Association	Fairbanks, Alaska	Peter Schweitzer Department of Anthropology University of Alaska Fairbanks P.O. Box 757720 Fairbanks, Alaska 99775		Talks by Karen Shemet, Craig Mishler, and others.
THEME			Phone: 907-474-5015		
4/8/96 thru	6th Annual Alaska Bird Conference	Fairbanks, Alaska	Philip Martin, USFWS 101 12th Avenue, Box 19 Fairbanks, AK 99701 Phone: 907/456-0325 Fax: 907/465-0208 Philip_Martin@mail.fws.gov		Stan Senner giving EVOS talk.
THEME	Bering sea birds; species of concern.				
5/13/96 thru 5/16/96	EnviroAnalysis'96	Ottawa, Canada	Secretariat, Dept of Chemistry Carleton University 1125 Colonel By Drive Ottawa, ON, Canada K1S 5B6		
THEME	Biennial International Conference on Chemical Measurement and Monitoring of the Environment		rburk@ccs.carleton.ca http://www.carleton.ca ~rburk/env96.ht ml		

DATE	CONFERENCE/MEETING	LOCATION	INFO CONTACT	CE CONTACT	EVOS ROLE/CONTACT
6/15/96 thru	76th Annual Meeting of The American Society of Mammalogists	University of North Dakota - Grand Forks, ND	Robert Seabloom University of North Dakota/Dept of Biology Grand Forks, North Dakota 58202-9019 PH: 701/777-4676 FAX: 701-777-2623		
THEME					
6/20/96 thru	Society for Ecological Restoration '96 Annual Conference	Rutgers University New Brunswick, NJ	Society for Ecological Restoration Conference 1207 Seminole Highway Madison, WI 53711 ser@vms2.macc.wisc.edu	Steven N. Handel & Jean Marie Hartman	
THEME	Science and restoration, including restoring bird habitats and invertebrate guilds; experimental design.				
6/23/96 thru 6/28/96	PICES-GLOBE CCCC Workshop on Conceptual/Theoretical Studies and Model Development	Nemuro, Hokkaido, Japan	PICES Secretariat c/o Institute of Ocean Sciences P.O. Box 6000 Sidney, BC, Canada V8L 4B2 ph: 604-363-6366 fx: 604-363-6827 pices@ios.bc.ca		
THEME					

	DATE	CONFERENCE/MEETING	LOCATION	INFO CONTACT	SCIENCE CONTACT	EVOS ROLE/CONTACT
	7/8/96 thru 7/11/96	Scientific Meeting on Marine Environment & the Global Change Programs	Amsterdam, The Netherlands	The Oceanography Society (TOS) 4052 Timber Ridge Drive Virginia Beach, VA ph: 804-464-0131 fx: 804-464-1759 jrhodes@ccpo.odu.edu		
		THEME				
	7/14/96 thru	AFS Western Division - Annual Meeting	Eugene, Oregon	Bob Hughes/ManTech Environmental Serv. 200 SW 35th Street Corvallis, OR 97333 503/754-4516 hughsb@mail.cor.epa.gov		
		THEME				
	7/14/96 thru 7/18/96	International Congress on the Biology of Fishes	San Francisco, California	Alec Maule, NBS CR Lab 55101A Cook Underwood Road Cook, Washington 98605 ph: 509-538-2299 fx: 509-538-2843 alec_maule@nbs.gov; http://www.helix.net /~macwat/congress.ht ml		
		THEME	Physiology of Migratory Fish			

DATE	CONFERENCE/MEETING	LOCATION	INFO CONTACT	CE CONTACT	EVOS ROLE/CONTACT
7/28/96 thru	Second World Fisheries Congress	Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre Brisbane Queensland Australia	Allison Moon/2nd World Fisheries Conference P.O. Box 1280 Milton QLD 4064 Australia Int'l phone: (+617) 3369 0477 Int'l Fax: (+617) 3369 1512		Dana Schmidt/ADFG giving sockeye talk.
	THEME	Developing and sustaining fisheries.			
8/11/96 thru	Society for Conservation Biology and Ecological Society of North America	Providence, Rhode Island	Jill Baron, ESA Program Chair National Research Ecological Lab Colorado State U Ft. Collins, CO 80523 303/491-1968 jill@colostate.edu		
	THEME				
8/13/96 thru	Meeting of the American Ornithologists' Union jointly with Raptor Research Foundation	Boise State University, Boise, CO	Peter Lowther Field Museum of National History Roosevelt Road at Lakeshore Drive Chicago, IL 60605 lowther@fmnh.org	Peter Lowther	
	THEME				

	DATE	CONFERENCE/MEETING	LOCATION	INFO CONTACT	SCIENCE CONTACT	EVOS ROLE/CONTACT
thru	8/13/96 8/16/96	Eight International conference on COLD WEATHER ENGINEERING	University of Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska	ASCE CR Conference University of Alaska Fairbanks Fairbanks, Alaska 99775 General Info: Fairbanks Convention & Visitors Bureau (800) 327-5774 (907) 465-5774 FAX (907) 452-4190		
		THEME	THE COLD REGIONS INFRASTRUCTURE: An International Imperative for the 21st Century			
thru	8/25/96	Int'l Congress on the Biology of Fishes	San Francisco State University, CA	Don MacKinlay, Fisheries & Oceans 555 W Hastings, St., Vancouver, BC Canada V6B 5G3 604/666-3520 604/666-3450 fax		
		THEME				
thru	8/25/96	126th Annual Meeting of the AFS	Hyatt Regency Hotel, Dearborn, Michigan	Paul Brouha, AFS 5410 Grosvenor #110 Bethesda, MD 20814 301/897-8616 fax: 301/897-8096 1115@compuserver.com		Symposium on genotoxins organized by J. Seeb/ADFG.
		THEME	See EVOS column			

