13.08.01 – Reading File March 1997

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



27 March 1997

Rance Wall, Acting Director Minerals Management Service 949 E. 36th Avenue, Room 300 Anchorage, Alaska 99508-4363

Dear Mr. Wall:

This office recently has had several queries about a Minerals Management Service request for proposals (03/11/97) for a "Forage Fish Assessment in Cook Inlet Oil and Gas Development Areas." My staff has now obtained a copy of the RFP, and I note that there is specific mention of coordination "with other ongoing USGS-BRD and Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council oceanographic and ecological studies being conducted in the Cook Inlet area." I am confused about the mention of coordination, since neither the Trustee Council's Chief Scientist, Dr. Robert Spies, nor Science Coordinator, Stan Senner, have had any discussions with MMS staff about this proposed forage fish study.

The Trustee Council is making a major investment in marine bird-forage fish work in Cook Inlet as part of the Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX) project, and the Department of the Interior, through both the USGS Biological Resources Division and the Fish and Wildlife Service, is responsible for a major share of this work. Thus, I now am very concerned that there is the potential for unnecessary duplication and inefficiency. At a time when both state and federal resource management agencies face shrinking budgets, it is essential that we work together to make strategic use of limited funds.

For your information, I am enclosing copies of the Trustee Council's FY 1997 work plan and FY 1998 invitation to submit restoration proposals. Stan Senner, who is at the Restoration Office here in Anchorage, is available to discuss our program interests and plans with respect to Cook Inlet at your convenience. My hope is that there is still opportunity to coordinate our efforts in this important area. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

encl: (2

cc: Deborah Williams, EVOS Trustee, USDOI

Molly McCam

Dr. Doug Buffington, Regional Director, USGS-BRD

Restoration Office

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



March 26, 1997

Howard Ferren
Prince William Sound
Aquaculture Corporation
POB 1110
Cordova, Alaska 99574-1110

Dear Howard:

Thanks so much for your very kind letter and the memorial target. I remember the moment well! I was surprised to hear that you are leaving PWSAC, Cordova, and Alaska. I had not heard the news before your letter. This means a lot of turnover for PWSAC in this last year.

Howard, I want you to know that I have a tremendous amount of respect for your capabilities, integrity, and genuineness. Through it all, you have been a pleasure to work with. Even though we might disagree, I always trusted your sincerity and appreciated your willingness to consider all perspectives.

I passed around your letter in the office here. Stan, Eric, Sandra and the others join me in wishing you and your wife all the best. Keep in touch and let us know where you wind up. Who knows where we all might be in the future.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

mm/raw

March 17, 1997

Ms. Molly McCammon, Executive Director EVOS Trustee Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 99501



Dear Molly,

I was speaking with someone from ADF&G today about my pending departure from Prince William Sound Aquaculture and our trials and triumphs over the years. There seems to be one outstanding moment that brings both fond memories and a bit of humor for reflection. You will notice a target attached to this letter. As a momento of our work together and in good spirit and best wishes for your future and accomplishments, I thought I'd pass along the target I taped to my chest at the Anchorage supplementation conference several years ago. Perhaps you will remember.

During my years with PWSAC I've saved a few of my "metals of valor" and "purple hearts". I guess its time to close this chapter now as I move on to other prospects. Its seems fitting to share my prizes with those who might enjoy a moment of reflection with me. I don't think it will have relevance elsewhere, and the memory will serve me well enough. I take more joy in sharing the momentos.

I have to tell you its been a pleasure not wrestling with the vastness of the Council's processes the last two years. How grueling it can be! Frankly, I think you have done an outstanding job bringing focus to the Council. I would rather have been on your side of the table. I don't always have in my heart the objectives and strategies I'm required to promulgate. Know that I appreciate the complexities you wrestle with, the politics of balance and compromise, and in some cases the objectives and agendas that others have established that must simply be carried out. I hope you will give yourself a long and deserved vacation when the time comes.

It is unlikely I will be seeing you folks again, so if you're having a beer with Bob Spies some time...and maybe some others folks like Eric Meyers, Phil Mundy, Jim Seeb, James Brady, Dan Moore, Bill Hauser...and the myriad other dancers in this grand parade, have a beer for me, give them my target, and if the twang of the bow string strums the air and a flaming arrow or two streak toward the target and singe their mark, well, I'll know you all remember and that is good enough.

I'll be heading out of Cordova around the first week of June. At this point neither my wife or I have anything lined up for employment. But, it is time to hit the road and southbound we'll find ourselves. I've been in state for 23 years; its with remorse that I leave, but I need the break. Should nothing appeal to our interests along the way, we're going to call Bend, Oregon the end of the road. Hell, Phil Mundy may even have some suggestions about work down south...although frankly I hope I never have to deal with another salmon issue again!

If the target means nothing and all this talk seems irrelevant, well, that's OK and you and the folks up there have my best wishes anyway. And, thank you one and all for the SEA project. I know it started with bad blood. But I knew it all would come to pass or I wouldn't have put my soul into drafting the original seed money proposal to George Frampton or the facilitation effort to get PWS FERPG and SEA to the first peer review workshop in Cordova. Some things that are felt in the heart have natural destinies regardless of the perilous route they may have to take.

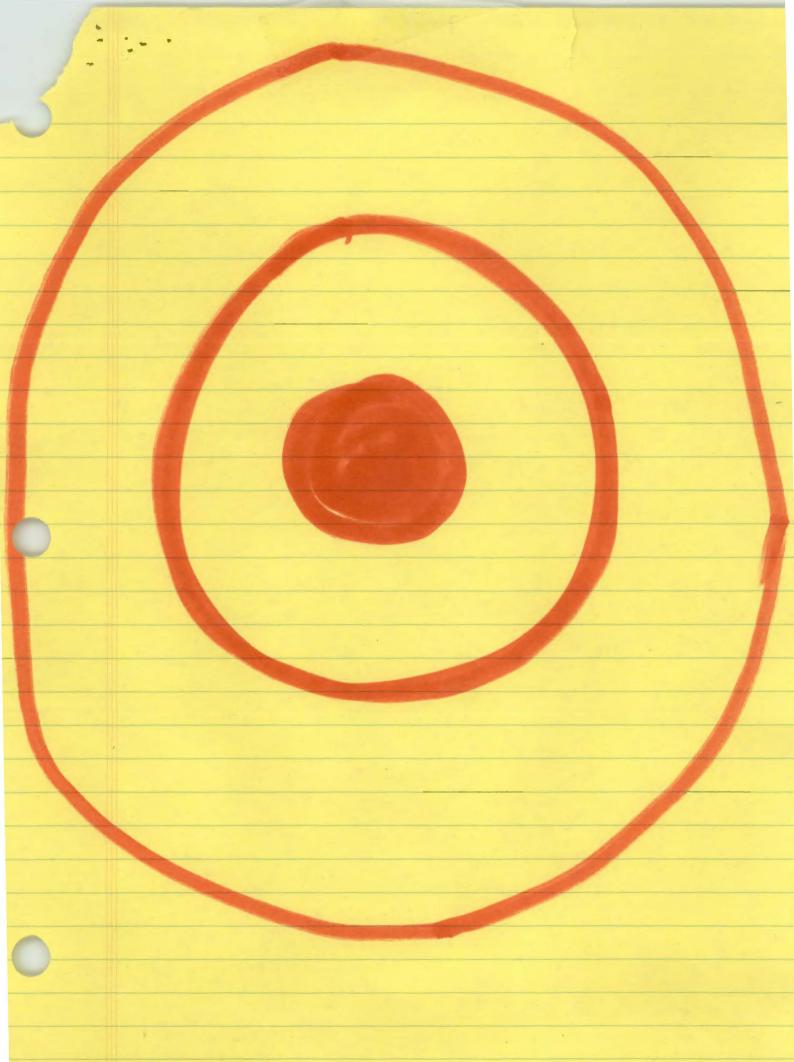
Sincerely,

Howard Ferren

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Corporate Office • Post Office Box 1110 • Cordova, Alaska 99574-1110

phone: 907/424-7511 * fax: 907/424-7514



645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Claudia Slater/ADF&G

FROM:

Molly McCammon

Executive Director

RE:

Authorization: Project 97320T(supp)/Documentation of Forage Fish

Natural History through Local and Traditional Ecological Knowledge

DATE:

March 26, 1997

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 97320T(supp)/Documentation of Forage Fish Natural History through Local and Traditional Ecological Knowledge. All work must be performed consistent with the revised Detailed Project Description and budget dated March 19, 1997.

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Claudia Slater

FROM:

Molly McCammon, Executive Director

DATE:

March 25, 1997

SUBJ:

Reimbursement of Project 96166 Prior Year Expenses

The purpose of this memorandum is to respond to the ADF&G request to adjust FY 96 expenditures to cover an unpaid invoice for \$1,328.12. As reflected in the attached correspondence, after reviewing this proposed adjustment, Traci Cramer has recommended that this request be denied. At this point, I feel it is appropriate to defer approval of the request until the questions raised in her memorandum are addressed.

If you have further questions, please contact Traci directly.

cc: Traci Cramer

attachment

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907-278-8012 Fax: 907-276-7178



EV DIRECTOR JNU +++ EVOS Anchorage

MEMORANDUM

TO:

Molly McCammon

FROM:

Administrative Officer

DATE:

March 25, 1997

RE:

Reimbursement of Prior Year Expense

I have reviewed the memorandum from the Department of Fish and Game regarding the unpaid FY96 invoice for project 96166 (Herring Natal Habitat) and the request to charge the expense to the prior year project. As discussed below, I recommend that the request be denied.

As you recall, the 1995 audit recommended that the Trustee Council clarify and specify the procedures for lapsing of restoration projects and adopt a closing provision. The section regarding the reimbursement for prior year expenses was incorporated to address those cases where a determination is made by the department that insufficient funds are available to charge the expense to the subsequent year's budget, or that the expense relates to a completed project.

The memorandum does not address whether or not sufficient funds are available in the current year. Additionally, I understanding that the Principal Investigator has yet to complete a pre-audit of this project. Until such time that a pre-audit has been completed and the department has determined that insufficient funds are available in the current year to pay the invoice, this request should be denied.

MEMORANDUM

Claudia Slater/

TO:

FROM:

Molly McCammon

EVOS Executive Director

Resource Program Manager

Habitat and Restoration Division

State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

DATE:

March 24, 2997

FILE NO.:

TELEPHONE NO .:

267-2336

SUBJECT:

Reimbursement for Prior Year

Expense

According to the EVOS Trustee Council Financial Procedures (page 14 #3), if insufficient funds are available to charge a prior year expense to the subsequent year's budget it can be paid from the prior year's budget if it is approved by the Executive Director.

We have received an unpaid FY96 invoice for \$1328.15 from Project 96166 (Herring Natal Habitats). The vendor mistakenly sent this invoice to Health and Social Services on September 13, 1996 and it has been circulating between departments for several months before finally making its way to ADF&G. The Principal Investigator does not feel that his FY97 project should be penalized because of an error by the vendor. The FY96 project does have unobligated funds to cover this invoice. We are requesting your approval of this expenditure. If approved, this adjustment will appear on the next quarterly.

cc:

Melanie Bosch Kim Garnero

Darin Morfield

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



<u>MEMORANDUM</u>

TO:

Dave Cechowski, Contracting Officer

FROM:

Eric F. Myers, Director of Operations

DATE:

3/25/97

SUBI:

Projected FFY 98 Costs for the Simpson Building (645 G Street)

As we discussed recently, I am putting together the federal fiscal year 1998 (FFY 98) budget for the Restoration Office and need to project the Simpson building lease costs for the twelve month period Oct. 1, 1997 - Sept. 30, 1998.

Please find attached some calculations that attempt to do this using two different methodologies that arrive at nearly the same point (i.e., ~ \$86,500). These calculations are premised on the release of the space on the first floor currently occupied by OSPIC, as of the beginning of FFY 98. Given the structure of our lease, which provides for the release of space which is then valued and deducted from the base monthly cost, I would appreciate it if you could review this analysis and let me know what you feel is an appropriate amount to budget for FFY 98 lease costs.

Please let me know which methodology you would recommend — or any other that is appropriate — to help me accurately project FFY 98 lease costs. I would also like to know what your recommendation is regarding allowance for any possible annual "adjustment" to "reflect changes in the Lessor's variable costs" as allowed for under the original lease agreement (Lease No. 2239, pp. 6-7). It is my understanding that is option has never been exercised by the Lessor, but that the opportunity to do so remains. Your clarification on this point would be appreciated as well.

Thank you for your assistance.

cc: Traci Cramer Tami Yockey

FY 98 Lease Cost Notes

METHOD 1

FY 98 Lease Costs = (Base Monthly Cost) - (1st Floor sq. ft. * \$1.1875)

= (\$12,943.75) - (4,832 sq. ft. * \$1.1875)

= \$12,943.75 - \$5,738 = \$7,205.75/month

Total yearly cost = \$7,205.75 *12 months

= \$86,469

METHOD 2

FY 98 Lease Costs = (Current Monthly Billing) - (OSPIC sq. ft. * \$1.1875)

= (\$6,309.19 + \$3,610.00) - (2,267 sq. ft. \$\$1.1875)

= (\$9,919.19) - (\$2,692)

= \$7,227.19

Total yearly cost = \$7,227.19 * 12

= \$86,726.28

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



FAX COVER SHEET

To: Dave Cechowski	Number: 278-0352
To: <u>Dave Cechowski</u> From: <u>Eric Myers</u>	
Comments:	Total Pages: 3
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PAGES

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OK

RESULT

Restoration Office

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Kim Garnero, Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Claudia Slater, Alaska Department of Fish and Game

JoEllen Hanrahan, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Ginny Fay, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Carol Fries, Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Dave Gibbons, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service Bonnie McElmurry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service

Bob Baldauf, U.S. Department of the Interior Catherine Berg, U.S. Department of the Interior

Byron Morris, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FROM:

Traci Cramer

Administrative Officer

DATE: March 25, 1997

RE:

FY 1997 Second Quarter Financial Report

The purpose of this memorandum is to requested that expenditure and obligation activity for the quarter ending March 31, 1997 be submitted to this office by April 30, 1997.

Attached is the 1997 spreadsheet for your agency. This form should be used to report expenditure and obligation activity associated with the 1997 Work Plan. This form should also be used to report activity associated with land acquisitions and other special projects approved by the Trustee Council.

Also attached is the Prior Year Adjustment Form. This form should be used to update expenditure and obligation information relating to the prior years. This includes any activity associated with the 1992 through 1996 Work Plans.

If you have any questions, give me a call at (907) 586-7238.

attachments

cc: Molly McCammon

PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT FORM

Purpose:	To document adjustments associated with expenditure and obligation information included on FINAL REPORTS .
Instructions:	This is a WordPerfect document, agencies have the option of using this form or creating a form which contains the required elements. If you have any questions, please contact Traci Cramer at (907) 586-7238.
	Year:19921993199419951996 Work Plan affected)
Project Num	ber: Contact:
(Enter the pro	eject number) (Enter the name of the person best able to respond to questions)
	ADECADF&GADNRUSFS NOAADOI-FWSDOI-USGSDOI-NPS DOI agency affected)
T	Franco Alfanos
Impact:	Expenditures Obligationseases as positive numbers and decreases as negative numbers)
(Reflect flicte	ases as positive numbers and decreases as negative numbers)
Why the adj	ustment is required?
_ Liquida _ Recover	te obligation and return funds. te obligation and reflect them as expenditures ry of over-paid expenses specify):

Note: Any increases to FINAL REPORTS must be approved by the Executive Director or the Trustee Council. For futher information, please refer to the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council Procedures, adopted August 29, 1996.

Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907-278-8012 Fax: 907-276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Molly McCammon

FROM:

Traci Cramer

Administrative Officer

DATE:

March 25, 1997

RE:

Reimbursement of Prior Year Expense

I have reviewed the memorandum from the Department of Fish and Game regarding the unpaid FY96 invoice for project 96166 (Herring Natal Habitat) and the request to charge the expense to the prior year project. As discussed below, I recommend that the request be denied.

As you recall, the 1995 audit recommended that the Trustee Council clarify and specify the procedures for lapsing of restoration projects and adopt a closing provision. The section regarding the reimbursement for prior year expenses was incorporated to address those cases where a determination is made by the department that insufficient funds are available to charge the expense to the subsequent year's budget, or that the expense relates to a completed project.

The memorandum does not address whether or not sufficient funds are available in the current year. Additionally, I understanding that the Principal Investigator has yet to complete a pre-audit of this project. Until such time that a pre-audit has been completed and the department has determined that insufficient funds are available in the current year to pay the invoice, this request should be denied.

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



March 24, 1997

Ms. Karen McRae Homer Public Library 141 West Pioneer Avenue Homer, AK 99603

Please find enclosed a copy of the <u>Proceedings of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium</u>. On behalf of the <u>Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council</u>, I hope you will find the proceedings a useful addition to your oil spill resource materials.

If you would like further information on any of the topics presented in this volume, or if you have questions, please contact the Oil Spill Restoration Office in Anchorage. If you are calling from within Alaska, (but outside of Anchorage), the toll-free number is 800-478-7745.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



March 21, 1997

Kenai Community Library 163 Main Street Loop Kenai, AK 99611

Please find enclosed a copy of the <u>Proceedings of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium</u>. On behalf of the Exxon Valdez Oil SpillTrustee Council, I hope you will find the proceedings a useful addition to your oil spill resource materials.

If you would like further information on any of the topics presented in this volume, or if you have questions, please contact the Oil Spill Restoration Office in Anchorage. If you are calling from within Alaska, (but outside of Anchorage), the toll-free number is 800-478-7745.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



March 24, 1997

Chignik Lagoon School Library General Delivery Chignik Lagoon, AK 99565

Please find enclosed a copy of the Proceedings of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium. On behalf of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, I hope you will find the proceedings a useful addition to your oil spill resource materials.

If you would like further information on any of the topics presented in this volume, or if you have questions, please contact the Oil Spill Restoration Office in Anchorage. If you are calling from within Alaska, (but outside of Anchorage), the toll-free number is 800-478-7745.

Sincerely,

Executive Director

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



March 24, 1997

Chignik Bay School Library General Delivery Chignik Bay, AK 99564

Please find enclosed a copy of the <u>Proceedings of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium</u>. On behalf of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, I hope you will find the proceedings a useful addition to your oil spill resource materials.