DATE	CONFERENCE/MEETING	LOCATION	INFO CONTACT	CE CONTACT	EVOS ROLE/CONTACT
9/19/96 thru	1996 Arctic Science Conference	Girdwood Prince Hotel, Girdwood, AK	Mary Killorian, Conference Coordinator Institute of Social & Economic Research/UAA 3211 Providence Drive Anchorage, AK 99508 907/786-7724 FAX: 907/786-7739 auaaas@acad2.alaska.edu	Jack Kruse <auaaas@acad2.alaska.edu	
	THEME	Science and communities, including communications with and effects on communities.			
10/1/96 thru	3rd Annual Conference of The Wildlife Society	Omni Netherland Plaza - Cincinnati, Ohio	The Wildlife Society 5410 Grosvenor Lane Bethesda, Maryland 20814 PH: 301/897-9770 FAX: -- 301/530-2471		
	THEME				
10/8/96 thru 10/11/96	PREVENTION IS THE KEY: A Symposium on Oil Spill Prevention and Readiness	Valdez Convention & Civic Center, Valdez, Alaska	Symposium Director PWS Community College P.O. Box 97 Valdez, AK 99686 PH: 907-835-2943 FX: 907-835-2369 vnpt@orion.alaska.edu		Space Available for 30 Exhibitors Abstracts & a brief biological sketch should be submitted to College by 5/15/96. Abstracts should be 200-500 words. Submit to Symposium Director.
	THEME				

	DATE	CONFERENCE/MEETING	LOCATION	INFO CONTACT	SCIENCE CONTACT	EVOS ROLE/CONTACT
thru	10/28/96 10/29/96	International Symposium on Assessment and Status of Pacific Rim Salmonid Stocks	Sapporo, Hokkaido, Japan	Hisashi Endo, NPAF Secretariat 6640 Northwest Marine Drive Vancouver, BC, Canada V6T 1X2 ph: 604-228-1128 fx: 604-228-1135 endo@unixg.ubc.ca		
	THEME					
thru	11/4/96	Eco-Informa '96	Epcot Science & Technology, Lake Buena Vista, Florida	ERIM/Eco-Informa P.O. Box 134001 Ann Arbor, MI 48113-4001 313/994-1200 x 3234 313/994-5123 fax wallman@erim.org	Ken Morgan, Workshop Coordinator Texas Christian University P.O. Box 30798 Ft. Worth, TX 76129 817/921-7273 817/921-7789 fax k.morgan@tcu.edu	
	THEME	Environmental data banks, ecosystem management, marine and terrestrial spills.				
thru	11/13/96	International Symposium - Role of Forage Fishes in Marine Ecosystems	Anchorage Hilton - Anchorage, Alaska	Brenda Baxter, Coordinator Alaska Sea Grant College Program/UAF P.O. Box 755040 Fairbanks, AK 99775-5040 PH: 907/474-6701 FAX: 907/474-6285 FNBRM1@aurora.alaska.edu		Trustee Council is co-sponsor.
	THEME	Forage fish, including capelin, herring and sand lance.				

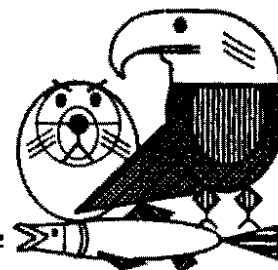
DATE	CONFERENCE/MEETING	LOCATION	INFO CONTACT	SE E CONTACT	EVOS ROLE/CONTACT
11/19/96 thru	AK Chapter American Fish Society	Fairbanks, Alaska	Bill Hauser/ADFG 267-2172		
	THEME				
4/7/97 thru	1997 International Oil Spill Conference	Fort Lauderdale Convention Center, Fort Lauderdale, Florida	Conference Manager 1997 International Oil Spill Conference 655 15th St., NW, #300 Washington, DC 20005 PH: 202/639-4202 FAX: 202/347-6109 REGISTRATION: Courtesy Assoc/Amy Landsbaum 202/639-4202	Abstracts: CDR Mark Johnson 919/267-6860	
	THEME	Prevention of and response to oil spills; effects.			
9/6/97 thru	7th International Theriological Conference	Acapulco, Guerrero, Mexico	Osiris Gaona, Communications Coordinator Centro de Ecologia, UNAM Ap, Postal 70-275 Mexico, D.F., 04510		
	THEME	Study, conservation, and management of mammals.			

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

For: Bob Spies
Stan Senner
L.J. Evans
Jeep Rice
Joe Sullivan
Lisa Thomas
Bruce Wright

From: Stan Senner & Bruce Wright

Date: April 2, 1996

Subj: 1999 EVOS Symposium Planning Committee

-
- < We would like to initiate planning of the 1999 EVOS Symposium with a meeting, via teleconference, on April 4 at 10:00 AM Alaska standard time. Stan will set up the teleconference. Here are some of the issues and possibilities to consider for a 10-year anniversary symposium:
 - < Contractor v. In-house and who? Alaska Sea Grant?
 - < Discrete project v. Something handled within Administrative budget?
 - < Agency project v. Restoration Office/Work Force committee?
 - < Popular v. Technical symposium, or both?
 - < Published synthesis volume available at symposium v. Following symposium and who will be authors/editors?
 - < Anchorage location v. Probably no other realistic choice here?
 - < Days and times?
 - < Field trips associated with symposium (e.g., to oiled beaches; perhaps key study

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

sites [e.g., Herring Bay])?