If you would like further information on any of the topics presented in this volume, or if you have questions, please contact the Oil Spill Restoration Office in Anchorage. If you are calling from within Alaska, (but outside of Anchorage), the toll-free number is 800-478-7745.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



March 24, 1997

A. Holmes Johnson Memorial Library 319 Lower Mill Bay Road Kodiak, AK 99615

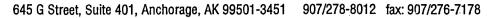
M. Cam

Please find enclosed a copy of the <u>Proceedings of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium</u>. On behalf of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, I hope you will find the proceedings a useful addition to your oil spill resource materials.

If you would like further information on any of the topics presented in this volume, or if you have questions, please contact the Oil Spill Restoration Office in Anchorage. If you are calling from within Alaska, (but outside of Anchorage), the toll-free number is 800-478-7745.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director





March 24, 1997

Kasilof Public Library P.O. Box 176 Kasilof, AK 99610

Please find enclosed a copy of the <u>Proceedings of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium</u>. On behalf of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, I hope you will find the proceedings a useful addition to your oil spill resource materials.

If you would like further information on any of the topics presented in this volume, or if you have questions, please contact the Oil Spill Restoration Office in Anchorage. If you are calling from within Alaska, (but outside of Anchorage), the toll-free number is 800-478-7745.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director





March 24, 1997

Valdez Consortium Library P.O. Box 609 Valdez, AK 99686

Please find enclosed a copy of the Proceedings of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Symposium. On behalf of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, I hope you will find the proceedings a useful addition to your oil spill resource materials.

If you would like further information on any of the topics presented in this volume, or if you have questions, please contact the Oil Spill Restoration Office in Anchorage. If you are calling from within Alaska, (but outside of Anchorage), the toll-free number is 800-478-7745.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



March 20, 1997

Dave Cechowski, Contracting Officer Alaska Department of Administration 2400 Viking Drive Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Dave,

The purpose of this letter is to confirm the intent of the Restoration Office to vacate the remaining half of the first floor of the 645 G Street Simpson Building currently occupied by the Oil Spill Public Information Center (OSPIC) effective September 30, 1997. Under the terms of the current lease, as extended:

Lessee shall have the unilateral right to reduce space of the first floor in increments of approximately 2500 square feet, after January 1, 1997, by giving the lessor a minimum of six months written notice.

Accordingly, formal written notice regarding our intent is due to the lessor no later than April 1, 1997.

Measurements by Tami Yockey indicate that OSPIC currently occupies 2,267 sq. ft. and that relinquishment of this space should reduce our lease payments by approximately \$2,692 per month (\$1.1875/sq. ft. X 2,267 sq. ft.). It would be greatly appreciated if you could confirm the appropriate figure to project for our FFY 98 (October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998) lease costs. If you have any questions, please contact me or Tami Yockey at 278-8012. Your assistance is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Eric F. Myers

Director of Operations

cc: Carrie Holba Traci Cramer

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



FAX COVER SHEET



To: Dave Gechouski	Number: <u>278-0352</u>
From: Eric Myers	Date: 3(20/97
Comments:	Total Pages: 2 w/ cover
Dave - See affached	I letter regarding vacating
the 1st floor space.	Sorry for such short notice.
I only was able.	to confirm today that
OSPIC would be able	to move out by Sept 30, 199
(There was a meeting	of the Galetion Library
decuin was made.)	As alvays, thank you
for your help.	Eric
HARD COPY TO FOLLOW TAS	
Document Sent By:	

************** ACTIVITY REPORT ***********

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645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

n	
v.	

Craig Matkin, Kathy Frost, Mike Castellini, Jim Bodkin, and Brenda Ballachey

From:

Stan Senner, Science Coordinator

Subject:

Bibliography on Wildlife & Contaminants

Date:

March 20, 1997

Enclosed is a bibliography that I pulled off the web site for *Our Stolen Future* (Colborn et al. 199?). A number of these concern marine mammals, and I note some very recent material: e.g., the extended review by Colborn and Smolen (1996) on organochlorine contaminants in cetaceans. Hope some of these citations are of value.

encl: (1)

cc: Robert Spies

Print resources and key references for *Our Stolen Future*

References on wildlife impacts

- Aguilar, A., and J Raga. 1993. The Striped Dolphin Epizootic in the Mediterranean Sea. AMBIO 22(8):524-528.
- Aguilar, A. and A Borrell. 1994. Abnormally High Polychlorinated Biphenyl Levels in Striped Dolphins (Stenella coeruleoalba) Affected by the 1990-1992 Mediterranean Epizootic. The Science of the Total Environment 154:237-247.
- Aulerich, R, R Ringer and S Iwamoto. 1973. Reproductive Failure and Mortality in Mink Fed on Great Lakes Fish. Journal of Reproduction and Fertility, Supplement 19:365-376.
- Aulerich, R, and R Ringer. 1977. Current Status of PCB Toxicity to Mink, and Effect on Their Reproduction. Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology 6:279-292.
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- Bowerman, W, T Kubiak, J Holt, D Evans, R Ekstein, C Sinclair, D Best and K Kozie. 1994.

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 Bulletin of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology 53:450-457.
- Bush, B, A Bennett, J Snow. 1986. Polychlorobiphenyl Congeners, p,p'-DDE, and Sperm Function in Humans. Archives of Environmental Contamination and Toxicology 15:333-341.
- Castonguay, M, P Hodson, C Couillard, M Eckersley, J-D Dutil, G Verreault. 1994. Why is Recruitment of the American Eel, Anguilla rostrata, declining in the St. Lawrence River and Gulf? Canadian Journal of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences 51:479-489.
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 Organochlorine Contaminants in Cetaceans. Reviews of Environmental Contamination and
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- Cook, P, D Kuehl, M Walker and R Peterson. 1991. Bioaccumulation and Toxicity of TCDD and Related Compounds in Aquatic Ecosystems. pp 143-167 in Banbury Report 35: Biological Basis for Risk Assessment of Dioxins and Related Compounds, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press.
- © Crews, D, J Bergerom, J Bull, D Flores, A Tousignant, J Skipper and T Wibbels. 1994.

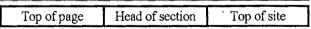
 Temperature-Dependent Sex Determination: Proximate Mechanisms and Functional Outcomes. Developmental Genetics 15:297-312.
- De Guise, S, A Legace, P Beland. 1994. Tumors in St. Lawrence Beluga Whales (Delphinapterus leucas). Veterinary Pathology 31:444-449, 1994.
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- de Swart, R. 1995. Impaired Immunity in Seals Exposed to Bioaccumulated Environmental Contaminants. PhD Thesis, Erasmus University, Rotterdam, Netherlands.
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Our Stolen Future

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



<u>MEMORANDUM</u>

TO:

Gary Muehlenhardt, USFWS

Ken Holbrook, USFS Mark Kuwada, ADFG Art Weiner, ADNR

FROM:

Eric F. Myers

DATE:

March 18, 1997

SUBJ:

Homer Spit and Beluga Slough Small Parcel Nominations

Please find attached several small parcel nominations submitted by the Trust for Public Lands (TPL) for lands on the Homer Spit - Green Timbers (KEN 1060 A-D) and at Beluga Slough (KEN 1061), as indicated below.

These nominations are the result of a joint effort by TPL, the City of Homer, and the Kachemak Heritage Land Trust. TPL has secured purchase options from each of the respective landowners for these parcels. At the most recent Trustee Council meeting, Marty Rutherford indicated that ADNR would sponsor these nominations and it is requested that you proceed with the evaluation and ranking process. A complete set of the nominations is attached together with maps that show the location of the respective parcels.

Homer Spit - Green Timbers Package

Four properties on the Homer Spit in the vicinity of Green Timbers with contiguous boundaries totaling 68.7 acres have been submitted as a package:

Parcel ID Number/Location - Name	<u>Landowner</u>	Acres
KEN 1060-A/TPL Homer Spit - Green Timbers	Boudreaux	35.58
KEN 1060-B/TPL Homer Spit - Green Timbers	Nosek	1.02
KEN 1060-C/TPL Homer Spit - Green Timbers	Breakfield	6.90
KEN 1060-D/TPL Homer Spit - Green Timbers	Vonico Inc.	<u>25.20</u>
	TOTAL	68.70

Beluga Slough

A single 39.24 acre tract within the Beluga Slough lies between property owned by the City of Homer and the State of Alaska.

Parcel ID Number/Location - Name	Landowner	Acres
KEN 1061/TPL Beluga Slough	Stroble et al	35.58

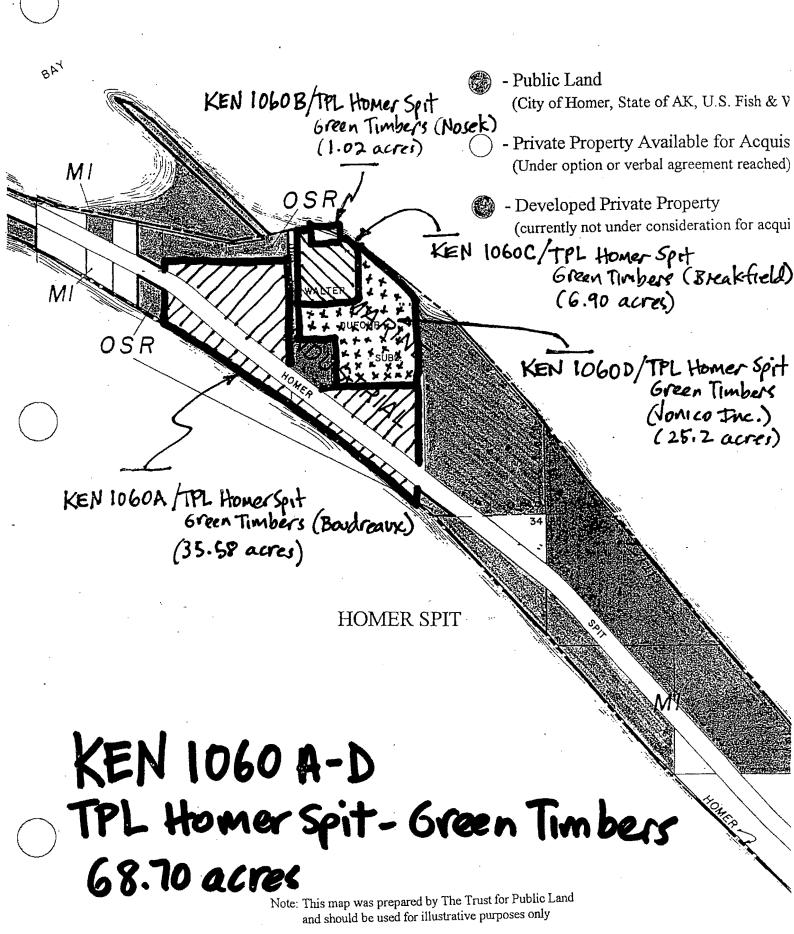
Also included are recent letters concerning these nominations from the Trust for public Lands, Mr. Jack Cushing, Mayor of the City of Homer, and Ms. Barbara Seaman, Executive Director of the Kachemak Heritage Land Trust. These nominations have generated a substantial amount of public support. To date, the Restoration Office has received several dozen letters, e-mail comments or other statements in support of acquiring these parcels. A notebook of these public comments is being collected for reference by the Trustee Council members.

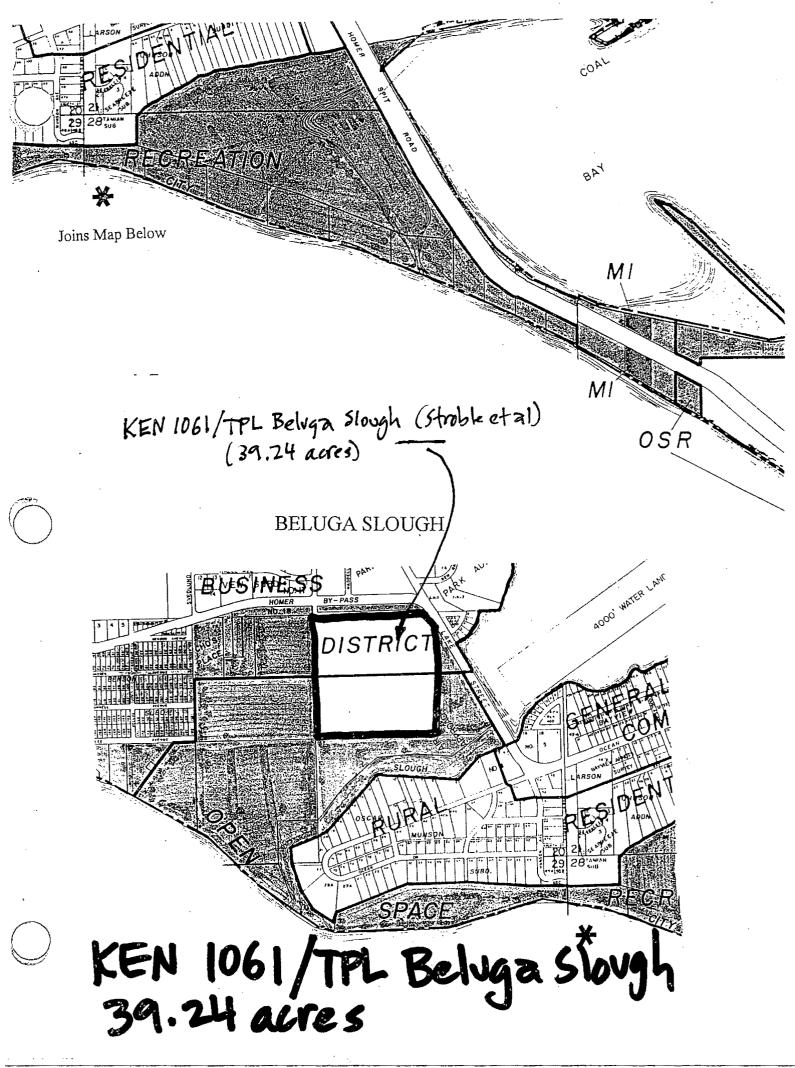
Finally, please note that TPL is still seeking to secure options on another package of parcels (totaling approximately 36 acres) located further out on the Homer Spit in the vicinity of the Fishing Hole Lagoon. At this point, TPL has secured options on some but not all of the parcels in that additional package and more information regarding that effort will be provided in the near future.

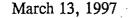
The complete file of correspondence concerning these nominations is on file at the Restoration Office. If you have questions, please let me know or contact Chris Rogers at the Trust for Public Lands at (206) 587-2447.

cc: Marty Rutherford Chris Rogers Mayor Jack Cushing Barbara Seaman Carol Fries COAL

HOMER SPIT/BELUGA SLOUG Land Protection Program









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



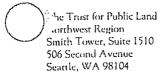
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Molly:

The Trust for Public Land (TPL), Kachemak Heritage Land Trust and City of Homer appreciate the opportunity to present the Trustees Council with two additional nominations for consideration of funding under the Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. These two properties, together with those previously submitted to the Council, are part of a comprehensive Homer Spit and Beluga Slough land protection program to protect significant resource areas that are currently threatened with industrial and/or commercial development.

Although TPL continues to pursue the protection of additional properties on the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough for future funding consideration, the nominations submitted thus far represent two high priority areas for acquisition, in terms of both their overall ecological value and their relationship to the surrounding conservation areas now owned and managed by the City of Homer, State of Alaska or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. TPL has options to purchase all of the properties submitted for nomination to the Council.

On the Homer Spit, TPL has submitted seven properties for funding consideration. The enclosed map of a portion of the Homer Spit shows the location of four of these properties totaling approximately 68 acres. Together, these four properties (Boudreaux, Nosek, Breakfield and Vonico Inc.) represent all of the undeveloped land available for acquisition in the Green Timbers/Walter Dufour Subdivision. This area of high ecological value lies between the largest two areas of City-owned conservation land on the Spit. TPL is currently working to secure an additional 33 acres of property, that together with the three other nominations submitted to the Council (Turner, Bracht and Steiner; totaling 3 acres), would constitute the second largest priority acquisition area. This latter area is adjacent to the City of Homer's public fishing hole, that is managed in partnership with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.





Ms. Molly McCammon March 13, 1997 Page 2

The Beluga Slough parcel submitted for the Council's consideration, is at 39 acres, the largest undeveloped property remaining within the Slough. Adjacent to the Homer By-pass, this property lies between property owned by the State of Alaska and the City of Homer. If acquired for conservation, it would increase by one-third, the area of the Slough now protected by the City, State, and by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service which has acquired 60 acres as part of its Alaska Maritime Refuge National Wildlife Refuge. The enclosed map of the Beluga Slough suggests the impact that the protection of this property would have on sustaining the ecological integrity of the surrounding conservation area, as well as in protecting the high value wetland and intertidal land associated with this property.

The Trust for Public Land, Kachemak Heritage Land Trust and City of Homer appreciate the Trustees Council's continued interest and support of the public/private partnership to protect the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough. The Council's support of funding to acquire these properties under the Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program would greatly enhance the efforts already underway to protect two of the most well-known and ecologically-significant coastal sites on the Kachemak Bay.

Sincerely,

Chris Rogers
Project Manager

cc:

Ms. Michele Brown

Mr. Phil Janik

Mr. Steven Pennoyer

Mr. Frank Rue

Mr. Craig Tillery

Ms. Deborah Williams

Governor Tony Knowles



Office of the Mayor

Jack Cushing

(907) 235-8121

Homer City Hall 491 E. Pioneer Avenue Homer, AK 99603 Fax 235-3140

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

Dear Ms. McCammon:

The City of Homer is pleased to participate in supporting the nominations of the following properties on the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough for consideration of funding under the Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. The Trust for Public Land (TPL) currently has options to purchase these properties, which total more than 188 acres. TPL is still in negotiations with the property owners of several other high priority properties, and hopes to submit additional nomination forms in the coming weeks.

The City of Homer has a long history of being interested in acquiring private property on the Homer Spit to put into a protected status, and leave undisturbed for future generations. Some of the efforts undertaken by the City, and some of the unique characteristics of the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough are described below.

- The 1990 Homer Comprehensive Plan Land Use Map designated everything north of the Fishin' Hole Lagoon and Beluga Slough as public/governmental.
- In 1990 the City traded a publicly owned lot on the Small Boat Harbor side of the Homer Spit for a lot on the west side of the Spit to protect the undisturbed view and allow public access to the beach.
- The City is concurrently, along with this application, preparing a proposal to the EVOS Trustees for a project at Mariner Park which would reintroduce flushing of the park area, to protect and enhance habitat resources.
- The natural resources of the Homer Spit is enjoyed by over 100,000 visitors each year.
- The Annual Shorebird Festival, which takes place almost entirely on the Homer Spit, is visited by over 2,000 birding enthusiasts.
- In 1996 the Legislature approved the creation of the Beluga Slough Critical Habitat Area surrounding the Homer Airport. The Critical Habitat Area was overwhelmingly endorsed by referendum by the citizens.

Ms. Molly McCammon March 10, 1997 Page 2

- The City of Homer approved in 1996 a conservation easement with the Kachemak Heritage Land Trust for twenty-six acres on the Homer Spit.
- The Spit is host to a traditional silver salmon subsistence fisheries and supports sport claming.
- The City recently created a new Conservation Zoning District, on which the permitted uses are fish and wildlife habitat protection and enhancement and marine-life and wildlife sanctuary or preserve.

In closing, the City of Homer is very excited about this proposal to the EVOS Trustees, and are confident that acquiring these parcels for habitat protection and recreational uses meets the mandate set forth from the Exxon Valdez settlement. The City would consider taking over stewardship of these parcels if the EVOS Trustees find that would be the most effective method of protecting the valuable resources found on the parcels.

CITY OF HOMER

Sincerely,

Jack Cushing

Mayor



March 10, 1997

Molly McCammon, Executive Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G. Street, Suite 402 Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Ms. McCammon,

Kachemak Heritage Land Trust (KHLT) wishes to express its strong support for the acquisition of land submitted in three packages of proposals from the Trust for Public Land. These packages include lands which are both highly valuable as habitat for species injured by the oil spill, and as popular recreation areas. I would like to take this opportunity to briefly explain the justial and precedent-setting nature of this project, since it might bear merit where further important decisions will be made.

Over the past few years, KHLT has created a comprehensive conservation stategy based on intensive mapping of natural, recreational and cultural values and the threats impacting them. The maps revealed that the highest priority in the southern Kenai Peninsula was the intertidal lands of the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough. KHLT has not had the resources to protect these lands simply by purchase, and when an opportunity arose to involve the national Trust for Public Land (TPL) in the preservation of these important places, we gladly took advantage of it. TPL is currently assisting in a collaborative effort with the City of Homer and Kachemak Heritage Land Trust to achieve cooperative protection of resources very dear to both resident's and visitors's hearts and to this community's long-term economic well-being.

Because of strong and consistant interest over the years from the local community in preserving the Homer Spit, the City of Homer has made a serious commitment to conservation by working with KHLT to finalize a very restrictive and perpetual conservation easement on 26 acres of shorebird habitat. In the process of working through the details of this project, KHLT encouraged the City in adopting a new conservation zone classification which we hope will grow to include most of the remaining municipal lands on the Spit.

We appreciate the Trustee Council's consideration of this important habitat and recreation preservation project. Thank you for this wonderful opportunity to help make such a positive impact on the future of this spectacular place.

Sincerely,

Barbara Seaman Executive Director

Research looks for ways to reduce stress on herring

No one knows what triggered the deadly virus which decimated the Prince William Sound herring population in 1993 or what might trigger it again. Disease studies funded by the Trustee Council showed that stress, such as that from oil exposure, can cause outbreaks of the virus. Exxon Valdez oil spilled into Prince William Sound just as herring were returning to spawn and oil has always been a primary suspect for stressing the herring population. But what other stressors are there and what can be done to prevent future outbreaks?

Four years after being depleted by disease, herring are finally back to harvestable levels in the sound. As a way to reduced stress on the herring, the Board of Fisheries has enacted changes to the sound's pound fishery.

In a closed pound, the idea is to force a large amount of herring to spawn on a limited amount of kelp. Kelp hangs from several ropes which are strung across a large metal cage and then tons of herring are added to the mix.

"Some of the stressors they've identified that can kick off an outbreak of this disease are factors such as crowding and handling," said Dan Sharp, commercial fisheries biologist with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. "They've done some oil tests where they've exposed herring to crude oil and this has triggered an outbreak of the disease. So there are a numb of stressors that can cause the disease to occur.

One study conducted in Puget Sound and near Craig, Alaska, showed that within 48 hours of capture 15-20 percent of the herring in a closed pound were shedding the virus into the water. This has led to cautionary changes in the pound fishery.

Herring pounders are being encouraged to switch tactics. Instead of bringing the herring to the pound, they are being encouraged to bring the pound to the herring. Open pounding involves building a frame, suspending kelp on it, taking it to a place where herring are about to spawn, and hoping they spawn on the kelp.

Pounders which use open pounds will be given greater access to the herring and more kelp for their pens. "We will allow those people using open pounds to use more blades of kelp, roughly 33 percent more," said Sharp.

Closed pounding will still be allowed in the northeast corner of the sound. The Trustee Council recently provided funds to monitor herring from closed pounds for disease. To prevent an outbreak of VHS, researchers are planning to pump all the herring used in closed pounds, count them, test them for disease and sell them to recover some of the costs of the progam.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council



Bruce Botelho Attorney General State of Alaska

Michele Brown
Commissioner
Alaska Dept. of
Environmental Conservation

Deborah L. Williams
Special Assistant to the Secretary
US Dept. of the Interior

Phil Janik
Regional Forester
Alaska Region
US Dept. of Agriculture

Steve Pennoyer
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine

Fisheries Service

Frank Rue
Commissioner
Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game

Request for Restoration Proposals

The Invitation to Submit Restoration Proposals for Federal Fiscal Year 1998 is now available. Proposals are due April 15, 1997. For more information contact the Trustee Council office at 907-278-8012 or 800-478-7745 (in Alaska) or 800-283-7745 (outside Alaska).

Restoration Office 645 G Street, Ste. 401 Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

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Restoration Update March 1997 / Vol. 4 No. 1



Forest Service and the State of Alaska. Governor Tony Knowles, left, and Chenega Corporation President Chuck Totemoff also took part in the Washington, D.C. signing ceremonies.

'Heart of the spill country' protected

The western portions of Prince William Sound, where oil once sat a foot thick on the beaches, is headed for permanent protection with the formal signing last month of documents transferring the land to the state and federal governments.

Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman joined Gov. Tony Knowles and Chuck Totemoff, president of Chenega Corporation, in signing the documents.

Secretary Glickman noted that the fish and wildlife on Chenega Corporation lands sustained some of the highest level of environmental harm from the spill. Two parcels included in the

See Chenega, Page 7

Negotiators agree on English Bay package

Trustees make offer for habitat within Kenai Fjords National Park

When the final score was tallied, there was little doubt about the public support for protection of habitat within Kenai Fjords National Park. Hundreds of letters, cards, faxes and phone calls poured in to encourage the Trustee Council to approve purchase of 32,000 acres of English Bay Corporation land within the park and an adjacent wildlife refuge.

The culmination of three years of evaluation and negotiation was reached last month when the Trustee Council voted to offer \$14.1 million to purchase the land on the southern coast of the Kenai Peninsula in an effort to aid the recovery of species injured in the 1989 oil spill. The land includes some of the ost valuable coastal habitat in the park. Six of seven parcels be protected were hit by oil during the spill, injuring marine cammals, seabirds and intertidal plants and animals.

Seward Mayor Lou Bencardino told the Trustees that he

See English Bay, Page 3



rector for the National Parks and Conservation Association, testifies on the English Bay lands while Trustees Deborah Williams, Special Assistant to the Secretary, Department of the Interior, and Assistant Attorney General Craig Tillery listen.

New PAG members appointed

Public Advisory Group

1997-1999

Hunting/Fishing

Comm. Fishing

Public at Large

Environmenta

Public at Large

Local Gov't

Tourism

Conservation

Public at Large

Science/Academic

Native Landowners

Forest Products

Subsistence

Public at Large

Public at Large

Recreation

Aquaculture

Rupert Andrews

Torie Baker

Chris Beck

Pamela Brodie

Sheri Buretta

Chip Dennerlein

Eleanor Huffines

Mary McBurney

Charles Meacham

Brenda Schwartes

Stacy Studebaker

Chuck Toternoff

Howard Valley

Nancy Yeaton

Ex-Officio Members

Senator Loren Leman

Representative Alan Austerman

Vacant

Dave Cobb

James King

 F^{ive} new members were named to the Public Advisory Group last month when Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt formally approved a list submitted by the Trustee Council. The new PAG includes 11 members who were reappointed for a another two-year term.

Eleanor Huffines, of Palmer, has been named to represent commercial tourism on the PAG. Huffines is an instructor with the National Outdoor Leadership School working mostly in Prince William Sound. She replaces Nancy Lethcoe in that seat.

Chuck Meacham was named to replace John French as the representative for science and academia. Meacham, of Juneau, is a former deputy commissioner who retired from the Department of Fish and Game after 21 years in fisheries management and research.

Stacy Studebaker, a science teacher at Kodiak High School, was named to represent recreational users on the group. Studebaker created and hosts "My Green Earth," a nationally broadcast radio program on the environment. She replaces Jim Diehl on the PAG.

Babbitt appointed Kodiak resident Howard Valley to represent the forest products industry, replacing Kim Benton. Valley was raised in a logging camp on Afognak Island and



New Public Advisory Group members attended their first meeting March 5. From left to right are Eleanor Huffines, Palmer; Stacy Studebaker, Kodiak; Nancy Yeaton, Nanwalek; Howard Valley, Kodiak; Sheri Buretta, Anchorage; and Torie Baker, Cordova. Not pictured is Chuck Meacham of Juneau

has spent much of his life working with timber. He is chairman and chief operating officer for Afognak Joint Venture.

The subsistence position on the PAG went to Nancy Yeaton of Nanwalek. Yeaton is the natural resources specialist for the Nanwalek I.R.A. Council. She also serves as a facilitator in the Community Involvement Project, which helps tie restoration activities to community needs. Kodiak resident Brenda Schwantes moved from the subsistence position to a public-at-large position, replacing Gordon Zerbetz.

Torie Baker, Cordova, was named as the representative for commercial fishing replacing Thea Thomas. Baker commercially fishes for herring and salmon in Prince William Sound.

was renamed to the PAG after

who resigned last month.

The PAG includes five pu

Sheri Buretta, Anchorage,

serving one year with the group. In addition to the six new members, the Trustees will choose

another applicant to fill the public-at-large position vacated by PAG chairman Vern McCorkle,

lic-at-large members and one member each representing various special interests. Two ex-officio members are appointed to represent the Alaska House and Senate.

The PAG provides advice on key decisions relating to planning, funding and carrying out restoration projects. Its members review specific issues as well as make recommendations concerning the overall direction of the restoration effort.

Trustees pay tribute to key players

wo high-level Clinton Administration officials who have played key roles in the restoration process have left their positions and their Washington, D.C. oversight of the Trustee Council.

Assistant Secretary of George T. Frampton, Jr. the Interior, George T. Frampton, Jr., has

served as a Trustee for the last three years.

He said he planned to spend a few months



"I think much of what we're accomplishing today and that we've accomplished in the ly three and a half years can be attributed direct to their insight, judgment, work and belief in this process," said Deborah Williams, who succeeded Frampton on the Trustee Council.

relaxing with his family before pursuing other

Douglas Hall, deputy director of the National

Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, re-

cently left that position to work with The Na-

work in the natural resources field.

ture Conservancy.

Austerman to add almost 37,000 acres to the park, a move with widespread support in the Kodiak region. The state obtained title to 26,900 acres in park. About 200 1995 when the Trustee Council provided the funds for the state to purchase the land from the Kodiak Island Borough for \$42 million.

Shuyak State Park. Companion bills were in-

troduced by Sen. Jerry Mackie and Rep. Alan

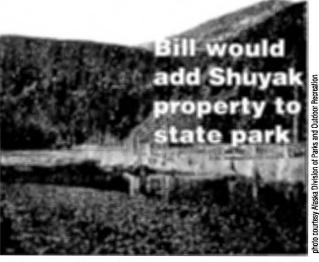
state hands. If added to the park, the land will continue to be open to hunting, fishing and trapping, said Claire Holland, Kodiak District State Park Ranger. The island is becoming increasingly popular for fishing, hunting, recreational boat-

An additional 10,000 acres was already in

ills have been introduced in the state House ing, hiking and wildand Senate to nearly quadruple the size of life viewing, she

> If the Legislature passes the bills, most of the island will become acres of private land remain on the island and there is a 300 acre site that belongs to the federal government.

The House bill (HB89) has passed out of the Resource Committee and is being considered by the Finance Committee. The Senate bill (SB64) is currently in the Resource Committee.



Shuyak Island State Park

Dage 7

Chenega

Continued from Page 1

purchase, Eshamy Bay and lackpot Bay, are among the thest ranked parcels in the spill area for restoration of injured resources. Those two bays contain 22 anadromous streams.

"These lands are invaluable," Glickman said. "And they are now accessible to the people of this nation — for recreational and tourism purposes; for sport fishing and hunting; for simply their magnificent beauty. These uses are not only consistent with habitat protection, but limited development opportunities also will result in economic benefits for the State of Alaska, the Native Alaskans who live on the land and the nation."

Most of the 59,520 acres to be transferred will be managed by the U.S. Forest Service, with the state receiving about 16,000 of those acres. More than 200 iles of shoreline is protected the package. The corporan will receive \$34 million for the land, \$10 million of which comes from Exxon's criminal

settlement with the federal government.

"The western shores of Prince William Sound include the most beautiful bays and fjords to be found anywhere," Gov. Knowles said. "The Exxon Valdez oil spill did not change that. Today, nearly eight years after the spill, the area remains breathtakingly beautiful."

But it wasn't always that way. Knowles described the land as the heart of the spill country, where wildlife was oiled and re-oiled with each succeeding high tide. "The people of Chenega suffered through this spill as much as any single group," he said. "That's why it's enormously gratifying to be part of a creative package that protects these lands while at the same time meeting the economic needs and traditional subsistence needs Chenega villagers."

The lands include most of Chenega Island, Fleming Island, the northern half of Evans Island and the southern tip of Knight Island. Under the agreement, the Chenega Corporation retains ownership of from ever happening again."

the original village site of Chenega, which was destroyed in the 1964 earthquake. It would also keep several small development sites.

In a vote taken in Decem-

ber, more than 80 percent of Chenega's shareholders approved selling the land and providing conservation easements. "This exchange gives Chenega shareholders a chance to invest in our future without having to develop our land or cut our timber to do it," Totemoff said. "Shareholders benefit economically and our traditions and subsistence lifestyle are protected."

Gov. Knowles called the habitat protection package a win-win-win for the people of Chenega, the natural resources and the general public. "History will judge the Exxon Valdez oil spill as the worst kind of spill in the worst possible place," Knowles said. "But the legacy of this spill will also be about people working together to restore the injured environment and to prevent anything like this

"This exchange gives Chenega shareholders a chance to invest in our future without having to develop our land or cut our timber to do it. Shareholders benefit economically and our traditions and subsistence lifestyle are protected."

> **Chuck Totemoff** President, Chenega Corp.

Popular Soldotna "fishwalk" protected

The Trustee Council has authorized an offer to acauthorized an offer to acquire one of the most popular Kenai River sport fishing spots in the City of Soldotna, ensuring long term protection of salmon habitat and securing access for fishing.

The Kenai River, where it passes below the Sterling Highway bridge, has long been one of the most popular fishing locations due to its ease of access and the run of red salmon that move upstream along its banks. The Trustee Council agreed to spend \$698,000 to add the key 3.34 acre parcel to the list of Kenai River properties to be protected.

The Kenai River Sportfishing Association recently built a 178-foot fishing platform at the site to allow continued fishing while protecting the banks for rearing salmon. Acquisition of the site will allow extension of the "fishwalk" along the river front some 463 feet further downstream. It also creates a nearly continuous stretch of

by the Homer Chamber of

Commerce. Dudiak, known

as the father of the Homer

Spit Fishing Hole, was hon-

the public about fishing,

hunting, and conservation.

publicly owned river front from the bridge to Soldotna's Centennial Park.

"This is an important step for fish and fishermen," said Ben Ellis, executive director of the sport fishing association.

Governor Tony Knowles made acquisition of this and other Kenai of his top priorities

to meet the growing needs of sport fishing while at the same time protecting the river.

"Protection and enhancement are the keys to maintaining the Kenai River as a unique and scenic watershed," Knowles said. "We have purchased more than 1,800 acres along the Kenai River, which allows us to protect several miles of shoreline vital for rearing red and king salmon."



under the Kenai River bridge in Soldotna as part of tour of the area last fall. The acquisition of the river frontage will al-River parcels one low the fishwalk to be extended another 463 feet downstream.

Collectively, these acquisitions provide a cornerstone for a larger comprehensive Kenai River restoration effort that also includes bank stabilizatoring to enhance the ability of resource managers to prot fishery resources; and in proved management of human uses to reduce adverse impacts.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501

800/283-7745 outside Alaska. e-mail: ospic@alaska.net http://www.alaska.net/~ospic

tion and revegetation efforts; scientific research and moni-

907/278-8012 FAX: 907/276-7178, Toll free: 800/478-7745 in Alaska



Alaska Department of Fish & Game; Deborah Williams, Special Assistant to the Secretary, Dept. of the Interior, and Assistant Attorney General Craig Tillery listen to testimony on English Bay lands.

English Bay

Continued from Page 1

normally testifies in favor of development proposals. "Normally I'm on the other side of the fence," he said. "But this project is a good one and I support it 100 percent d so does the city."

Chip Dennerlein, a member of the Public Advisory Group and regional director for the National Parks and Conservation Association, said that the Trustees had a unique opportunity. "You are the only hope for the acquisition of these lands and the restoration of these lands in a way that is compatible and favored by the owners as well as the constituent public," he said. "I hope you don't miss this opportunity."

Blocks of English Bay Corporation land are spread throughout the park, with tracts on Resurrection Bay, Aialik Bay, Nuka Bay and several smaller bays, coves and islands. Coastal portions are used by numerous species injured by the spill, including harlequin ducks, black oystercatchers, harbor seals, sea otters and herring. Upland areas apport river otters, marbled urrelets, spawning salmon nd other species injured by the

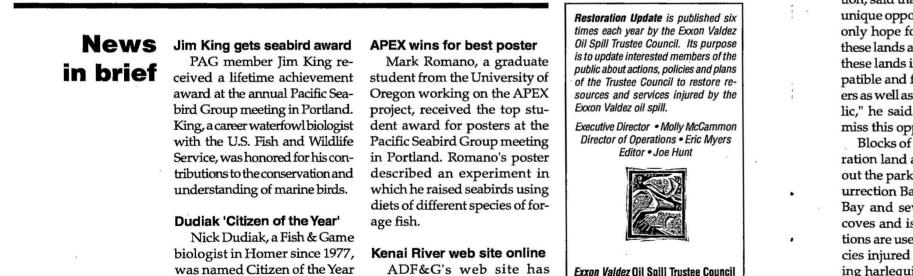
The habitat protection pack-

were purchased by the age was negoti-Trustee Council. However, ated by the U.S. because its land is in a na-Department of tional park where hunting is Interior. It prohibited, the corporation would add 30,200 acres of has agreed to sell its access inholdings to rights on all but 9,000 acres Kenai in the southwest corner of the the park, which are located clos-Fiords National Park and 2,270 est to the village of Nanwalek (formerly known as English acres to the adjacent Alaska Bay). Up to \$1.1 million will Maritime Nabe spent to acquire these tional Wildlife rights and that money will Refuge. come from the Exxon Valdez criminal settlement with the The negoti-

ated price is federal government. As part of the agree-

based on English Bay Corporament, English Bay Corpotion retaining a right of access to its land for certain hunting, fishration will deposit \$500,000 from the sale proceeds into ing and other activities. This is consistent with rights retained by a special cultural conservation fund.