- < Symposium open to all (Trustee scientists, Exxon, public, other) v. Trustee only?
- < Open symposium v. Invited papers only?
- < Academic publisher v. in-house v. professional society (e.g., AFS)?
- < Linkage of technical symposium and publication (if we have them) to other 10th anniversary events, publications, CD ROMs, etc.
- < Who will handle news media? Advertising?
- < Symposium Title (e.g., The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Damage Assessment and Restoration Symposium, 1989 - 1999. What Have We Learned About Large Oil Spills?)?
- < Symposium Topics (e.g., fate and toxicity, salmon, archaeology, intertidal, human impacts, marine and terrestrial mammals, herring, other fish, birds, subsistence, subtitle, cleanup and treatment, restoration, ecosystem research [APEX, NVP, SEA])?
- < Plenary overview session?
- < Some of these topics may be saved for subsequent meetings. We are sure there are more discussion topics and we can bring those up at this or subsequent meetings.

cc: Molly McCammon
Restoration Work Force

sites [e.g., Herring Bay])?

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- < Academic publisher v. in-house v. professional society (e.g., AFS)?
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- < Plenary overview session?
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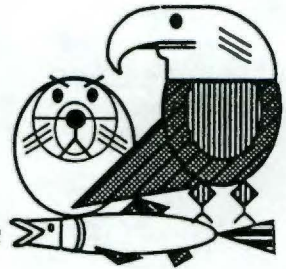
cc: Molly McCammon
Restoration Work Force

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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FAX COVER SHEET

To: Bob Spiis - w/ Ruff Fat Number: 789-10094
Jeep Rice
From: Stan & Bruce Date: April 2, 1996
Comments: Total Pages: 3

FAXED

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Document Sent By: K. Olsen

3/27/96

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

*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***

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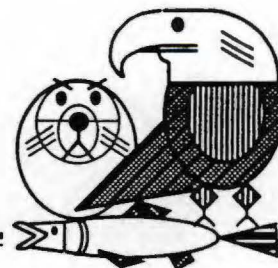
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FAX COVER SHEET

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To: Lisa Thomas Number: _____

From: Ken Die Date: April 2, 1996

Comments: _____ Total Pages: 3

Lisa-

Please call me to tell me
whether or not you'll

1) Be available 4/4 10:00

2) want to be teleconferenced in.

Thanks,

Ken

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Document Sent By: K/D

3/27/96

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*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***

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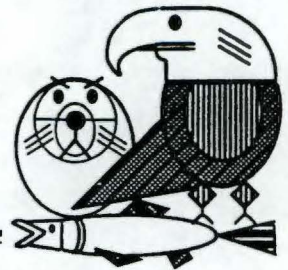
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RESULT	OK	

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FAX COVER SHEET

FAXED

To: Joe Sullivan Number: _____

From: Stan & Bruce & Ken Date: April 2, 1996

Comments: _____ Total Pages: 3

Joe - Please call me to tell
me whether or not you'll

1) be available 4/4 10:00

2) want to be teleconferenced in.

Thanks,

Ken Dille

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Document Sent By: KH

3/27/96

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*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***

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CONNECTION TEL 2672474

CONNECTION ID J. SULLIVAN

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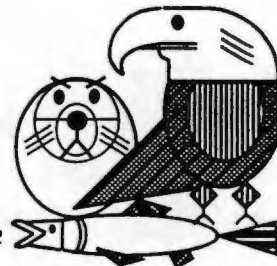
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FAX COVER SHEET

FAXE

To: Restoration Work Force

From: Alan + Bruce Date: April 2, 1996

Comments: Total Pages: 3

Please distribute to RWF members ASAP.
Thanks

RESTORATION WORK FORCE MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Belt, Gina
Berg, Catherine
Fries, Carol
Gibbons, Dave
Joe Sullivan/Bill Hauser
Bartels, Leslie/Lisa Thomas
Miraglia, Rita

Morris, Byron
Piper, Ernie
Rice, Bud
Spies, Bob
Thompson, Ray
Wright, Bruce

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FAX SENT BY: Kirby

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*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***

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- [24] 2697652
- [35] 15103737834
- [38] 2715827

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D.GIBBONS
PHIL MUNDY
MORRIS-WRIGHT
CAROL FRIES
RITA MIRAGLIA
R.THOMPSON
J.SULLIVAN
L.BARTELS
C.BERG
B.RICE
E.PIPER
B.SPIES
G.BELT

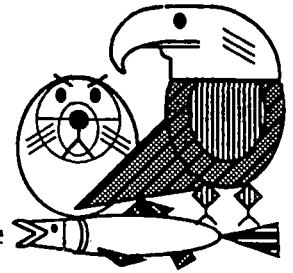
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MEMORANDUM

TO: Agency Liaisons

FROM: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

DATE: April 3, 1996

SUBJ: Equipment Inventory Lists

At the most recent Restoration Work Force meeting there was reference to the equipment inventory prepared and submitted by the U.S. Forest Service. Since the RWF meeting, one agency has asked for the USFS inventory as a model to copy. I encourage all agencies to use the USFS format as a model for future reporting. A copy is enclosed for your reference.

Consistent with the instructions distributed last December, the USFS inventory is divided into two lists:

- Report A: equipment still functioning with value as of September 30, 1995
- Report B: equipment that has ceased to function during the past fiscal year

The USFS list also provides all of the requested information, including whether the equipment was used for a restoration project in FY 96 (Project #); whether it is or is anticipated for use in FY 97 (Project #); an indication of the equipment condition (excellent, good, poor); and the custodian name/phone. Another copy of the inventory list instructions is also attached.

As project proposals for FY 97 are reviewed in the months ahead, it will be difficult to support requests for new equipment purchases until existing equipment records are updated and it can be verified that existing equipment cannot be used. While equipment inventory maintenance is both tedious and time-consuming, members of the public, the PAG, and the Trustee Council members have all stressed the importance of maintaining public accountability for past settlement expenditures on equipment. Your assistance in this matter is appreciated.

Trustee Agencies

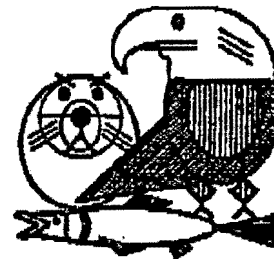
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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

**MEMORANDUM**

TO: Agency Liaisons

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: December 6, 1995

RE: Equipment Inventory Report

As discussed at the most recent Restoration Work Force meeting, the financial operating procedures require agencies to report equipment which is still functioning or has value and equipment which has ceased to function or have value by December 31 of each year. While it is recognized that there is much to do (as always) and that inventory is one of the least favorite tasks, it is requested that agencies submit their respective equipment reports to the Restoration Office by December 29, 1995.

To meet the requirement of the financial operating procedures, agencies are requested to submit two reports. Equipment which is still functioning or has value as of September 30, 1995 should be submitted as Report A. Equipment which has ceased to function or have value over the past fiscal year should be submitted as Report B.

It is requested that basic information be submitted for all items with an initial purchase price of \$500 or more and other "sensitive" items. An outline of basic informational requirements of each report is contained on page two of this memorandum.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions, I can be reached at 586-7238.

cc: Molly McCammon

Trustee Agencies

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

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

REPORT A: EQUIPMENT STILL FUNCTIONING OR HAVING VALUERequired Element

Trustee Agency
Item/Description
Property ID No.
Acquisition Date
Purchase Value
Condition
Physical Location
Custodian
FY96 Usage?
Available in FY97?
Comments

Example

ADNR/ADEC/ADF&G/DOI/USFS/NOAA
16 Ft. Skiff w/75hp Honda

month/year
\$000
Excellent, Good, Poor
Office/Address
Name/Phone No./Fax No.
Yes/No (If yes, current TC project #)
Yes/No (If no, anticipated TC project #)
Other relevant information

REPORT B: EQUIPMENT WHICH HAS CEASED TO FUNCTION OR HAVE VALUERequired Element

Trustee Agency
Item/Description
Property ID No.
Acquisition Date
Purchase Value
Date Surplused
Date Lost
Comments

Example

ADNR/ADEC/ADF&G/DOI/USFS/NOAA
16 Ft. Skiff w/75hp Honda

month/year
\$000
month/year
month/year
Other relevant information

Property Description	Serial Number	Property Number	Purchase	Value	Condition	Location	Custodian	FY96 Usage	Available in FY97	Comments
Compaq Deskpro 386/25,	6243HBR31146	AG0001390522	1992	2,351	Good	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	96043	97256	
Compaq LTE Lite 386/25,	6240HBG41120	AG0001390524	1992	2,845	Good	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	96043	97256	
Compaq LTE Lite/25,	6310HBG41010	AG0001348231	1992	2,457	Good	Anchorage SO	Thompson/271-2529	PM	PM	Program Management
HP Laserjet IIISI Printer		AG0001127828	1992	1,000	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96126	97126	
HP Laserjet 4Mplus	JPGLO58779	AG0001297618	1995	1,750	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96126	97126	
Vivitron color monitor 15"	9567830	AG0001297602	1995	2,607	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96126	97126	
Gateway keyboard	124224	AG0001297602	1995	"	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96126	97126	
Gateway 2000, PS-75	3320812	AG0001297602	1995	"	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96126	97126	
Dell Computer 386/25	SYS325002564		1989	10,127	Poor	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96126	97126	
Laptop, ULTRA 386 SLX-25	NB550092310080	AG0001391736	1992	1,895	Good	Juneau RO	Gibbons/586-8784	96100	97100	
Laptop, ULTRA 386-SLX-25	NB550092310034	AG0001391595	1992	1,895	Good	Juneau RO	Wolfe/586-8784	96126	97126	
ViewSonic Monitor Model 7035A	1921806735	AG0001391722	1992	555	Good	Juneau RO	Wolfe/586-8784	96126	97126	
ViewSonic Monitor Model 7035A		AG0001391600	1992	555	Good	Juneau RO	Gibbons/586-8784	96100	97100	
I-Com Radio, handheld, ICM2	28530		1989	519	Poor	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96007	97007	
I-Com Radio, handheld, ICM2	28595	AG0001245341	1989	519	Poor	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96007	97007	
I-Com Radio, handheld, ICM2	28515	AG0001245342	1989	519	Poor	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96007	97007	
Uniden Radio, HH978XL	93001897	AG0001245388	1989	788	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96043	97222	
Uniden Radio, HH978XL	93001876	AG0001245387	1989	788	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96043	97222	
Uniden Radio, HH978XL	93001898	AG0001245386	1989	788	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96043	97259	
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J24322	AG0001348350	1989	524	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96043	97259	
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J29331	AG0001345355	1989	524	Good	UAF	D. Doudna/474-7840	DA		Damage Assessment
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J20336	AG0001245395	1989	524	Good	UAF	D. Doudna/474-7840	DA		Damage Assessment
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J20331	AG0001245396	1989	524	Good	UAF	D. Doudna/474-7840	DA		Damage Assessment
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J21379	AG0001245397	1989	524	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96126	97126	
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	O20267	AG0001245398	1989	524	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96126	97126	
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J23311	AG0001245394	1989	524	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96256	97256	
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J26362	AG0001347871	1989	524	Good	UAF	D. Doudna/474-7840	DA		Damage Assessment
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J21321	AG0001245390	1989	524	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96222	97222	
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J23320	AG0001245389	1989	524	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96256	97256	
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J29364	AG0001348376	1989	524	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96220	97220	
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	O21196	AG0001245381	1989	524	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96220	97220	
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	O20409	AG0001245382	1989	524	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96145	97145	
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	O21180	AG0001245383	1989	524	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96145	97145	