Map shows English Bay Corporation land within Kenai Fiords National Park. Discussions continue with Port Graham Corporation concerning the 46,000 acres it owns within the park boundaries.



added a page to address Kenai

River issues and restoration. It

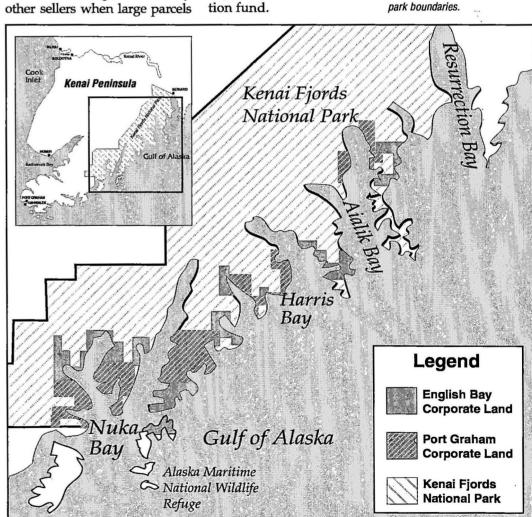
can be found at: www.state.

ak.us/local/akpages/

geninfo/webpage/

ored for his efforts to educate FISH. GAME/habitat/

Home1.htm



Prince William Sound

Restoration benefits fisheries, recreation. subsistence

Marine Recreation **Projects**

These projects, in various stages of planning and construction, are funded through the Exxon criminal settlement. For more information contact Ron Crenshaw at the Alaska State Parks Anchorage office (269-8704)

Second Salmon Run Facilities Whittier - camping. \$8,000

Allison Point Fishing Area Valdez - expand parking, trails, restrooms, fishing dock. \$450,000

Mineral Creek to Shoup Bay Trail Trail between Valdez and Shoup Bay park. \$200,000

Fleming Spit Recreation Area Cordova - parking, restrooms, fish tables, access. \$450,000

Mt. Evak Trail System

Cordova - trail system: \$120,000

Valdez Interpretive Display Build displays at harbor. \$20,000

W. PWS Interpretive Display Dispays for Portage/Whittier. \$40,000

Whittier Trails Build hiking trails, \$150,000

Shotgun Cove Hiking Trail Whittier - build trail, \$60,000

Shoup Bay Public Use Cabins Cabins, trails, campsites. \$185,000

Dock Point Beach Improvements Valdez - trails, restrooms, kiosk, parking, \$185,000

Chenega Bay Trail System Shelter, boardwalks, signs. \$200,000

Passage Canal Campsites Campsites, trail, shelters. \$170,000

This is the third and final article in a series describing how Exxon Valdez criminal and civil funds are being invested in the spill region. Cook Inlet and Kodiak were covered in previous issues.

Prince William Sound, which took the brunt of the spill injury, is the focus for much of the research, monitoring and restoration efforts funded by the Trustee Council.

Researchers quietly ply the sound throughout the year counting, capturing, tagging, measuring, and sampling key species injured by the spill. Killer whales, harbor seals, sea otters, herring, pink salmon, harlequin ducks, marbled murrelets, and other fish and wildlife are being studied by researchers from throughout Alaska and the nation.

The Council has dedicated more than \$7 million this fiscal year to fund its three primary science projects, the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) project, the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator (NVP) project, and Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX), which are staged primarily out of Cordova and Whittier. Those three projects are expected to cost more than \$30 million before they are completed. Altogether the Council is expected to spend about \$180 million on research and monitoring.

Research is also having a profound effect on commercial fishing and subsistence as well. Herring research became a high priority when the sound herring fishery collapsed in 1993. The Trustee Council funded several projects that



A kayaker enjoys paddling through Eshamy Bay in western Prince William Sound.

helped identify a virus as the likely cause for the collapse. Other herring research has discovered for the first time where young herring spend the winter and scientists continue to study the energy reserves necessary for winter survival.

The Trustee Council's habitat the pristane content of blue mussels protection programs as part of the Youth Area Watch project.

are beginning to take hold in Prince William Sound with Chenega Corporation recently signing documents to sell nearly 60,000 acres to the federal and state governments (see story, page one). The Trustee Council has accepted an offer of

\$33 million from Tatitlek Corporation for a creative land package that includes fee simple purchase, conservation easements or timber easements on 68,000 acres in central Prince William Sound. Shareholders must approve the package by a two-thirds vote.

Negotiations continue for up to 72,000 acres land belonging to Eyak Corporation in eastern Prince William Sound. In 1995 the Trustees paid \$3.65 million for timber rights on 2,052 acres belonging to Eyak Corporation in the Orca Narrows area.

The land packages not only help protect anadromous streams and other vital habitat, but also open up private land to fishing, hunting, hiking and camping. The Native corporations receive capital for future investments and benefits for shareholders. Subsistence users retain access for traditional hunting and fishing.

Several small parcels, valued for their strategic importance, have been purchased or are under consideration by the Trustee Council. An offer to purchase a 315-acre site within the boundaries of Horseshoe Bay State Marine Park on LaTouche Island has been accepted. Acquisition of 33.4 acres near Ellamar and 9.5 acres along the Valdez shoreline are complete.

The University of Alaska has offered to sell a 942-acre site on Jack Bay that includes three anadromous streams and good shoreline habitat. This property and two other parcels totaling 67 acres along the Valdez Duck Flats are currently being appraised.

In an effort to reduce chronic pollution Prince William Sound, the Trustees are funding a program to stop marine pollution at its source. The Sound Waste Management Program, man-



aged by the Prince William Sound Economic Development Corporation, is designed to reduce small sources of marine pollution by providing facilities and services to properly dispose of used oil, household hazardous waste and recyclables. The \$1.2 million project will coordinate efforts among various communities for temporary storage and then transfer some waste for proper disposal.

and 22 anadromous

Students in the Chugach School District are learning about marine science in their own back yards as part of the Youth Area Watch project. This project places students in the field and in the laboratories where they get directly involved working with scientists, collecting samples, taking measurements and following through with laboratory analysis.

The Alaska Department of Natural Reurces is using Exxon criminal settlement unds to build camping areas, hiking trails, interpretive displays, public use cabins, restrooms and other facilities throughout the sound. This includes \$190,000 for the acquisition of 5.39 acres on Fleming Spit near Cordova for a recreation area. The Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation is also working with cities and other groups to improve public facilities outside the park system.

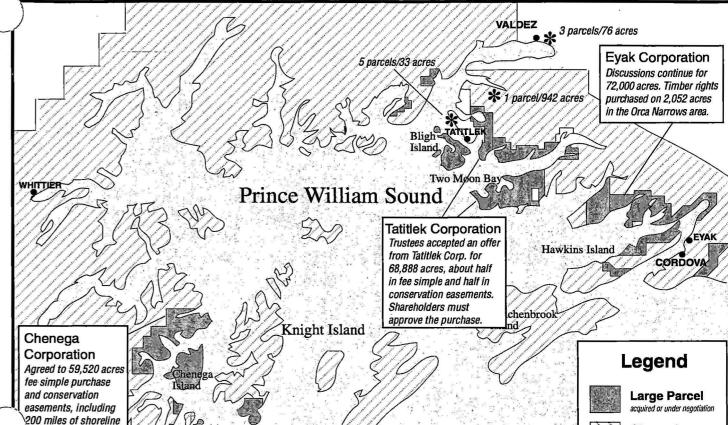
Montague Island

The U.S. Forest Service, using Exxon criminal funds, recently completed purchase of the site of an historic Russian Orthodox church in the abandoned village of Kiniklik in the Northwest corner of the sound. The village was abandoned in 1911 after an epidemic swept through the area. Other small parcels are also being considered for acquisition by the Forest Service.

Criminal funds will also by used by the Forest Service to conduct research in the sound. A \$165,000 research project mapping the nesting habitat of marbled murrelets will take place this summer. Another \$200,000 will be spent over several years to assess management of new growth forests on newly acquired parcels that were logged prior to government acquisition.

Legend Large Parcel acquired or under negotiatio Chugach Nat'l Forest **Small Parcels** acquired or under negotiation Teresa Sauer, biological technician with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, captures and measures kittiwakes as part of the APEX project APEX research is conducted in Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound with kittiwake surveys around around Eleanor Island and

Shoup Bay.



645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



March 18, 1997

David Scheel Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574

Dear David:

I apologize for taking so long to answer your inquiry about funding for a non-technical book about your octopus work. Your project sounds like a good idea. However, after discussing this with a number of the staff in the Restoration Office, I would find it hard to recommend it for funding by the Trustee Council. The link to our restoration mission does not appear to be very strong, especially in comparison to the other types of projects the Council is funding.

Of course, you are still free to submit the project for consideration under the Council's process. However, I thought you should know that based on the limited information in your letter, I don't think its success for funding would be very high.

We are however, in the process of producing a series of short, non-technical reports called the Restoration Notebook series. The intended audience is the general public, and especially spillarea communities. I've included a copy of one on harbor seals done by Kathy Frost. Our intent is to publish these in both hard copy and on our web site. Would you be interested in doing one of these on octopus? We wouldn't be able to pay you, but you would get credit for it. Let Stan Senner or Joe Hunt know if you would like more information on these.

I hope your spring is going well.

Sincerely,

Executive Director

OCTOBER 1996

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Harbor Seal

N

Phoca vitulina richardsi

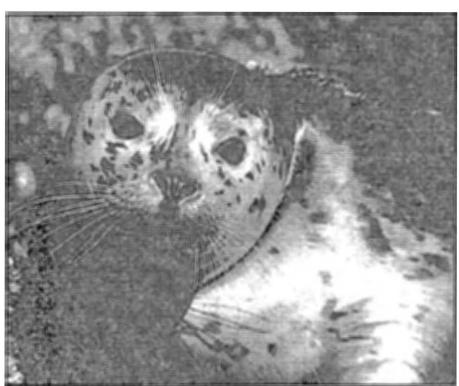


Photo by Kathy Frost

By Kathryn J. Frost

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Harbor seals, *Phoca vitulina richardsi*, are medium-sized "earless" seals belonging to the Family Phocidae.

They are usually found in nearshore coastal waters, often in estuaries or protected coves. They are commonly seen along the shores of the northern hemisphere. Harbor seals are found in both the North Atlantic and the North Pacific. In the eastern North Pacific, their distribution is nearly continuous from Baja, California to Bristol Bay, Alaska.

Harbor seals are one of the most common marine mammals in Prince William Sound (PWS) and the Gulf of Alaska (GOA), where they occur throughout the year. The exact number of harbor seals in these areas is unknown. In 1973 the Alaska Department of Fish and Game estimated there were about 125,000 seals in this area based on harvest data, observed densities, and the amount of available habitat.¹

In the early 1990s, the National Marine Mammal Labora-

tory counted approximately 12,000 harbor seals in this same area.² If this number is adjusted for the seals that weren't counted because they were in the water (multiplied by 1.74, based on tagging studies), this would still result in a population estimate of only 21,300 -- a decline of over 80% in the last 20 years. Although these numbers are not exact, they indicate a large decline in harbor seal numbers in PWS and the GOA.

Counts at individual haulout sites or along survey routes established to monitor trends confirm this decline. At Tugidak Island, south of Kodiak, the average counts declined by 85% from 1976 to 1988 and have continued to decline since then.^{2,3} In other parts of the Kodiak Archipelago, counts declined by 89% between 1978 and 1992.^{2,4} In PWS, the number of seals at 25 indicator sites declined by 42% between 1984 and 1988.⁵ In 1995, there were 65% fewer seals at these haulouts than there were in 1984.⁶ The reasons for the decline are unknown and are the subject of ongoing studies by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the University of Alaska.

Harbor seals are found primarily in the coastal zone where

Vital Statistics

Population

Approx. 34,400 in GOA/PWS (1993)

Population Trend

70% decline during previous 20 years

Lifespan

30 years, maximum recorded age - 32

Adult Size

5 feet, 175 pounds

Mating Season

July, two weeks after previous pup weaned

Gestation Period
11 months

Number of Pups one per year

Size at Birth
30 inches, 26 pounds

Maturity

Pups weaned 3-6 weeks after birth; Sexual maturity at 3-7 years

Diet

Pollock, octopus, capelin, cod and herring

they feed, haul out to rest, give birth, care for their young, and molt. Hauling out areas include intertidal reefs, rocky shores, mud and sand bars, floating glacial ice, and gravel and sand beaches. Pups are born in the same general locations that are used as haulouts at other times of year.

Harbor seals tend to use haulout sites where they have protection from predators approaching over land, direct access to deep water, proximity to food, and protection from strong winds and high surf.⁷ Based on satellite tagging studies in PWS, most adult harbor seals use the same few sites for most of the year. During spring and summer, each tagged seal used an average of four different haulouts, while in fall and winter they used an average of only two. Over half the time, they used one "preferred" site for hauling out.⁶

Movements

The distribution and movements of harbor seals at sea are not as well understood. Recently, however, some information about at-sea behavior has become available through the use of satellite-linked tags. These tags allow scientists to track seals and monitor their diving behavior when they are in the water.

Most satellite-tagged seals did not travel far to feed. Generally, they stayed within about 20 miles of their haulouts. A few seals, especially juveniles, traveled long distances from the location where they were tagged.

One subadult seal tagged at Channel Island

in PWS swam over miles 200 Yakutat Bay where it spent the winter making repeated trips from there to the GOA, 60-100 miles away.6 Another adult male swam to Middleton Island and made feeding trips in the GOA all winter, returning to PWS in the spring.

Within PWS, seals used particular areas. Seals in central PWS rarely used haulout areas in southern PWS, and vice versa. Similarly, seals in eastern PWS did not haul out in either central or southern PWS.



Harbor seal females give birth to single pups once a year, usually on land or glacial ice. In PWS and the GOA, peak pupping occurs in the first half of June, although some pups may be born in mid-May and some as late as July. Pregnant females usually move to isolated sites or to the edge of large groups to give birth and remain there while the pups are very young. Later, they rejoin the group at the main haulout area. Newborn harbor seal pups are born with their eyes open, with an adult-like coat, and are immediately able to swim. Pups are weaned when they are 3-6 weeks old.⁷

Adult females breed about two weeks after their pups are weaned. The embryo remains dormant for about 6-12 weeks after breeding, then implants in the uterus and begins to grow. Female harbor seals first become pregnant when they are about 3-7 years old and give birth about 11 months later. The age of sexual maturity varies depending on whether populations are high and close to the carrying capacity of their habitat (causing seals to mature later), or populations are low and there is plenty of food and other resources (causing seals to mature earlier).

Molting

Once each year, harbor seals shed their old hair and grow a new coat. During this molting period, the seals spend more time hauled out than they do at other times. This is probably because the new hair grows faster when the seals are out of the water and the skin is warmer.⁷

While seals are molting, their metabolism is almost 20% lower than it is at other times. This lowers their food requirements and allows them to spend long hours hauled out. The shedding of hair takes about 4-6 weeks and occurs at slightly different times for seals of different ages and sex. Yearlings (which don't molt during their pup year) usually molt first, followed by mature females and then mature males. 9

In PWS and the GOA, shedding seals are seen from late June to early October, with peak molting in late July and August.⁴ Because seals spend more time hauled out during the molting period, it is a good time to do surveys and count seals to estimate population trends.



Photo by Lloyd Lowry

Alaska Department of Fish and Game Biologist Kathy Frost glues a satellite tag on a harbor seal at Seal Island.

Restoration EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Predator/ Prey

Most information about the foods of harbor seals in PWS and the GOA was collected in the mid-1970s and was based on stomach contents.⁴ The major prey in both PWS and the GOA included pollock, octopus, capelin, Pacific cod, and herring. Pollock was eaten most often, but even so, over 50% of the samples contained prey items other than pollock. Young seals ate mostly pollock, capelin, eulachon, and herring.

Harbor seals are one of the top predators in the marine ecosystem of PWS and the GOA. They eat many of the same prey (e.g. pollock, capelin, herring) that are also eaten by seabirds, fishes, and other marine mammals. In addition, harbor seals become food for other species. Known predators include killer whales, Steller sea lions, and sharks. The impact of these predators on harbor seal populations is unknown, but may be significant. In PWS alone, killer whales may eat up to 400 harbor seals per year. The incidence of sharks caught on halibut longlines in the GOA has increased greatly in the last decade. The degree to which these sharks prey on harbor seals is unknown, but seals have been found in their stomachs. To

Human Factors

Harbor seals also compete with humans for food, and in turn are eaten for food. In PWS and the GOA, major fisheries occur for pollock, herring, and salmon. All of these also are food for seals. The interactions between seals and fisheries are poorly understood, but it is likely that each may affect the availability of certain fish to the other. In addition to competition for

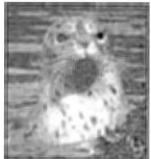


Photo by Kathy Frost

Pathology and Hydrocarbons

In the first few months after the EVOS, 18 harbor seals were found dead or died in captivity. Fifteen of these were externally oiled and 3 were pups. Bleeding in internal organs was found in four seals, severe skin irritation in two, inflamed eyes in two, and symptoms of malnutrition in three. In three seals, pathologists found evidence of nerve damage in the brain. Firm conclusions about the degree and significance of brain damage in these recovered carcasses were not possible because of tissue breakdown between the time of death and necropsy.

In 1989, 20 harbor seals were collected from PWS and the GOA to obtain complete, high-quality tissue samples to learn about the effects of the oil spill on seals. Of these, 11 were heavily oiled, 3 were lightly or moderately oiled, and 6 were not externally oiled. Thirteen were from oiled areas of PWS and the other seven from the GOA. In April 1990 six additional seals were collected in PWS; all were collected in areas that had been heavily oiled, but none showed external signs of oiling. Two seals were collected in the Ketchikan area in August 1990 to serve as reference specimens.

Bile from the gall-bladders of 33 seals was analyzed for hydrocarbons. 13 Con-

centrations of hydrocarbon metabolites in the bile clearly indicated that most seals from oiled areas had been exposed to and had assimilated hydrocarbons. The mean concentration of phenanthrene equivalents was more than 70 times greater for oiled seals from PWS than for two seals collected near Ketchikan, and approximately 20 times greater than for unoiled PWS seals or those from the Gulf. The highest phenanthrene equivalent concentrations in oiled PWS seals were more than 1000 times greater than for unexposed seals. The low concentrations of hydrocarbon metabolites in GOA seals, and their similarity to levels recorded for seals from unoiled areas, suggests that either the GOA seals that were sampled had little exposure to oil, or that most of the aromatic fraction of the oil had evaporated by the time it reached the GOA.

All seals collected from the GOA and near Ketchikan had non-detectable or very low parts per billion (ppb) levels of polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) in liver, blubber, muscle, and brain tissue. PAH values in seals from oiled areas of PWS were also non-detectable or low for all tissues except blubber. Total PAH values in blubber were greater than 100 ppb and ranged as high as 800 ppb in 8 of 17 seals sampled from oiled areas of PWS in April-June 1989, and one

of 6 in April 1990. Milk from a pup had the highest PAH value of any tissue in any seal that was analyzed. There is little information available about the effects of hydrocarbons on seals. Health implications of these toxicological findings are unknown.

Microscopic examination of seal tissues (histopathology) revealed severe lesions in the midbrain of a heavily oiled seal collected 35 days after the spill.14 Similar but milder lesions were found in the brains of seals collected three or more months after the spill. Lesions were not present in the Ketchikan seals or in the PWS seals collected in 1990. Overall, neurological lesions that may have been associated with-oil-toxicity were found in the brains of 9 of 12 oiled seals and 2 of 13 unoiled seals. These lesions are characteristic of hydrocarbon toxicity, and may explain the disorientation and lethargy observed in seals immediately following the spill. The thalamus where the lesions were located is responsible for relaying messages from sensory systems to other parts of the brain. If the lesions interfered with transmission of these messages, they may have caused abnormal behavior. Severe lesion's may have caused the seals to have difficulty with such normal tasks as breathing, swimming, feeding, and diving.

the same fish, seals may be incidentally killed (e.g., tangled and drowned in nets) during commercial fisheries.

Harbor seals are an important food and handicraft resource for Native subsistence hunters in PWS and the GOA. The average annual harvest of harbor seals during 1992-1994, was approximately 450 seals in PWS and 350 for Kodiak, Cook Inlet-Kenai, and the south Alaska Peninsula combined.11

Effects of the spill

Following the Exxon Valdez oil spill (EVOS) in March 1989, harbor seals were exposed to oil both in the water and on land. In the early weeks of the spill they swam through oil and inhaled aromatic hydrocarbons as they breathed at the air/water interface. On haulout sites in oiled areas, seals crawled through oil and rested on oiled rocks and algae throughout the spring and summer. Oiling was most severe in central PWS,

the region from Island Eleanor through the north part of Knight Island, and the west side of Knight Island Passage. More than 80% of the seals seen in these oiled areas in May 1989 were observed with oil on them.¹² Some seals also became oiled in the GOA west of PWS, but the degree of oiling was less well documented.

Pups were born on haulout sites in May and June, when some of the them, and many

pups became oiled shortly after birth. In Bay of Isles and Herring Bay in PWS, 89%-100% of all seal pups seen were oiled. 12 Some of this contamination was probably from contact with oiled mothers. When pups were entirely coated with thick, heavy tar it probably came from oil on the rocks and seaweed. Mothers and their pups often hauled out high on the beach where popweed (Fucus) grows. Popweed remained oiled long after other seaweed and rocks appeared clean.

Abnormal behavior by oiled harbor seals in oiled areas was observed on many occasions in April-June 1989.¹² Oiled seals were reported to be sick, lethargic or unusually tame. Excessive tearing, squinting, and disorientation were also observed in oiled seals. The lethargy and disorientation may have led directly to the deaths of pups due to abandonment and of older seals due to drowning.

Post-spill aerial surveys

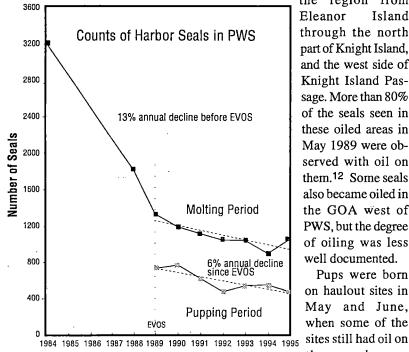
In August-September following the EVOS, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game conducted aerial surveys of harbor seals in oiled and unoiled areas of PWS.15 Results of these surveys were compared to earlier surveys of the same haulouts conducted in 1983, 1984, and 1988. Before the EVOS, counts in oiled and unoiled areas of PWS were declining at a similar rate, about 12% per year. From 1988 to 1989, however, there was a 43% decline in counts of seals at oiled sites compared to 11% at unoiled sites. This difference was statistically significant.

Aerial surveys were also conducted during the pupping season following the EVOS. In the spill year, pups made up a smaller percentage of seals in the oiled area than they did in later years. In the unoiled area, the percentage of pups did not differ significantly between 1989 and post-spill years. Together with the fetuses and dead pups found following the spill, this suggests that pup mortality was higher than normal in oiled areas in 1989.

Harbor seal biologists estimated that approximately 300 seals died in PWS due to the EVOS.¹⁵ The number of deaths was estimated mathematically by comparing counts and proportions of seals at oiled and unoiled sites before and after the spill. Information such as the lack of sightings of oiled seals in unoiled areas, the strong fidelity of harbor seals to particular haulouts, the abnormal behavior of oiled seals, and the brain lesions found in oiled seals suggests that these seals died rather than left the area.

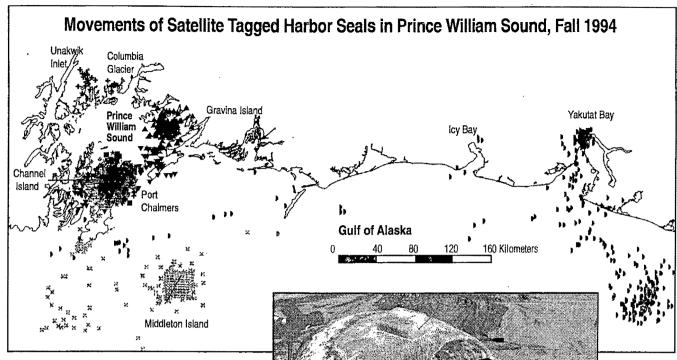
Long-term effects

By early September 1989, many visible effects of the EVOS on harbor seals were gone. Less than 20% of the seals observed in the oiled area were oiled. Most seals older than pups had molted, shed-



Harbor seal numbers have dropped dramatically since 1984 with the sharpest oneyear drop immediately following the oil spill.

estoration



ding their oil-stained hair. They did not become re-oiled, since most of the oil was gone from the water and most major haulouts had been cleaned. By April and June 1990, no sign of external oiling was observed on any seals. During September 1989 and April 1990, seals were no longer observed acting lethargic and sick. They were noticeably more wary and difficult to approach than they had been immediately following the spill.

One year after the EVOS, none of the tissues from seals collected in the spill area showed significantly elevated concentrations of oil-related hydrocarbons. 13 However, average concentrations of hydrocarbon metabolites in bile were still significantly higher than they were in seals from the GOA, Ketchikan, or unoiled PWS areas. Since elevated levels of hydrocarbons in bile indicate recent exposure to oil, the higher levels found in spring 1990 suggest that seals were still encountering oil in the environment or that they were metabolizing stored fat reserves that had elevated levels of hydrocarbons. The effects of these elevated levels, if any, are unknown. Fish collected in PWS during spring 1990 also had elevated levels of hydrocarbon metabolites. The presence of hydrocarbon metabolites was not surprising, since shoreline surveys in spring 1990 documented oil remaining on many beaches.

Aerial surveys of harbor seals and their pups only detected differences in adult-to-pup ratios between oiled and unoiled locations in the spill year. In 1990-1995, the percentage of seal pups at oiled sites appeared to be normal. From 1990-1994, the population trend was similar in oiled and unoiled areas, as it was before the spill. During those four years, the harbor seal population continued to decline at about 6% per year in both oiled and unoiled areas.

By gluing satellite tags to their backs. it is possible to track the movements of seals using NOAA satellites. Each symbol on the map represents a tagged seal, showing its

movement over time. Harbor seals tend to stick close to home, but occasionally wander great distances. such as the Yakutat seal (indicated by the half-moon symbol):

Restoration activities

Since the oil spill in 1989, the EVOS Trustee Council has funded studies of harbor seals to monitor their status and to learn more about their habits. The continuing harbor seal decline in PWS and the GOA concerns researchers, resource managers, and the public. One of the goals of harbor seal restoration studies, as well as studies funded by other institutions, is to learn about the causes of the long-term decline. Possible causes include



Photo by Lloyd Lowery

Harbor seals spend more time at haulout sites during summer molting periods.

disease, food limitation, predation, or mortality caused by people.

Annual aerial surveys have been conducted since 1989 to monitor the status of harbor seals in PWS and to determine if and when the decline stops. The surveys cover the same 25 haulouts that ADF&G began monitoring in 1984. Because these surveys have been done for nine years using consistent methods, researchers have been able to use the data to develop new ways to analyze survey data. These techniques will be useful not only in PWS, but for seal surveys around the world.

Tracking

As part of restoration studies funded by the EVOS Trustee Council, researchers are using satellite tags to learn about the distribution, movements, and diving behavior of harbor seals in PWS. For the first time it is possible to measure how deep and for how long seals dive and where they go when they leave their haulout sites.

Researchers have learned that harbor seals normally use only a few adjacent haulout sites and that they have very small home ranges. Some seals, especially young ones, may make longer trips away from home, but most of them eventually return to the location where they were tagged. This information is useful for determining how much interchange there is between seals in PWS and elsewhere, and whether seals from PWS should be managed as part of the same stock as other seals in Alaska. It also helps to identify important habitat for seals, such as feeding and haulout areas.

Biological Samples

As part of their field studies, researchers catch seals from PWS, the GOA, and southeast Alaska.6,16 They measure and weigh each seal and take samples for studies of blood chemistry, blubber composition, disease, genetics, and diet.

Blood is being analyzed to determine whether or not seals are healthy, and so comparisons can be made between seals from declining and increasing populations.¹⁷ Blood is also being analyzed to learn whether harbor seals in Alaska have been exposed to diseases like influenza, herpes, and distemper. So far, there is no indication that diseases are a problem in Alaskan harbor seals.

Genetics studies examine the DNA of seals from different parts of Alaska and around the world to learn about the population structure of harbor seals and how seals in different areas are related. So far they have discovered no major genetic differences between PWS and other Alaska seals.16

Measurements from seals in the 1990s are being compared to seals in the 1970s to look for any changes in body condition, which might affect survival. Researchers use ultrasound to measure the seal's blubber thickness.¹⁷

Diet

Researchers are using exciting new techniques to study the diets of harbor seals and to compare the diets of seals from different areas. One of these analyzes the fat in seal blubber. The fats can contains about 70 different fatty acid building blocks in different proportions. It is possible to match the fatty acid signature of the blubber with the fatty acids in prey species to estimate the seals' diets. "You are what you eat" as the saying goes. Early analysis of fatty acids show that harbor seals feed differently at each haulout.6 Seals from haulout sites only a few miles apart may have very different diets.

Another new technique for studying diets and food webs involves the analysis of stable isotope ratios. Scientists analyze and compare the carbon and nitrogen in seal whiskers and different food items to learn if seals from different age groups or areas are eating different kinds of prey. This technique doesn't tell exactly what the seal eats, but gives information about whether they feed high or low on the food chain. For example, in Steller sea lions, stable isotopes have shown that young sea lions feed lower on the food chain than do the adults.

Subsistence hunting

Alaska Native hunters from PWS and the GOA are very concerned about harbor seals. The serious decline in the past 10-20 years has made it much more difficult for them to successfully hunt harbor seals, which are an important part of their diet and cultural traditions. Because of their interest and concern about harbor seals. Alaska Natives formed the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission (ANHSC) in May 1995. The purpose of the ANHSC is to increase the role of Alaska Natives in research and resource policy affecting harbor seals and their uses, and to address concerns about the harbor seal decline in PWS and the GOA.

Since 1995, the ANHSC has received funds from the EVOS Trustee Council to conduct a biosampling program in PWS and the GOA. Hunters collect samples from subsistence-caught seals and provide them to researchers to be analyzed for disease, genetics, fatty acids, and stable isotope ratios. They also contribute information about the distribution, abundance, and health of seals in areas where they live and hunt.

Conclusion

Studies of harbor seals conducted following the EVOS were the first detailed investigations of the effects of an oil spill on seals in the wild. These studies conclusively demonstrated that harbor seals did not avoid oil, but that they swam and surfaced to breathe in oil-covered waters and hauled out on oil-covered rocks and seaweed. Both pups and adults in oiled areas became coated with oil.

Many oiled seals acted sick and lethargic for the first few months after the spill. Based on aerial surveys, it was estimated that at least 300 seals died in PWS following the EVOS. Microscopic examination indicated that some oiled seals had brain damage that was probably caused by oil. It is likely this damage occurred in the first few days or weeks after the spill, and was due to breathing airborne hydrocarbons that evaporate quickly. This type of brain damage would likely interfere with normal functions such as breathing, swimming, diving, and feeding. In severe cases, seals probably died. Seals. that survived the first few weeks probably recovered.

Marine mammals are very efficient at eliminating hydrocarbons from their system, and blubber was the only tissue that showed increased levels of hydrocarbons after the EVOS. However, the bile of oiled seals contained byproducts of hydrocarbon metabolism as much as one year later, confirming that seals were still being exposed to oil. The effects of these hydrocarbon by-products, if any, are unknown.

Seal deaths caused by the oil spill contributed to a widespread decline of harbor seals in PWS and the GOA that began before the spill and has continued since. Any time a wildlife population declines it is a cause for concern. For harbor seals in PWS and the GOA, this concern is magnified because the causes for the decline are unknown. Seals are a key part of the marine ecosystem, and they are an important resource for Alaska Natives, for the tourism industry, and for everyone who enjoys watching wildlife. If the decline of harbor seals continues much longer, the fishing industry and others could be impacted by regulations designed to protect the seals and stop the decline.

For these reasons, the EVOS Trustee Council and NOAA are continuing to fund a variety of studies to monitor harbor seals in PWS and the GOA and to better understand the causes for the ongoing decline.

Kathy Frost has been a marine mammals biologist with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game for 20 years. She is affiliate faculty at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks and Anchorage. She has conducted research on a variety of marine mammals in Alaska, especially seals and beluga whales. Her studies have included the food habits, ecology, natural history and distribution and abundance of these species.

The Restoration Notebook series is published for educational purposes. Persons wishing to cite this material in scientific publications should refer to the technical reports and literature listed at the end of each account.

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL RESTORATION



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

David Scheel Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574

February 4, 1997

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

Dear Molly,

As I mentioned during the January workshop, I had the idea to write a book about the octopus work. The book could potentially reach a wide audience and convey the type and quality of work that the Restoration Office has been supporting. I would like your opinion whether the Trustees would be interested in providing support make the book a reality.

I envision targeting the book at general, non-technical audiences. Its format would be that of an adventure story, relating the work we did, our experiences with Alutiq and Eyak elders in the villages, our adventures diving in the Sound (ever wrestle a 20-pound octopus underwater while running out of air in your tanks?), and the natural history of octopuses.

Working with native elders has been one strength of the octopus project, and it has been exciting to work at the interface of western science and traditional ecological knowledge. One of the hallmarks of traditional knowledge is that it is transmitted by oral tradition, often as stories. The stories we have been told about octopuses add a fascinating human element to our tale, and would be a prominent part of the book (with due credit to and permission of those who told them to us). My wife, Tania Vincent, has been a volunteer researcher throughout the project and has already started a series of illustrations of native legends to be included in the book.

If published, the "pictures and story" form of this book may well reach as diverse an audience as the Trustees hope to through the proposed television program on oil-spill research. We envision a product that will be beautifully illustrated and suitable for coffee-table display or as an Alaskan souvenir; an engrossing tale for recreational reading; and a story of scientific and cultural discovery that should find a place in school libraries as a lesson on how science and society interact in the real world.

We intend to call the book A Bunch of Things Under a Rock, after the literal translation of the Eyak word for octopus (tsa'lex-guk). With support to allow us time to write, we could finish within a year; the book could be published in time for the 10-year anniversary. If this project is considered suitable for Trustee support, I could, of course, provide whatever detail is necessary in a formal proposal.

Sincerely.

David Scheel

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Coordinating Committee

Judy Bitther, ADNR Jim Bodkin, BRD/USGS Kathy Frost, ADF&G Dave Irons, USFWS

Alex Wertheimer, NMFS/NOAA

FROM:

Molly McCammon AN

Executive Director

RE:

Meeting to Develop FY 98 Draft Work Plan

DATE:

March 17, 1997

As I have in past years, I would once again like to enlist your help and expertise in reviewing FY 98 project proposals and developing the FY 98 draft work plan. The purpose of this memo is to let you know that a meeting to develop the draft work plan has been scheduled for Wednesday, May 21, from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at the Anchorage Restoration Office. I hope you can attend.

Important dates to remember are:

April 15

FY 98 project proposals due to Restoration Office

April 21

Binders containing copies of all proposals received will be provided

to the Coordinating Committee and others

May 21

Coordinating Committee, Restoration Work Force, and two PAG

members meet with Executive Director to develop draft work plan

June 9

Draft work plan published for public review

July 15

Public comment period on draft work plan closes

August 4 (tentative) Trustee Council approves FY 98 work plan

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Traci Cnamer

FROM:

Eric F. Myer

DATE:

3/14/97

SUBI:

Property Inventory Records

For your records, please find enclosed the most current property inventory records I have on file from each of the following agencies:

ADEC printout dated 12/08/96 w/ attached correspondence

USFS Report A and Report B dated 1/29/97

USDOI USFWS and Geological Service inventories dated 1/6/97

ADFG Inventory Listing with cover memo dated 2/11/97

With these additional materials, I believe you now have a complete set of the most current property inventory records that have been submitted to the Restoration Office by the Trustee Council agencies pursuant to the Operating Procedures.

After you have had a chance to review these materials, please give me a call.

enclosures

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



March 14, 1997

William Bixby, Chair Valdez Area State Parks Citizens' Advisory Board P.O. Box 1229 Valdez, Alaska 99686

Dear Mr. Bixby,

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with an update on the status of the Blondeau small parcel nomination.