REPORT A

OIL SPILL RESTORATION PROPERTY

USDA FOREST SERVICE

Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J13301	AG0001245384	1989	524	Good	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96145	97145	
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08550076	AG0001245369	1989	1,558	Poor	Cordova RD	Schmid/424-7661	96139	97139	
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08541301	AG0001348367	1989	1,558	Poor	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	95259/96007	97259/97007	
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08607371	AG0001348347	1989	1,558	Poor	UAF	D. Doudna/474-7840	DA		Damage Assessment
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08607370	AG0001245377	1989	1,558	Poor	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	95259	97259	
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08607214	AG0001245380	1989	1,558	Poor	UAF	D. Doudna/474-7840	DA		Damage Assessment
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08579583	AG0001245354	1989	1,558	Poor	UAF	D. Doudna/474-7840	DA		Damage Assessment
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08579582	AG0001245358	1989	1,558	Poor	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	96139	97139	
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08288850	AG0001245343	1989	1,558	Poor	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	96139	97139	
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08288853	AG0001245355	1989	1,558	Poor	Cordova RD	Schmid/424-7661	96139	97139	
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08288851	AG0001245344	1989	1,558	Poor	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	96043	97043	
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08607220	AG0001245385	1989	1,558	Poor	Seward RD	M. Wenger/224-3374	96180	97180	
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08541455	AG0001348352	1989	1,558	Poor	Seward RD	M. Wenger/224-3374	96180	97180	
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08288969	AG0001245370	1989	1,558	Poor	UAF	D. Doudna/474-7840	DA		Damage Assessment
Mercury Outboard, 15 HP	OC172557	AG0001348348	1989	899	Poor	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	96256	97256	
Mercury Outboard, 15 HP	OC177738	AG0001348343	1989	899	Poor	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	96256	97256	
Mercury Outboard, 35 HP	OC120398	AG0001245385	1989	1,700	Poor	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	96043	97043	
Mercury Outboard, 90 HP	OB328956	AG0001348363	1989	6,000	Poor	CRDI	Bishop/424-7661	96104	97104	
Mercury Outboard, 90 HP	OB310171		1989	6,000	Poor	ADF&G	ADF&G	95427		
Evinrude Outboard, 15HP	R08278560	AG0001348357	1989		Poor	Cordova RD	Schmid/424-7661	96139	97139	
17' Whaler	7363B888	AG0001348368	1989	9,802	Good	CRDI	Bishop/424-7661	96104	97104	
17' Whaler	7577C888	AG0001245350	1989	9,802	Good	ADF&G	ADF&G	96427		
Raft, Achilles	ACH00480B090	AG0001245359	1989	1,840	Poor	Cordova RD	Schmid/424-7661	96139	97139	
Raft, Achilles	ACH003931990	AG0001245368	1989	1,840	Poor	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	96256	97256	
Raft, Achilles	ACH00387D888	AG0001348341	1989	1,840	Poor	UAF	D. Doudna/474-7840	DA		Damage Assessment
Raft, Achilles	ACH00148K990	AG0001348366	1989	1,840	Poor	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	96256	97256	
Raft, Achilles	ACH003941990	AG0001245373	1989	1,840	Poor	UAF	D. Doudna/474-7840	DA		Damage Assessment
Raft, Achilles	ACH00145K990	AG0001245374	1989	1,840	Poor	UAF	D. Doudna/474-7840	DA		Damage Assessment
Raft, Achilles	ACH003921990	AG0001245372	1989	1,840	Poor	UAF	D. Doudna/474-7840	DA		Damage Assessment
Raft, Achilles	ACH00780B787		1989	1,840	Poor	Seward RD	M. Wenger/224-3374	96180	97180	
Raft, Achilles	ACH00720L788	AG0001348351	1989	1,840	Poor	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	96043	97043	
Raft, Zodiac	041BE989	AG0001348362	1989	3,197	Poor	Seward RD	M. Wenger/224-3374	96180	97180	
Raft, Zodiac	XDC1884BF990	AG0001245348	1989	3,197	Poor	Cordova RD	Schmid/424-7661	96220	97220	