As I believe you know, this parcel has been evaluated by an interagency work group from the perspective of how protection of this property would benefit the recovery of the biological resources and human services that were damaged by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The parcel was ranked just below the Moderate category. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources has proposed that the Trustee Council designate this parcel as a Parcel Meriting Special Consideration which would allow it to go forward for an appraisal under our process.

We recently received a letter of support regarding this parcel from the Valdez Trail Association and I know that it continues to be a priority of the City of Valdez. At this point, however, the Trustee Council as a whole has not taken action on this request pending a comprehensive review of the entire small parcel program. The effect has been to put the Blondeau parcel nomination on hold for the time being while the Council assesses the long-term future and direction of the small parcel program in the larger context of all the competing habitat protection priorities. I would expect that the Council will be taking another look at this in the early summer.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

cc: Marty Rutherford, Alaska Department of Natural Resources

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



March 14, 1996

Mayor Dave Cobb City of Valdez P.O. Box 307 Valdez, Alaska 99686

Dear Mayor Cobb,

The purpose of this letter is to provide you with an update on the status of the Blondeau small parcel nomination.

As I believe you know, this parcel has been evaluated by an interagency work group from the perspective of how protection of this property would benefit the recovery of the biological resources and human services that were damaged by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The parcel was ranked just below the Moderate category. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources has proposed that the Trustee Council designate this parcel as a Parcel Meriting Special Consideration which would allow it to go forward for an appraisal under our process.

We recently received a letter of support regarding this parcel from the Valdez Trail Association and I know that it continues to be a priority of the City of Valdez. At this point, however, the Trustee Council as a whole has not taken action on this request pending a comprehensive review of the entire small parcel program. The effect has been to put the Blondeau parcel nomination on hold for the time being while the Council assesses the long-term future and direction of the small parcel program in the larger context of all the competing habitat protection priorities. I would expect that the Council will be taking another look at this in the early summer.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

cc: Marty Rutherford, Alaska Department of Natural Resources

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



March 14, 1997

Mr. Frank Cook, President Valdez Trail Association P.O. Box 1540 Valdez, Alaska 99686

Dear Mr. Cook:

Thank you for your recent letter of comment in regard to the Blondeau property that has been nominated for possible acquisition under the Trustee Council's small parcel program.

As you may know, this parcel has been evaluated from the perspective of how protection of this property would benefit the recovery of the biological resources and human services that were damaged by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The parcel was ranked just below the Moderate category. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources has proposed that the Trustee Council designate this parcel as a Parcel Meriting Special Consideration which would allow it to go forward in our process. At this point, the Trustee Council as a whole has not taken action on this request pending a comprehensive review of the entire small parcel program.

Again, thank you for your comments. Please know that I will provide a copy of your comments to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Mally McCam

cc: Marty Rutherford, Alaska Department of Natural Resources

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



March 14, 1997

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

Dear Mr. Tyler:

Thank you for your recent letter of comment in regard to the Trustee Council small parcel program.

As you are perhaps aware, the Trustee Council took action at its last meeting to make a formal offer to purchase the KEN 55/Overlook Park parcel. It is our hope that this fair market value offer will be accepted and that this parcel can be acquired and protected. Your comments and'suggestion regarding the nearby KEN 12/Baycrest parcel have been forwarded to the state's lead negotiator who is working on this parcel nomination.

Your comments concerning the recent Homer Spit and Beluga Slough nominations by the Trust for Public Lands are also appreciated and a copy of your letter will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Wolly Mc Cam Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



March 13, 1997

Evelyn Mullan, City Clerk City of Port Lions P. O. Box 110 Port Lions, Alaska 99550-0110

Dear Evelyn:

I am writing in response to your recent letter requesting funding for completion of the new community hall in Port Lions.

As you may recall, the Trustee Council was unable to fund your original proposal, back in 1995, for construction of the community hall. The legal settlement with Exxon Corporation, which governs the Trustee Council's expenditures, says that the funds may be used only to "restore, replace, enhance, or acquire the equivalent of natural resources injured as a result of the oil spill or the lost or reduced services provided by such resources." Your original proposal was turned down by the Trustee Council because there was no link between the community hall and the restoration of an injured natural resource.

This same reasoning applies to your current proposal, the interior finish-work and furnishings for the community hall, and therefore makes your proposal ineligible for Trustee Council funding. I would encourage you to contact your legislators to explore other funds to complete the project.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director





MEMORANDUM

TO:

Claudia Slater/ADF&G

FROM:

Molly McCammon

Executive Director

RE:

4

Authorization: Project 97254/Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration Project

DATE:

March 13, 1997

With the submittal yesterday to the Restoration Office of the NEPA documentation for Project 97254/Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration Project, the expenditure of funds on this project is now authorized. All work must be performed consistent with the revised Detailed Project Description submitted February 26, 1997.

In addition, in approving this project, the Trustee Council directed ADF&G to work cooperatively with the U.S. Department of the Interior on the project. The Council also made clear that its support of this limnological work is not a commitment at this time to also support lake fertilization.

Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907-278-8012 Fax: 907-276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Molly McCammon

FROM:

Traci Cramer

Administrative Officer

DATE:

March 12, 1997

RE:

1997 Restoration Reserve Transfer

On August 29, 1996, the Trustee Council unanimously approved an additional \$12 million deposit into the *Exxon Valdez* Restoration Reserve account. In recognition that a number of large and small parcels were being negotiated, the motion was contingent on the availability of funds. Based on a review of the current fund balance and the following assumptions, it appears that insufficient funds are available to make the transfer at this time.

Liquidity Account Balance	\$71,279,932
Plus: Unreported Interest Unreported Lapse	385,260 4,362,487
Less: Chenega Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Large Parcel Down Payments Small Parcel Payments	1,570,600 55,525,000 7,642,300
Unobligated Balance	11,289,779

Restoration Office

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Molly McCammon

FROM:

Laci Camer Traci Cramer

Administrative Officer

DATE: March 12, 1997

RE:

Cash Flow Explanation

This explanation has been developed for the cash flow statement and supporting schedules dated March 12, 1997. Changes incorporated include the following.

- 1. The February ending balance has been reconciled with the monthly CRIS report for the period ending February 28, 1997.
- The small parcel acquisitions that had been scheduled for February have been moved to March. These include Mansholt (KEN 1049), River Ranch (KEN 148), Ninilchik (KEN 1005), Uyak Bay (KAP 114), Abston (KAP 1055) and Horseshoe (PWS 11).
- 3. The Chenega Corporation down payment was moved from February to March.
- 4. The new CRIS fee of 7.5% has been reflected in the out years.

Land Acquisition Down Payments

Down payments reflected in FFY 1997 include the following.

Chenega Corporation *	\$24,000.0	Mar.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$3,000.0	June
Kenai (English Bay)	\$14,525.0	July
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$14,000.0	July
Eyak Corporation	\$4,000.0	Sept.

Land Acquisition Payments

The FFY 1997 land payments include the following.

Seal Bay *	\$3,075.6	Nov.
KAP 103 Sitkalidak Strait-Kahutak *	\$66.0	Nov.
KAP 115 Johnson (Uyak Bay) *	\$110.5	Nov.
KAP 135 Capjohn *	\$73.5	Nov.
KEN 54 Salamantof *	\$2,540.0	Nov.
KAP 98 Sitkalidak Strait-Pestrikoff *	\$128.0	Jan.
KAP 101 Sitkalidak Strait-Haakanson *	\$52.0	Jan.
KAP 131 Kiliuda Bay-Matfay*	\$68.0	Jan.
KAP 132 Sitkalidak Strait-Peterson *	\$256.0	Jan.
KEN 1015 Lowell Point *	\$531.0	Jan.
KEN 1049 Mansholt *	\$55.0	Mar.
KEN 148 River Ranch	\$1,650.0	Mar.
KEN 1005 Ninilchik	\$50.0	Mar.
KAP 114 Uyak Bay *	\$154.0	Mar.
KAP 1055 Abston	\$281.3	Mar.
PWS 11 Horseshoe *	\$475.0	Mar.
KEN 1002 - 1004 Kenai Native Assoc.	\$4,000.0	Mar.
Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels	\$500.0	Sept.
Miscellaneous Small Parcels	\$2,000.0	Sept.
Akhiok-Kaguyak, Incorporated *	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated *	\$4,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$4,000.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$11,005.4	Sept.
FFY 1998 land payments include the followin	g.	

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Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels	\$500.0	Oct.
Koniag, Incorporated *	\$4,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$4,000.0	Sept.
Eyak Corporation	\$7,500.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	\$11,005.4	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$14,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 1999 land payments include the following.

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

^{*} Reflects signed agreements or pending court requests.

The FFY 2000 land payments include the following.

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

The FFY 2001 land payments include the following.

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

The FFY 2002 land payments include the following.

Kodiak Island Borough * (Shuyak)	\$11,805.7	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	\$10,500.0	Sept.
Eyak Corporation	\$7,500.0	Sept.

attachments



	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	FFY 2003
Joint Trust Fund, Beginning Balance	76,957.8 [1]	14,340.1	5,857.5	25,418.2	48,268.5	62,551.3	23,395.4
Exxon Payment	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0		
Reimbursements	-5,000.0 [2]	-5,000.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0			
Interest Earned (estimate)	2,335.2	484.1	379.2	827.3	1,954.3	2,459.2	97.5
Estimated Revenue	144,293.0	79,824.2	71,236.7	91,245.6	120,222.9	65,010.5	23,492.9
Administration, Scientific Mgt. & Public Info.	2,812.1 [3]	2,500.0	1,700.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	0.0	
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	14,181.6 [4]	12,000.0	10,000.0	8,000.0	6,000.0	0.0	
Habitat Protection: Acquisition Down Payments Large Acquisition Payments Small Parcel Payments Associated Costs	59,525.0 30,081.0 12,990.3 770.0 [5]	0.0 41,005.4 500.0 565.0	0.0 22,000.0 0.0 215.0	0.0 22,000.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 38,500.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 29,805.7 0.0 0.0	0.0
Special Projects	1,570.6	5,600.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Alaska Sealife Center	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
CRIS Management Fees (estimate)	207.2	36.3	28.4	62.1	146.6	184.4	9.7
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,600.0	12,600.0	12,600.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	12,000.0	
Estimated Expenses	134,737.8	74,806.7	46,543.4	43,562.1	58,146.6	41,990.1	9.7
Lapse/Interest Adjustment (estimate)	4,784.9 [6]	840.0	725.0	585.0	475.0	375.0	
Adjusted Joint Trust Fund, Ending Balance	14,340.1	5,857.5	25,418.2	48,268.5	62,551.3	23,395.4	23,483.1

Footnotes:

- 1. Balance as of September 30, 1996
- 2. Represents Reimbursements due the State of Alaska.
- 3. An estimate of \$2,800.0 has been included for the FFY 1998 Work Plan (occurring in September of 1997). The additional \$12.1 (FY97) approved 12/6/96 has been included.
- 4. An estimate of \$14,000.0 has been included for the FFY 1998 Work Plan (occurring in September of 1997). The additional \$609.2 (FY97, less interest) approved 12/6/96 has been included.
- 5. An estimated of \$770.0 has been included for the FFY 1998 Work Plan (occurring in September of 1997).
- 6. The adjustment in 97' represents the unobligated/unexpended balance of prior years Work Plans and the unobligated/unexpended balance of the 96 Work Plan (as of 9/30/96). The estimates for future years are based on an adjustment of 5% of each prior year Work Plan.



EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate Stated in Thousands

FFY 1997					_								
		_											
Beginning Balance	76,957.8	77,226.0	71,628.2	71,903.1	71,017.1	71,279.9	39,194.5	39,345.6	39,497.2	36,637.9	8,144.1	8,175.5	
							_		<u> </u>				
ltem	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.				12.1								2,800.0	2,812.1
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research				181.6								14,000.0	
Habitat Protection Down Payments						24,000.0			3,000.0	28,525.0		4,000.0	59,525.0
Large Parcel Payments		3,075.6										27,005.4	30,081.0
Small Parcel Acquisitions		2,790.0		1,035.0		6,665.3	_					2,500.0	12,990.3
Habitat Protection Associated Costs					~							770.0	770.0
Alaska Sealife Center													0.0
Special Projects						1,570.6	_						1,570.6
Restoration Reserve Contribution		_			<u></u>							12,600.0	12,600.0
CRIS Management Fees	29.8	29.8	30.6	38.1	21.3	12.2	12.2	12.3	11.4	2.5	2.5	4.5	207.2
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements	_											65,000.0	65,000.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	298.0	297.5	305.5	380.8	284.1	162.7	163.3	163.9	152.1	33.8	33.9	59.5	2,335.2
Interest/Lapse (estimate)		_										4,784.9	
Ending Balance	77,226.0	71,628.2	71,903.1	71,017.1	71,279.9	39,194.5	39,345.6	39,497.2	36,637.9	8,144.1	8,175.5	14,340.1	
	ļ				_				-				
FFY 1998										-			
		_											
Beginning Balance	14,340.1	9,878.0	9,916.1	9,954.3	9,992.7	10,031.2	10,069.8	10,108.6	10,147.6	10,186.7	10,226.0	10,265.4	
ltem	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization	-								- 4.11				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
Large Parcel Payments												41.005.4	41,005.4
Small Parcel Acquisitions	500.0				-								500.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs												565.0	565.0
Special Projects	4,000.0											1,600.0	5.600.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution												12,600.0	12,600.0
CRIS Management Fees	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	1.8	36.3
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements				,								65,000.0	65,000.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	41.0	41.2	41.3	41.5	41.6	41.8	42.0	42.1	42.3	42.4	42.6	24.3	484.1
Gross micrest (estimate)	41.0		71.3	41.0	41.0	41.0	42.0	44.1	42.3	44.4	42.0	24.3	404.1
Interest/Lapse (estimate)												840.0	
Ending Balance	9,878.0	9,916.1	9,954.3	9,992.7	10,031.2	10,069.8	10,108.6	10,147.6	10,186.7	10,226.0	10,265.4	5,857.5	



EVOS Monthry—ash Flow Estimate Stated in Thousands

FFY 1999				,,,									
Beginning Balance	5.857.5	5,880.1	5,902.7	5,925.5	5,948.3	5,971,2	5,994.2	6.017.4	6,040.5	6,063.8	6,087.2	6.110.7	
	0,001.0	3,000						3,5	0,0.0.0	- 0,000.0	0,007.2	0,110.7	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												1,700.0	1,700.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research												10,000.0	10,000.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Large Parcel Payments												22,000.0	22,000.0
Small Parcel Acquisitions													0.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs							*******					215.0	215.0
Special Projects Restoration Reserve Contribution												40,000,0	0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution										AND THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON		12,600.0	12,600.0
CRIS Management Fees	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	7.9	28.4
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	24.4	24.5	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.9	25.0	25.1	25.2	25.3	25.4	105.5	379.2
Interest/Lapse (estimate)												725.0	
Ending Balance	5,880.1	5,902.7	5,925.5	5,948.3	5,971.2	5,994.2	6,017.4	6,040.5	6,063.8	6,087.2	6,110.7	25,418.2	
FFY 2000													
Beginning Balance	25,418.2	13,470.0	13,521.9	13,574.0	13,626.3	13,678.8	13,731.5	13,784.5	13,837.6	13,890.9	13,944.5	13,998.2	
14	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization	Oct.	1404.	Dec.	Jan.	1 60.	iviai.	Арш	tviay	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												1,500.0	1,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research	-											8,000.0	8,000.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments												-,000.0	0.0
Large Parcel Payments												22,000.0	22,000.0
Small Parcel Acquisitions													0.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Special Projects													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	15.0	62.1
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	55.9	56,1	56.3	56.6	56.8	57.0	57.2	57.4	57.7	57.9	58.1	200.3	827.3
Interest/Lapse (estimate)												585.0	
Ending Balance	13,470.0	13,521,9	13,574.0	13,626.3	13,678,8	13,731.5	13,784.5	13,837.6	13,890.9	13,944,5	13,998.2	48,268.5	
		10,041101		,	. 5,5, 0.0	.5,.01.0	70,107.0	10,001.0	10,000.0	10,011.0	10,000.2	-10,200.0	
	<u> </u>												



EVOS Monthiy-Cash Flow Estimate Stated in Thousands

CEV 0004	T	·····	——————————————————————————————————————		T							7	
FFY 2001													
Beginning Balance	48,268.5	36,408.3	36,548.6	36,689.5	36,830.9	36,972.9	37,115.4	37,258.4	37,402.0	37,546.2	37.690.9	37.836.1	
Beginning Balance	40,200.0	30,400.3	30,340.0	30,003.0	30,030.5	30,372.3	07,110.7	01,200.4	37,402.0	37,040.2	37,030.3	37,000.1	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization											, i-g.,		0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												1,500.0	1,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research												6,000.0	6,000.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Large Parcel Payments				***************************************								38,500.0	38,500.0
Small Parcel Acquisitions													0.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Special Projects													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.8	19.5	146.6
CRIS Management rees	11.5	31.4	11.71	11.0		11.0	11.0	11.0	11,7	11.7	11.0	19.5	140.0
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												70,000.0	70,000.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	151.1	151.7	152.3	152.9	153.5	154.1	154.6	155.2	155.8	156.4	157.0	259.6	1,954.3
Interest/Lapse (estimate)												475.0	
Ending Balance	36,408.3	36,548.6	36,689.5	36,830.9	36,972.9	37,115.4	37,258.4	37,402.0	37,546.2	37,690.9	37,836.1	62,551.3	
FFY 2002	ļ <u>-</u>												
FFY 2002													
Beginning Balance	62,551.3	50,746.1	50,941.7	51,138.1	51,335.2	51,533.0	51,731.6	51,931.0	52,131.2	52,332,1	52,533.8	52,736,3	
Degitting Datatice	02,001.0	00,7 70.1	00,011.1	01,100.1		01,000.0	01,101.0	01,001.0	02,10112	02,002.1	02,000.0	02,700.0	
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
Large Parcel Payments												29,805.7	29,805.7
Small Parcel Acquisitions													0.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Special Projects													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
001014	15.8	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.3	16.4	16.4	7.3	184.4
CRIS Management Fees	15.6	15.8	10.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.4	7.3	104.4
Exxon Payment													0.0
LAXOII I aymoni													
Gross Interest (estimate)	210.6	211.4	212.3	213.1	213.9	214.7	215.5	216,4	217.2	218.1	218.9	97.1	2,459.2
Interest/Lapse (estimate)												375.0	
Ending Balance	50,746.1	50,941.7	51,138.1	51,335.2	51,533.0	51,731.6	51,931.0	52,131.2	52,332.1	52,533.8	52,736.3	23,395.4	

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

Administrative Officer

DATE: March 12, 1997

RE:

Financial Report as of February 28, 1997

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the Exxon Valdez Joint Trust Fund for the period ending February 28, 1997.

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

Liquidity Account Balance		\$71,279,932	
Less:	Current Year Commitments (Note 5)	\$42,254,600	
Plus:	Adjustments (Note 6)	<u>\$4,747,747</u>	
Uncommitted Fund Balance			\$33,773,079

Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1) \$350,000,000 Less: Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3) 20,000,000 Less: Remaining Commitments (Note 7) \$48,805,734

Total Estimated Funds Available \$314,967,345

Restoration Reserve

\$35,996,170

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

attachments

cc: Agency Liaisons

Bob Baldauf

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES FOR THE EXXON VALDEZ JOINT TRUST FUND

As of February 28, 1997

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

Received to Date \$550,000,000 Future Payments \$350,000,000

- 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 \$284,124.
- 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.
- Fees CRIS charges a fee of 7.5% for cash management services. Total paid since the last report is \$21,309.
- Current Year Commitments Includes \$1,570,600 for the Chenega-Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Project, \$24,000,000 for the Chenega Corporation Large Parcel acquisition, \$154,000 for KAP 114, \$55,000 for KEN 1049, \$475,000 for PSW 11 and the following land payments.

Seller	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due</u>
Akhiok-Kaguyak	\$7,500,000	September 1997
Koniag, Incorporated	\$4,500,000	September 1997
Shuyak	\$4,000,000	October 1997

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.

	Interest	Lapse
United States	\$71,092	\$1,056,801
State of Alaska	\$314,168	\$3,305,686

Remaining Commitments - Includes the following land payments.

<u>Seller</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due</u>
Shuyak	\$16,000,000	October 1998 through 2001
Shuyak	\$11,805,734	October 2002
Koniag, Incorporated	\$4,500,000	September 1998
Koniag, Incorporated	\$16,500,000	September 2002

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STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENT, AND FEES EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL JOINT TRUST FUND As of February 28, 1997

				To Date	Cumulative
)	1994	1995	1996	1997	Total
REVENUE:					
Contributions: (Note 1)					
Contributions from Exxon Corporation	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	550,000,000
Less: Credit to Exxon Corporation for					(39,913,688)
clean-up costs incurred					
Total Contributions	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	510,086,312
Interest Income: (Note 2)					
Exxon Corporation escrow account					831,233
Joint Trust Fund Account	3,736,000	5,706,667	3,963,073	1,565,897	16,945,637
Total Interest	3,736,000	5,706,667	3,963,073	1,565,897	17,776,870
Total Revenue	73,736,000	75,706,667	73,963,073	1,565,897	527,863,182
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Reimbursement of Past Costs: (Note 3)					
State of Alaska	25,000,000		3,291,446		86,559,288
United States	6,271,600	2,697,000	0		69,812,045
Total Reimbursements	31,271,600	2,697,000	3,291,446	0	156,371,333
Total Hollingardonistics		2/307/000			100,000
Disbursements from Liquidity Account:					
State of Alaska	44,546,266	41,969,669	43,340,950	3,518,458	158,463,656
United States	6,008,387	48,019,928	31,047,824	3,575,859	104,078,379
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve			35,996,231	***************************************	35,996,231
Total Disbursements	50,554,653	89,989,597	110,385,004	7,094,317	298,538,265
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees (Note 4)	364,000	586,857	396,307	149,487	1,673,651
Total Disbursements and Fees	82,190,253	93,273,454	114,072,758	7,243,804	456,583,250
Increase (decrease) in Liquidity Account	(8,454,253)	(17,566,788)	(40,109,685)	(5,677,907)	71,279,932
Liquidity Account Balance,	143,088,564	134,634,311	117,067,523	76,957,839	
beginning balance					
Liquidity Account Balance,	134,634,311	117,067,523	76,957,839	71,279,932	
end of period					
Current Year Commitments: (Note 5)					(42,254,600)
Adjustments: (Note 6)					4,747, 747
Uncommitted Liquidity Account Balance					33,773,079
Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)					(20,000,000)
Remaining Commitments: (Note 7)					(48,805,734)
Total Estimated Funds Available					314,967,345
Restoration Reserve					35,996,170

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Statement 1

Statement of Exxon Valdez Settlement Funds As of February 28, 1997

Beginning Balance of Settlement	900,000,000
Receipts: Interest Earned on Exxon Escrow Account Net Interest Earned on Joint Trust Fund (Note 1) Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts Total Interest	337,111 15,271,985 4,458,682 20,067,778
Disbursements:	
Reimbursements to United States and State of Alaska Exxon clean up cost deduction Joint Trust Fund deposits Total Disbursements	156,371,333 39,913,688 354,546,212 550,831,233
Funds Available:	
Exxon future payments Balance in Liquidity Account Future acquisition payments (Note 2) Alaska Sealife Center Remaining Reimbursements Other (Note 3)	350,000,000 71,279,932 (64,805,734) 0 (20,000,000) 4,747,747
Total Estimated Funds Available	341,221,945
Restoration Reserve	35,996,170
Note 1. Gross interest carned loss District Court registry fees	

Note 1: Gross interest earned less District Court registry fees. Note 2: Includes both current year and future year payments

Note 3: Adjustment for unreported interest earned and lapse

Footnote:

Included in the Total Estimated Funds Available is the sum of \$1,570,600 for the FY1997 Chenega-Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Project and the sum of \$24,684,000 for both large and small parcel acquisitions as contained in Court Request no. 26.

Statement 2

Cash Flow Statement Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account As of February 28, 1997

Receipts:		
Exxon payments		
December 1991 December 1992 September 1993	36,837,111 56,586,312 68,382,835	
September 1994 September 1995 September 1996	58,728,400 67,303,000 66,708,554	
Total Deposits	354,546,212	354,546,212
Interest Earned	16,945,637	-
Total Interest	16,945,637	16,945,637
Total Receipts		371,491,849
Disbursements:		
Court Requests		
Fiscal Year 1992 Fiscal Year 1993 Fiscal Year 1994 Fiscal Year 1995 Fiscal Year 1996 Fiscal Year 1997	12,879,700 27,634,994 50,554,653 89,989,597 74,388,774 7,094,317	
Total Requests	262,542,035	262,542,035
District Court Fees	1,673,651	1,673,651
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve		35,996,231
Total Disbursements		300,211,917
Balance in Joint Trust Fund		71,279,932

Footnote:

The Restoration Reserve was established on February 15, 1996. A total of \$35,996,230.78 was disbursed from the Liquidity Account. Of the total, \$35,996,170.78 was used to purchase laddered securities. The remaining \$60 represented FRB expenses.

Schedule of Payments from Exxon As of February 28, 1997

Disbursements:	December 91	December 92	September 93	September 94	September 95	September 96	Total
Reimbursements:							
United States							
FFY92	24,726,280	0	0				24,726,280
FFY93	0	24,500,000	11,617,165				36,117,165
FFY94	ō	0	0	6,271,600			6,271,600
FFY95	ō	Ö	ŏ	0,271,000	2,697,000		
11133	· ·	Ū	U		2,037,000		2,697,000
Total United States	24,726,280	24,500,000	11,617,165	6,271,600	2,697,000	0	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)	Ō	Ö	0	-,,	0		0
FFY96 (Prevention Account)	v	•	·		Ū	3,291,446	3,291,446
Total State of Alaska	29,267,842	29,000,000	20,000,000	5,000,000	0	3,291,446	86,559,288
Total Reimbursements	53,994,122	53,500,000	31,617,165	11,271,600	2,697,000	3,291,446	156,371,333
rotal neimbursements	33,334,122	33,300,000	31,017,103	11,271,600	2,097,000	3,291,446	100,371,333
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
FFY96						66,708,554	66,708,554
Total Deposits to Joint Trust Fund	36,837,111	56,586,312	68,382,835	58,728,400	67,303,000	66,708,554	354,546,212
Exxon clean up cost deduction	0	39,913,688	0	0	0	0	39,913,688
Total Payments	90,831,233	150,000,000	100,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	550,831,233
Remaining Exxon payments to be made	:						
September 1994	0						
September 1995	0						
September 1996	0						
Contamber 1007	70 000 000						

The December 1991 payment includes interest accrued on the escrow account. The actual disbursements without interest was \$24.5 million to the United States, \$29 million to the State of Alaska and \$36.5 million to the Joint Trust Fund. The total interest earned on the escrow account was \$831,233 which was disbursed proportionately. This included \$226,280 to the United States, \$267,842 to the State of Alaska and \$337,111 to the Joint Trust Fund.

70,000,000

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The September 1994 reimbursement to the United States included an over-payment of \$80,700 to NOAA. This over-payment is a direct result of final costs for damage assessment activities being lower than what was previously estimated. The funds were returned to the Joint Account by reducing the amount transferred to the United States in Court Request number 15.

September 1997 September 1998

September 1999 September 2000

September 2001

Schedule of Disbursements Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account As of February 28, 1997

	United States	State of Alaska	Court Request Total	Court Fees	Disbursements Total
Court Request 1	6,320,500	6,559,200	12,879,700		
Total Fiscal Year 1992	6,320,500	6,559,200	12,879,700	23,000	12,902,700
0 10 10	0.074.000				
Court Request 2	3,074,029	3,493,225	6,567,254		
Court Request 3	6,031,852	15,035,888	21,067,740		
Total Fiscal Year 1993	9,105,881	18,529,113	27,634,994	154,000	27,788,994
Court Request 4		29,950,000	29,950,000		
Court Request 5	2,516,069	2,227,856	4,743,925		
Court Request 6	1,407,818	12,211,164	13,618,982		
Court Request 7	2,084,500	157,246	2,241,746		
Total Fiscal Year 1994	6,008,387	44,546,266	50,554,653	364,000	50,918,653
Court Request 8	3,576,179	7,088,077	10,664,256		
Court Request 9	3,226,182	3,111,204	6,337,386		
Court Request 10		9,234,909	9,234,909		
Court Request 11	1,450,000		1,450,000		
Court Request 12	17,200,000		17,200,000		
Court Request 13	1,480,251	171,763	1,652,014		
Court Request 14	15,250,000		15,250,000		
Court Request 15	5,837,316	9,863,716	15,701,032		
Court Request 16		12,500,000	12,500,000		
Total Fiscal Year 1995	48,019,928	41,969,669	89,989,597	586,857	90,576,454
Count Demonst 17		2 204 667	2 204 667		
Court Request 17	0.000.000	3,294,667	3,294,667		
Court Request 18	8,000,000	1 000 000	8,000,000		
Court Request 19 Restoration Reserve Transfer	3,222,224	1,968,898	5,191,122		
Court Request 20		9 000 000	35,996,231		
Court Request 20	1,007,000	8,000,000	8,000,000 6,537,500		
Court Request 22	18,818,600	5,520,500 24,556,885	6,527,500 43,375,485		
Total Fiscal Year 1996	31,047,824	43,340,950	110,385,004	396,307	110,781,312
Court Request 23	2,613,500	0	2,613,500		
Court Request 24	176,500	3,075,625	3,252,125		
Court Request 25	785,859	442,833	1,228,692		
Court Request 26			0		
Court Request 27			0		
Total Fiscal Year 1997	3,575,859	3,518,458	7,094,317	149,487	7,243,804
Total	104,078,379	158 ,463,656	298,5 3 8, 26 5	1,673,651	300,211,917

Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account												
	Interest Earned/District Court Registry Fees											
<u> </u>	As of February 28, 1997											
	FFY 1992	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	Total					
Earnings Deposits	17,683	31,124	33,476	55,809			138,092					
Earnings Allocated:				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
1991	28,704						28,704					
1992	526,613	553,697					1,080,309					
1993		639,180	1,461,736				2,100,915					
1994			1,876,788	1,402,938			3,279,726					
1995				3,661,063	1,202,209		4,863,272					
1996					2,364,556	810,894	3,175,451					
1997						605,516	605,516					
Total	555,317	1,192,876	3,338,524	5,064,001	3,566,766	1,416,410	15,133,893					
Total Earnings	573,000	1,224,000	3,372,000	5,119,809	3,566,766	1,416,410	15,271,985					
Registry Fees:												
1991	3,189						3,189					
\992	19,811	100,223					120,034					
993		53,777	179,658				233,435					
1994			184,342	180,072			364,414					
1995				406,785	133,579		540,364					
1996					262,729	90,099	352,828					
1997						59,387	59,387					
Total	23,000	154,000	364,000	586,857	396,307	149,487	1,673,651					
Gross Earnings	596,000	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,667	3,963,073	1,565,897	16,945,637					
Gross Eurinigs	330,000	1,070,000	3,700,000	57.007007	0,000,070	.,000,00	. 5,0 . 5,30					

Schedule of Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts As of February 28, 1997									
	AS OF FEBRUAR	ry 26, 1997							
	State of Alaska	United States							
	EVOSS Account	NRDA& R	Total						
		111,271,211	- Total						
June 1992	22,675		22,675						
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						
April 1996	126,550		126,550						
May 1996	136,732		136,732						
June 1996	145,501	73,267	218,768						
July 1996	128,195		128,195						
August 1996	106,079		106,079						
September 1996	110,890	29,042	139,933						
October 1996	181,598		181,598						
November 1996	162,806		162,806						
December 1996	153,991	71,093	225,084						
January 1997	147,934		147,934						
February 1997	125,137		125,137						
Total	3,880,014	578,668	4,458,682						

NOTE: The \$117,178 NRDA&R interest figure is cummulative.

Interest was earned for the period July 1992 through May 1993, but the specific amounts have been hidden to allow the spreadsheet to print on one page.

Schedule of Interest Adjustments to the Court Requests As of February 28, 1997

_	June 1992	December 1992	June 1993	December 1993	June 1994	October 1994	November 1994	December 1994	March 1995	August 1995	January 1996	May 1996	July 1996	August 1996	December 1996	February 1997	Total	Unallocated Interest
Disbursements:																		
Court Requests																		
United States FFY92 FFY93 FFY94 FFY95 FFY96 FFY97 Total United States	0	39,871	3,648	51,231	22,427	34,621	0	37,618 37,618	3,849	63,226	48,676 48,676	37,100 37,100	26,600	109,666	29,041 29,041		43,519 73,658 139,314 222,042 29,041 507,576	Baldauf 12/6/96 71,092
State of Alaska FFY92 FFY93 FFY94 FFY95 FFY96 FFY97 Total State of Alaska	0		35,012 35,012	64,944	239,090	52,823 52,823	117,838 117,838	44,291 44,291	320,837 320,837	449,634 449,634	262,202 262,202	300	289,400 289,400	934,433 934,433	398,567 398,567	275,700 275,700	0 115,787 304,034 985,423 1,486,335 0 674,267	314,168
Total Adjustment	0	120,646	38,660	116,175	261,517	87,444	117,838	81,909	324,686	512,860	310,878	37,400	316,000	1,044,099	427,608		4,073,422	385,260

Footnotes;

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

Schedule of Lapse Adjustments to the Court Requests As of February 28, 1997

	December 1993	June 1994	August 1995	August 1996	Total
Disbursements:					
Court Requests					
United States					
FFY92					0
FFY93		0.400 ===			0
FFY94		3,106,555			3,106,555
FFY95			000 050		0
FFY96			220,858	1 105 004	220,858
FFY97	0	3,106,555	220,858	1,165,334 1,165,334	1,165,334
Total United States		3,100,555	220,000	1,100,334	4,492,747
State of Alaska					
FFY92		•			0
FFY93					0
FFY94	3,661,600				3,661,600
FFY95					0
FFY96			2,376,950		2,376,950
FFY97				2,500,448	2,500,448
Total State of Alaska	3,661,600	0	2,376,950	2,500,448	8,538,998
Total Adjustment	3,661,600	3,106,555	2,597,808	3,665,782	13,031,745



	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	FFY 97	Total
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	2,567,300				
June 1994			4,536,800				
June 1994			84,500				
July 1994			1,500,000				
August 1994				2,110,800			
November 1994				2,514,200			
December 1994				749,600			
March 1995				1,484,100			
August 1995				(36,700)	6,238,800		
December 1995					3,270,900		
January 1996					150,000		
April 1996					478,000		
May 1996					37,100		
June 1996					26,600		
August 1996						7,938,400	
December 1996						310,900	
February 1997						0	
Total	6,320,500	9,149,400	8,688,600	6,822,000	10,201,400	8,249,300	49,431,200

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Schedule of Work Plan Authorizations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	FFY 97	Total
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				7,140,900			
November 1994				9,098,700			
December 1994				180,500			
March 1995				492,600			
August 1995				36,700	12,653,600		
December 1995					2,231,100		
April 1996		x.			500,000		
May 1996					300		
June 1996					289,400	1,570,600	
August 1996						13,341,500	
December 1996						310,400	
February 1997						275,700	
Total	6,559,200	12,644,900	17,061,800	16,949,400	15,674,400	15,498,200	84,387,900

Schedule of Work Plan Authorizations and Other Authorizations

_	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	FFY 97	Total
Other Authorizations							
United States:							
Orca Narrows (6/94, Eyak)			2,000,000	1,650,000			3,650,000
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95	5, 9/95 AKI)			21,000,000	7,500,000		28,500,000
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/98	Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95, 9/95 Old Harbor)			11,250,000			11,250,000
Koniag					12,500,000		12,500,000
Small Parcels					534,200	3,294,000	3,828,200
Total			2,000,000	33,900,000	20,534,200	3,294,000	59,728,200
State of Alaska:							
Kachemak Bay State Park (1/95)		7,500,000					7,500,000
Seal Bay (11/93,11/94,11/95,11/96)		29,950,000	3,229,042	3,294,667	3,075,625	39,549,334
Shuyak (3/96, 10/96 - 10/02					8,000,000	2,194,266	10,194,266
Small Parcels					5,020,500	531,000	5,551,500
Alaska SeaLife Center				12,500,000	12,456,000		24,956,000
Total		7,500,000	29,950,000	15,729,042	28,771,167	5,800,891	87,751,100
Total Other Authorizations	0	7,500,000	31,950,000	49,629,042	49,305,367	9.094.891	147,479,300
Total Work Plan Authorizations	12,879,700	21,794,300	25,750,400	23,771,400	25,875,800	23,747,500	133,819,100
Restoration Reserve	, - : -, :	.,,	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	2,,-	36,000,000
Total Authorized	12,879,700	29,294,300	69,700,400	85,400,442	87,181,167	32,842,391	317,298,400
i otal Authorizeu	12,073,700	23,234,300	03,700,400	00,400,442	07,101,107	JZ,04Z,J31	317,230,400

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.