Raft, Zodiac	XDC1860BF990	AG0001245347	1989	3,197	Poor	Cordova RD	Schmid/424-7661	96220	97220	
Raft, Zodiac	XDC1866BF990	AG0001245360	1989	3,197	Poor	Cordova RD	Schmid/424-7661	96145	97145	
Raft, Zodiac	O442BE989	AG0001348356	1989	3,197	Poor	Glacier RD	C. Fox/783-3242	96043	97043	
Boat trailer, Calkins			1989		Good	ADF&G	ADF&G	96427		
Camera, Minolta weathematic 35	93405474		1993	168	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96126	97126	
Camera, Minolta weathematic 35	93401581		1993	168	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96180	97180	
Camera, Minolta weathematic 35	93404767		1993	168	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96256	97256	
Camera, Minolta weathematic 35	93406080		1993	168	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96222	97222	
Stacor light table	49235		1993	549	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96126	97126	
Stereoscope table	51124		1993	715	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96126	97126	
Topcon mirror stereoscope	N552		1993	1,350	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96126	97126	
Remington 12 ga. shotgun, 870	A776267M		1993	305	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96126	97126	
Remington 12 ga. shotgun, 870	A776247M		1993	305	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96180	97180	
Remington 12 ga. shotgun, 870	A776265M	AG0001348286	1993	305	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96256	97256	
Remington 12 ga. shotgun, 870	A776270M	AG0001348291	1993	305	Excellent	Anchorage SO	Holbrook/271-2819	96256	97256	
Freezer, upright		AG0001245349	1989	870	Poor	Cordova RD	Schmid/424-7661	96139/96145	96139/96145	
Address:										
Anchorage Supervisors Office, 3301 C Street, Suite 300, Anchorage, Alaska 99503, 271-2500, Fax 271-3992										
Cordova RD, Cordova Ranger District, PO Box 280, Cordova, Alaska 99574, 424-7661, Fax 424-7214										
Glacier RD, Glacier Ranger District, PO Box 120, Girdwood, Alaska 99587, 783-3242, Fax 783-2094										
Seward RD, Seward Ranger District, PO Box 390, Seward Alaska, 224-3374, Fax 224-3268										
USDA Forest Service, Regional Office, PO Box 21628, Juneau, Alaska 99802, 586-8784, Fax 586-7555										
CRDI, Copper River Delta, PO Box 1400, Cordova Alaska 99574, 424-7212, Fax 424-7214										

REPORT B

OIL SPILL RESTORATION PROPERTY

USDA FOREST SERVICE

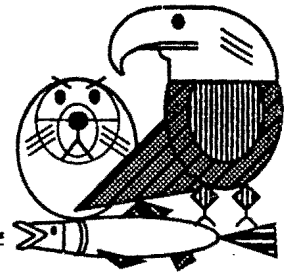
Property Description	Serial Number	Property Number	Purchase Date	Value	Surplused Date	Lost Date	Comments
Uniden Radio, HH978XL	93002053	AG0001245345	1989	788	1992	1991	
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J26310	AG0001348345	1989	524	1992	1991	
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J21309	AG0001245391	1989	524	1992		nonfunctional
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J22340	AG0001245392	1989	524	1992		nonfunctional
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J25342	AG0001245393	1989	524	1992		nonfunctional
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	O20372	AG0001347861	1989	524	1992		nonfunctional
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	O20353	AG0001347866	1989	524	1992		nonfunctional
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J23346	AG0001348370	1989	524	1992		nonfunctional
Bendix King Radio, LPH5142A	J25341	AG0001348365	1989	524	1992		nonfunctional
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08541450	AG0001348342	1989	1,558	1992		nonfunctional
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08537080	AG0001245378	1989	1,558	1992		nonfunctional
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08554576	AG0001245353	1989	1,558	1992		nonfunctional
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08554600	AG0001245363	1989	1,558	1992		nonfunctional
Johnson Outboard, 20HP	R08554985	AG0001348353	1989	1,558	1992		nonfunctional
Raft, Achilles	ACH00479B090	AG0001245351	1989	1,840	1992		nonfunctional
Raft, Zodiac	XDC1889BF990	AG0001245365	1989	3,197	1992		nonfunctional
Raft, Zodiac	O431BE989	AG0001348346	1989	3,197	1992		nonfunctional
Raft, Zodiac	XDC9519A	AG0001245375	1989	3,197	1992		nonfunctional
Pentax, Zoom 70	6783115		1989	274	1992	1991	
Minolta 7000	12276969		1989	410	1992	1991	
Minolta 7000	12274030		1989	410	1992	1991	
Maxxum AF35-105MM	35110404		1989	297	1992	1991	
AF 28-85 Zoom Lens	41109268		1989	269	1992	1991	
AF 50 Macro Lens	1018857		1989	380	1992	1991	
AF 70-210	13201032		1989	240	1992	1991	
Freezer, upright			1989	920	1992	1991	
Contact Ken Holbrook for information							
Anchorage Supervisors Office, 3301 C Street, Suite 300, Anchorage, Alaska 99503, 271-2819, Fax 271-3992							

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 1, 1996

Fred S. Gayton, Jr.
PO Box 670589
Chugiak, Alaska 99567

Dear Mr. Gayton,

The purpose of this letter is to respond to your expression of support for protection of the 19.4 acre Lowell Point parcel (KEN 1015) through the Trustee Council's small parcel habitat protection program.

As you may know, nearly 300 small parcels have been nominated for consideration by the Trustee Council. As a result of an interagency review process, nominated parcels are evaluated in light of their potential contribution to the recovery and restoration of resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. At this point, some thirty-two of the nominated parcels have been identified by the Trustee Council as having especially valuable restoration attributes. Efforts are under way to protect these parcels through fair market value purchases from willing sellers. This includes the Lowell Point parcel. At this point, the appraisal prepared for the Lowell Point property is under review.

Please know that the Trustee Council shares your interest in having this land protected. I will be sure to provide a copy of your letter to each of the Trustee Council members. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of the Benefits Report prepared regarding Lowell Point that describes the restoration values identified for this parcel.

I hope that this information is helpful. If you have further questions or would like additional information, please let me know.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Molly McCammon". The signature is fluid and appears to be written in ink.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

enclosure

Trustee Agencies

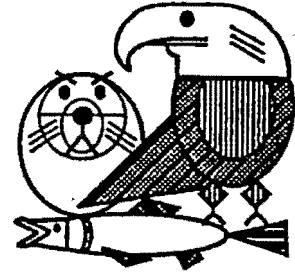
State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation
United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



MEMORANDUM

TO: Restoration Work Force

FROM: *Traci Cramer*
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: April 1, 1996

RE: FY 97 Project Management Budget

Beginning in FY 1997, the cost associated with Project Management will be budgeted as a separate project. A single Detailed Project Description will be prepared by the Restoration Office. As described in this memorandum, agencies are required to submit an explanation of how their Project Management Budgets were developed and a proposed Detailed Budget. For planning purposes, a **DRAFT** budget is due to the Restoration Office by April 30.

Project Management represents those costs required to ensure that individual projects are managed consistent with the restoration program, the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree, the Restoration Plan, and Trustee Council authorization.

The Project Management Budgets shall be based on the following assumptions.

1. Each agency will continue to receive funding thorough the Administration, Scientific Management and Public Information budget for an agency Liaison. This may or may not be a full-time position, depending on the agency's needs. The Liaison is expected to do some (and in some cases, all) of the project management tasks.
2. Each agency will continue to receive funding through the general administration formula to pay indirect costs.
3. The Project Management Budget will consist of personnel and the appropriate general administration funds.
4. Funding to support Principal Investigators and other personnel who are implementing a project will continue to be budgeted in the individual project

Trustee Agencies

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

budgets, along with associated direct costs and the appropriate general administration funds.

Detailed Project Description

Agencies should not submit a Detailed Project Description. A draft Detailed Project Description has been prepared by the Restoration Office and is attached to this memorandum. Agencies are required submit a memorandum explaining how their Project Management Budgets were developed. At a minimum, the memorandum would include the following:

1. A summary of the FY 1996 Project Management authorizations contained in the various work plan projects approved in FY 1996. The summary should include the project number, project title, amount of Project Management authorized in the budgets, the amount of general administration related to Project Management, and the total project authorization.
2. A listing of the major duties and responsibilities to be performed by the Project Managers in FY 1997. Include an explanation as to why the duties and responsibilities cannot be performed by the Liaison.
3. A description of the duties and responsibilities of the Liaison and the Project Managers and how they are different.
4. The rationale used to develop the budget and an explanation of how you determined what was needed for FY 1997. Factors to consider include the level of effort required for new projects, continuing projects, close-out projects, projects which involve multiple agencies, projects which involve contractors, projects with substantial community effort, historical levels of support, National Environmental Policy Act compliance, and agency permit processing/compliance requirements.

Detailed Budget

Attached is the Form 3A which has been modified for the Project Management Budgets. Agencies wishing to obtain an electronic copy should contact me at (907) 586-7238. Each agency is required to submit the modified Form 3A. The Restoration Office will link the forms together and create a single 2A form.

HOW TO COMPLETE THE FORM

1. *Authorized FFY 1996* - No input is required.
2. *Proposed FFY 1997* - No input is required.

3. *Long Range Funding Requirements* - Enter the estimated future years' costs through FFY 2002.
4. *Name* - Enter the first initial and last name of the Project Manager(s).
5. *Position Title* - Provide the position title.
6. *GS/Range/Step* - Enter the appropriate general schedule (GS) and step, or range and step.
7. *Months Budgeted* - Enter the number of months for each position.
8. *Monthly Costs* - Enter the total cost of salaries and benefits for each position.
9. *Overtime* - Enter the overtime costs estimated for each position.
10. *Proposed FFY 1997 Personnel Costs* - The form is set up to calculate based on the following formula. No input is necessary.
$$(\text{months budgeted} \times \text{monthly costs}) + \text{overtime}$$
11. *Agency* - Enter the name of the agency
12. *Prepared* - Enter the date this budget was prepared.

RULES FOR NUMBERS

All costs should be stated in thousands of dollars, with one digit to the right of the decimal point. Therefore, \$1,869,489 should be \$1,869.5.

When the number "5" is the digit to be rounded, the number should be rounded to the higher rather than the lower amount.

Months budgeted should be stated in whole numbers, with partial months reflected with one digit to the right of the decimal point. For example, one-and-a-half months would be 1.5.

If you have any questions or need further assistance give me a call at (907) 586-7238.

attachments

DRAFT DETAILED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Project Management

Project Number: 97250

Restoration Category: Research, Monitoring, and General Restoration

Proposer: Various Agencies

Cost FY 97: To be determined

Cost FY 98: To be determined

Cost FY 99: To be determined

Cost FY 00: To be determined

Cost FY 01: To be determined

Cost FY 02: To be determined

ABSTRACT

Project management is an important element of the Council's restoration activities. Project Managers perform tasks which include coordinating the activities between the principal investigators and the Restoration Office, reviewing project expenditure activity, assisting in the development of project budgets, and ensuring that each agency complies with the Council's Financial Operating Procedures and the legal and regulatory requirements governing each of the projects.

INTRODUCTION

FY 1997 is the first year that Project Management is being reflected in a single budget. In prior years, the funding was contained in the individual projects approved by the Trustee Council. The recently completed external audit recommended that the Council define the Project Management function, and develop a budget to be approved separately from the restoration projects.

NEED FOR THE PROJECT

The Project Manager provides an essential link between the Restoration Office and the Principal Investigators. Under supervision of the Agency Liaison: the Project Manager (1) is responsible for coordinating and tracking the progress of assigned restoration projects; (2) is responsible for ensuring that studies funded meet their stated goals, objectives, and schedules; (3) is responsible for monitoring project expenditures to ensure that funds are expended in a manner that is consistent with project authorization; (4) is responsible for obtaining information from or facilitating the exchange of information between the Restoration Office, the public, cooperating agencies, and Principal Investigators; (5) attends meetings relating to planning and progress reviews; (6) ensures that all reports, documents, and contract deliverables are acceptable; (7) facilitates the printing of required reports and distribution of the reports to OSPIC; (8) maintains inventory of equipment purchased with EVOS funds; (9) assists in the preparation and review of project proposals and detailed budgets; (10) facilitates NEPA compliance.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

The Project Manager is available to the public to answer questions or to communicate questions to appropriate individuals and perform proper follow-up.

PROJECT DESIGN

- A. Objectives - Ensure that studies funded by the Trustee Council are accomplished on time and consistent with the requirement of the Trustee Council and the legal and regulatory requirements governing each of the projects.
- B. Methods - Track project expenditure and project status information and attend progress reviews. If necessary, identify needs or problems and develop solutions.
- C. Cooperating Agencies, Contracts, and Other Agency Assistance - As explained in the attached memoranda, the organizational structures and the administrative structures vary by agency.

SCHEDULE

- A. Measurable Project Tasks for FY 97 (October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997)

October 31: Submit prior year fourth quarter expenditure and project status reports to the Restoration Office

December 31: Submit inventory of equipment purchased with EVOS funds to the Restoration Office

January 22 - 25: Attend Annual Restoration Workshop

January 31: Submit first quarter expenditure and project status reports to the Restoration Office, submit the final expenditure report for the prior year to the Restoration Office

April 15: Submit Detailed Project Descriptions and Detailed Budgets for FY 1998 to the Restoration Office, submit annual and final reports consistent with the report writing procedures

April 30: Submit second quarter expenditure and project status reports to the Restoration Office

July 31: Submit third quarter expenditure and project status reports to the Restoration Office

B. Project Milestones and Endpoints

Not appropriate for this project.

C. Completion Date

Varies by agency and is dependent upon the annual work plans

PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS

The Project Managers ensure timely completion of reports and do not prepare reports themselves.

PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES

Annual Restoration Workshop.

NORMAL AGENCY MANAGEMENT

Refer to the attached memoranda.

COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION OF RESTORATION EFFORT

The restoration program embodies a long-term ecosystem approach that requires continual updating as new information is acquired. The information provided by the Project Managers contributes to understanding restoration needs.

EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN CONTINUING PROJECTS

FY 1997 is the first year that Project Management is being reflected in a single budget. In prior years, the funding was contained in the various work plan budgets approved by the Trustee Council.

PROPOSED PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR, IF KNOWN

Not appropriate for this project.

October 1, 1996 - September 30, 1997

1997

Project Number: 97250
Project Title: Project Management
Agency: - 11 -

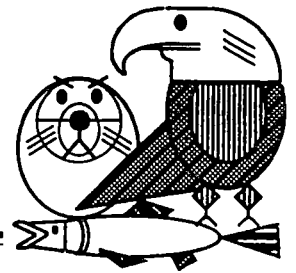
PROJECT
MANAGEMENT
FORM 3A

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 1, 1996

Bob Henrichs
President, Traditional Council
Native Village of Eyak
P. O. Box 1388
Cordova, Alaska 99574

Dear Bob:

I am writing in response to your recent letter regarding the Youth Area Watch (Project 96210).

It is my understanding that the Chugach School District will submit a proposal for Fiscal Year 97 that will include entering into a Memorandum of Agreement with the Cordova School District, thus allowing students from the Native Village of Eyak to participate in the Youth Area Watch Project. The proposal will need to work its way through our peer review and budget review processes, and will need to receive final approval from the Trustee Council. I have been pleased with the success so far of this project, and will likely be recommending to the Trustees a modest expansion to additional communities in FY 1997.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Trustee Agencies

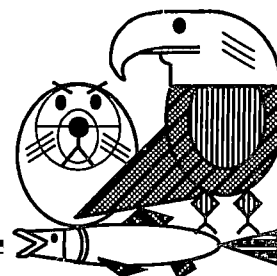
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MEMORANDUM

To: Trustee Council

From: Molly McCammon *mm*
Executive Director

Date: April 1, 1996

Subj: Annual Status Report

Enclosed are copies of the 1996 Annual Status Report. I think you will find these useful when describing the overall restoration effort. Note that a summary of the audit appears on pages 29 - 40.

If you would like any additional copies, please let me know. Copies are being mailed to the entire mailing list, as well as to the Washington Policy Group.

Enclosures

mm/raw

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