The Trustee Council approved \$1,900,000 for the Chenega-Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Project June 28, 1996. Of the total, \$293,000 was allocated to FFY 96 and \$36,400 was allocated to FFY97. The remainder of \$1,570,600 will be allocated to FFY 97 based on the final remediation plan.

Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907-278-8012 Fax: 907-276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Molly McCammon

FROM:

Traci Cramer

Administrative Officer

DATE:

March 12, 1997

RE:

CRIS Fees

The purpose of this memorandum is to inform you that the fee charged by the United States District Court for management of the joint funds has decreased. As you are aware, the United States District Court had been retaining ten percent (10%) of earnings. Effective January 31, 1997, the fee was decreased to seven and a half percent (7.5%) of earnings.

A decrease in the percentage of earnings retained by the United States District Court results in an increase in earnings for the joint trust fund. In the month of February this equated to \$7,103.

While not independently confirmed, it appears that the reduction of two and a half percent (2.5%) is related to the five year anniversary of the initial deposit.

Restoration Office

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Community Involvement Facilitators

FROM:

Molly McCammon

RE:

Response to January 25 Letter

DATE:

March 10, 1997

I am writing in response to your letter of January 25 in which you discussed a number of issues related to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. It is clear that there continues to be a great deal of frustration over some of these issues, in particular the habitat acquisition program and the makeup of the Trustee Council. However, there have been many accomplishments and successes during the three years that I have been with the Council, and I believe the Council has been responsive to many of the concerns raised by village residents. I hope that as we work to find mutually agreeable solutions to the issues you raise, we also keep in mind the positive efforts of the Trustee Council.

The following efforts have all been initiated at the request of one or more villages:

- The Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission has been established, with its operating costs supported in large part with Trustee Council funds. Among other things, the Commission brings together seal hunters/users from throughout the spill area with researchers and agency managers. In addition, it has trained local people in Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Seldovia, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Valdez, and two villages on Kodiak Island to collect biosamples from harbor seals for use by researchers investigating the decline in the harbor seal population.
- The Youth Area Watch Project allows 25 students in six communities (Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Whittier, Valdez, and Seward) to be actively involved in the restoration process. Earlier this winter, for example, students participated on a herring cruise and an oceanography study in Prince William Sound, and visited the National Marine Fisheries Services research lab in Juneau. At the Restoration Workshop the project leaders told us that the Youth Area Watch has created a lot of enthusiasm for science among both students and teachers.

- Protocols for including traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) in the restoration process have been adopted by the Trustee Council. Two TEK specialists, Henry Huntington and Pam Colorado, have been hired to facilitate the exchange of information between scientific investigators and residents with traditional ways of knowing, and to help give bearers of traditional knowledge a stronger voice in the restoration process. A TEK Advisory Group has been set up to provide guidance to the TEK Specialists. All community facilitators have been invited to actively participate on the TEK Advisory Group.
- Waste disposal stations will be constructed this year in Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Whittier, and Valdez as part of the Sound Waste Management Plan. A similar project for the Kodiak Island villages is in the planning stage.
- The Archaeological Site Stewardship Project is training local people to monitor archaeological sites near Kachemak Bay, along the Kenai River, on Kodiak Island, and in the Chignik area to help prevent vandalism and other injuries.
- The Archaeological Repository Planning Project laid the groundwork for current discussions about the appropriate storage and display of spill-related artifacts from the Chugach region. A final decision on future restoration action is expected in the next few months. The Trustee Council provided funding for the Aluting Archaeological Repository in Kodiak in 1994.
- The Community Conference on Subsistence and the Oil Spill, held in September 1995, brought together elders and youth from all of the communities in the spill area. The Trustee Council has provided funding to the Native Village of Eyak for a second conference, planned for December 1997.
- The Trustee Council has also funded a number of projects in individual villages in the spill area;
 - creation/enhancement of a coho salmon run near Tatitlek;
 - a coho salmon run near Perryville;
 - a chinook salmon run near Chenega Bay;
 - a pink salmon run near Port Graham;
 - improvement of salmon habitat in streams near Port Graham and the Native Village of Eyak;
 - stocking of Solf Lake near Chenega Bay with sockeye salmon;
 - a study of octopus near Chenega Bay; and
 - reestablishment by the Qutekcak Tribe in Seward of littleneck clams near Port Graham, Nanwalek, Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, and Ouzinkie on an experimental basis.
- Most of the \$5 million set aside for subsistence from the criminal settlement with Exxon has been awarded, in large part due to the planning efforts of Alaska Department of Fish & Game Subsistence Division funded by the Trustee

Council. With these funds, Tatitlek built a fish and game processing facility and developed a mariculture operation, Chenega Bay developed a mariculture operation, spirit camps were established in both Prince William Sound and on Kodiak Island, and Perryville built a subsistence education and training center. The following projects were also funded: Chignik Lagoon Weir Project, Port Graham Coho Restoration Project, Chenega Bay Subsistence Harvest Support Project, and Nanwalek Sockeye Enhancement Project.

Finally, the Community Involvement Project provides funding for each of you to serve as a liaison, or facilitator, between your village and the Trustee Council and its staff. The project also pays a full-time community involvement coordinator here at the Restoration Office (Martha Vlasoff). The Trustee Council had hoped that this project would help reduce the frustration expressed by the villages over the restoration process by establishing a clear line of communication between the Restoration Office and the village councils (through you) and by giving you funds to devote time to trying to resolve outstanding issues.

For example, in regard to the work plan process (issue #4 in your letter), we invite you to review all the project proposals which will be submitted to the Restoration Office April 15. Working with the community involvement coordinator, we hope you will make recommendations on which studies are of particular interest to your communities and which would benefit from direct involvement of local people. Last year I held a teleconference meeting with the facilitators to talk about the proposals before I developed my recommendations to the Trustee Council on which projects to fund, and I will do the same this year. Martha Vlasoff has represented your interests well at other review sessions. In regard to submitting project proposals, please familiarize yourself with the *Invitation* (previously mailed to you) and work with community members to identify resource restoration possibilities in your area. Technical assistance in developing a proposal is available -- just let the community involvement coordinator know you need it.

Similarly, the Restoration Reserve and archaeological repositories are both areas in which I have invited the participation of the community facilitators. We have held two meetings with you on the repositories, a workshop on January 22 and a teleconference on February 27. Our planning process on the Reserve is not yet underway. Your letter (issues #2 and #3) indicates that you would like your village councils involved in these decisions. As the liaison between your village and the Trustee Council, please keep your village council informed of the status of both of these issues and make sure that the Trustee Council is aware of your village council's position on these issues.

In closing, let me say again that I believe much progress has been made in the past three years. The Council hears from a wide range of interests -- subsistence users,

fishermen, recreationists, fish and game managers, conservationists, and others — and weighs many views and considerations before making its decisions. The one common theme we hear from all of these various interested parties is that "more" should be done to address their particular issues. It is to be expected that not all of your concerns will be addressed exactly as you might wish. However, a good majority have been. I have provided a copy of your letter to each of the Trustees and to members of the Public Advisory Group. I know they are aware of your views and concerns.

I hope to visit some of the communities in Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet again this spring, and will visit Kodiak again (along with members of the Public Advisory Group) in the fall. We will be calling on you, as the community facilitators, to help arrange these meetings as the time approaches. I appreciate the time and effort you have committed to working through this process. Thank you.

cc: Trustee Council Members
Public Advisory Group Members
Martha Vlasoff, Community Involvement Coordinator
Patty Brown-Schwalenberg, Chugach Regional Resources Commission

mm/raw

DATE: January 25, 1997

TO: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

FROM: Community Involvement Facilitators

Local Community Representatives other Regional Representatives

RE: Initial Draft Comments on Issues of Importance to

Native villages affected by the oil spill

Once again, thank you for the opportunity to participate in the annual *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Workshop. Many of the presentations were very helpful in providing a better understanding of the work that is being done on the resources upon which we depend for our livelihood.

Throughout the course of these past few days, we have had the opportunity to come together and discuss various issues related directly to the oil spill and activities of the EVOS Restoration Office and would like to present these issues to you as a representative for the Trustee Council.

- 1. Tribal Government Trustee Although you are well aware of our concerns which we have expressed on numerous occasions regarding the lack of a Tribal Government Trustee on the Trustee Council, we felt we must once again document that concern here. We are currently working with the Chugach Regional Resources Commission to attempt to address this issue from a legal standpoint. We sincerely believe that the state and federal governments made a serious oversight in not appointing at least three Tribal Government Trustees to represent the third viable management entity in the United States. As you know, the oil spill occurred in our own back yard and as such, we should have direct participation in this process. It would be most welcome if the Trustee would see this as a moral issue and appoint a Tribal Government Trustee without having to go through the legal battle.
- 2. Archaeological Repositories The proposals were presented to us and we believe that the support of one particular option or other is the decision best left to the village councils of each community. We feel the development of archaeological repositories is important to the revitalization of our culture and subsistence and that it is also very important to the people in the villages for those artifacts to be returned to their proper homes.

- 3. Restoration Reserve The Chugach Regional Resources Commission passed a resolution last year requesting direct participation in the planning process of the future use of the Restoration Reserve. We continue to support this resolution and further believe the in order to alleviate problems in the future such as we are now experiencing with no representation on the EVOS Trustee Council, Tribal Government participation in this planning process is a must.
- 4. Work Plan Review Process We are aware that the draft work plan is available for public review and comment annually, but we feel that a more formal process should be made available to the community facilitators. Such a formal process would allow us to determine what studies are important to subsistence resources, what projects are proposed in our traditional use areas, and identify those projects to which our direct involvement would be beneficial. Concerns such as the lack of research being conducted on the ducks important to the subsistence of the village residents was raised during our discussions and hope that this can be addressed in FY98. It would also be helpful if we could get technical assistance on proposal development so perhaps one of the village councils could submit a research proposal on resources that are important to the villages.
- 5. Community Meetings When the Restoration Office staff traveled to the communities for public input, they provided a service which we felt was of great value and we invite you to conduct such a round of meetings again this coming year.
- 6. Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project This issue of the protection of intellectual property rights must be addressed before this project progresses much farther. This is an issue of grave concern to the villages and we are currently working on finding a way to address this issue so that it is acceptable to all parties. The makeup of the TEK Advisory Board is an additional issue of concern. The original concept of this group was to serve as an advisor to the TEK Specialis, and act as a resource that the TEK Specialists could access for advice in the conduct of their work on this project. The scope of this group seems to have been expanded to a point that the lack of Native people represented on the TEK Advisory Group is now an issue of concern. We feel that the number of Native people on this group should be increased to at least five.
- 7. SeaLife Center The cultural and spiritual ties Alaska Natives have to the marine mammals should be portrayed in the exhibits. The fact that the Alaska Natives still depend upon our connection and subsistence use of these marine mammals needs to be shown. This is an ongoing lifestyle and is important to our cultural well being.
- 8. Habitat Acquisition As you know, many of us are opposed to the Habitat Acquisition Program. The reasons for this are many, but the main concerns are:
- a) Tribal Governments are not consulted in this process. The creation of forprofit corporations who are tasked with making a profit for their shareholders has

created this belief that Tribal Government have no say in this process since the contract is negotiated between the Trustee Council and the corporations. The philosophies of tribal governments and for profit corporations are at odds due to the profit making nature of the corporations. The Trustee Council must take this "tribal philosophy" into consideration when negotiating land sales through the habitat acquisition program;

- b) the land sales are based upon a vote by the corporation shareholders, many of whom do not live in the villages or have any ties to the village, so are more readily apt to vote for such a proposal that those of us who live here and depend on these resources for our livelihood;
- c) many of the village councils in the oil spill affected area are establishing traditional natural resource management programs to manage the resources utilizing traditional knowledge and western science. We feel that the habitat acquisition program is a slap in the face of these efforts in that this is a statement that we do not have the knowledge or capability to manage these resources wisely, so the federal/state government must purchase these lands back so that they can be managed properly. It seems to be quite ironic, since we, as traditional managers, were not the ones who created the oil spill. The real tie to restoration, in our opinion, is ensuring that these natural resources upon which we depend are managed at the local level, thus providing meaningful employment opportunities in the communities and providing a sense of contributing to the restoration process.

Thank you for once again listening to our concerns. We realize that these issues cannot be addressed today or even this year. It will take a lot of hard work, cooperation, dedication and commitment on both of our parts to ensure that solutions are found that are equitable and satisfactory to all parties involved. After all, we all have the same goal in mind -- that of the restoration of the resources in the oil spill affected area.

Romando L. - Chanage IRA (ouncil President Upolan community facilitator alternate Native Village of Eye Burhon Community facilitator - Several - R.M.T. C. F. Valden Maline Faible Village Councils in the oil spill affected area

EVOS Trustee Council members

Senator Ted Stevens

Senator Frank Murkowski

Congressman Don Young

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



March 10, 1997

Keith Campbell, PhD Fort Hays State University Department of Sociology and Social Work 600 Park Street Hays, Kansas 67601

Dear Dr. Campbell,

Thank you for your recent letter. I appreciate that there are differing views about the proposed Stephanka tract purchase.

The Trustees take their responsibilities very seriously and obtaining public comment on proposed activities is a priority. With specific regard to the KNA land proposal, as you may be aware, the Council can only work with voluntary willing sellers and has allowed landowners to make that decision for themselves.

Please know that I will provide a copy of your comments to each Trustee Council member.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Fort Hays State University

Department of Sociology and Social Work

600 Park Street

Hays, KS 67601-4099

(913) 628-4426

March 1, 1997

Molly McCammon, Executive Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, AK 99501 DECEIVED

Dear Ms. McCammon:

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

I am a sociologist who has been working with the Kenaitze Indian Tribe for about 8 years. I am writing as a non-Native researcher, and as a person who has become close friends with several of the Kenai Dena'ina. The more I have learned about the Kenai Dena'ina, the more I have hurt for what their people have experienced. Loss of land, as I am sure you are aware, is a major issue.

There are several specific land issue injustices I am aware of, but this letter will focus on the sale of land known to the Kenai Dena'ina as Stepanka's. I wish to briefly state my opinion of this sale.

Although I believe a full discussion of this matter would take us back to the formation of the Native corporations through ANCSA, I will try to focus on what is happening right now. My understanding is that KNA is selling Stepanka's to generate money to continue operations. This is the fear many people had when ANCSA was passed: the birthright of Native people would be sold to perpetuate the corporation.

Stepanka's is holy land to those Kenai Dena'ina who are aware of and proud of their heritage. The sale of Stepanka's may also be a symbol representing the Kenai Dena'ina future. I ask myself, and I ask others, how much more can these people lose?

I am very aware that the sale is legal relative to the laws of our land. But that does not make the sale right. Sometimes legality is distinct from justice. Sometimes people who have vision must stand up and stop a legal action that is recognized as not right. In my opinion, this is what the more thoughtful Kenai Dena'ina are trying to do.

The sale of Stepanka's would be a contemporary tragedy that would be listed in the historical record with the many other Kenai Dena'ina tragedies of the past. In my opinion, relative to the long-term interests of the Kenai Dena'ina, Stepanka's should not be sold.

Sincerely,

Keith Campbell, Ph.D.

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



TO:

Trustee Council

FROM:

Molly McCammor

Executive D

DATE:

March 10, 1997

RE:

Sturgeon trip in June

As many of you know, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service led a very well received field tour of the Karluk River last June. The Karluk is owned by Koniag, Inc. and protected under a limited term conservation easement. Negotiations still continue for long term protection of this river. USFWS is again offering a field inspection in June - this time of the Sturgeon River, which falls under the same conservation easement.

Glenn Elison is proposing a 3-4 day trip, sometime in the first two weeks of June. I would like to hear back from you as soon as possible regarding 1) your possible interest in such a trip and 2) the dates you might be available. Keep in mind whether weekends are okay or not. Glenn would like to start making arrangements by late March. Give me or Glenn (786-3545) a call if you have any questions.

cc:

Glenn Elison

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



FAX COVER SHEET

TO: TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEME	SERS AND ALTERNATES:
Botelho, Bruce Brown, Michele Bosworth, Rob Collinsworth, Don Janik, Phil	Pennoyer, Steve Rue, Frank Tillery, Craig Williams, Deborah Wolfe, Jim
FROM: Molly Me Cammo	
DATE: 3/10/97 TO	OTAL PAGES: 2
Please Forwar	d to those
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	Thanks
CC: Barry Roth Aly Swiderski Glenn Elison	R- this should go to Phie (Lim work) Trusties - Steve? Debrie Frank Frank Graig Alex Bries Evic
HARD COPY TO FOLLOW <u>NW</u>	and ca to Glenn. Thanks.
Fede	ral Trustees Sta

U.S. Department of Interior Alaska Department of Fish and Game U.S. Department of Agriculture Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

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JUNEAU OFFICE

P. JANIK

B. BOTELHO

S. PENNOYER

FRANK RUE

BROWN-FAY

ALEX-CRAIG

D. WILLIAMS

G.ELISON

B.ROTH

ERROR

Restoration Office 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907-278-8012 Fax: 907-276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Annalee McConnell

Office of Management and Budget

FROM:

Grail Grames Molly McCammon

Executive Director

DATE:

March 10, 1997

RE:

RPL 10-7-4048

On behalf of the Department of Natural Resources, authority to receive and expend \$977,000 from *Exxon Valdez* oil spill settlement trust funds is requested for acquisition of two small parcels.

Consistent with the revised procedures, attached is a summary that outlines the intended use of the funds. Also attached are maps indicating the locations of the proposed parcels.

Since the landowners have asked that the state expedite acquisition, it is requested that this revised program be submitted to the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee for consideration at their next meeting.

If you have any questions about this RPL, please do not hesitate to contact me at (907) 278-8012.

attachments

cc:

Nico Bus, ADNR

Carol Fries, ADNR

Department of Natural Resources Management and Administration, Trustee Council Projects

Subject of RPL: Authority to receive and expend Exxon

Valdez oil spill settlement funds

AND/RPL # 10-7-4048

Amount requested: \$977,000

Appropriation Authority: Ch 123, SLA 96, pg 44, ln 1

Funding source: Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement funds

Statutory Authority: AS 37.14.405(b)

SUMMARY

PROGRAM INFORMATION

The acquisition of land is a means of restoring not only injured resources, but also the services (human uses) dependent on those resources. The small parcel program was initiated in the spring of 1994. Parcels are nominated by the landowners and are ranked according to the potential benefits that purchase would provide to injured resources and services.

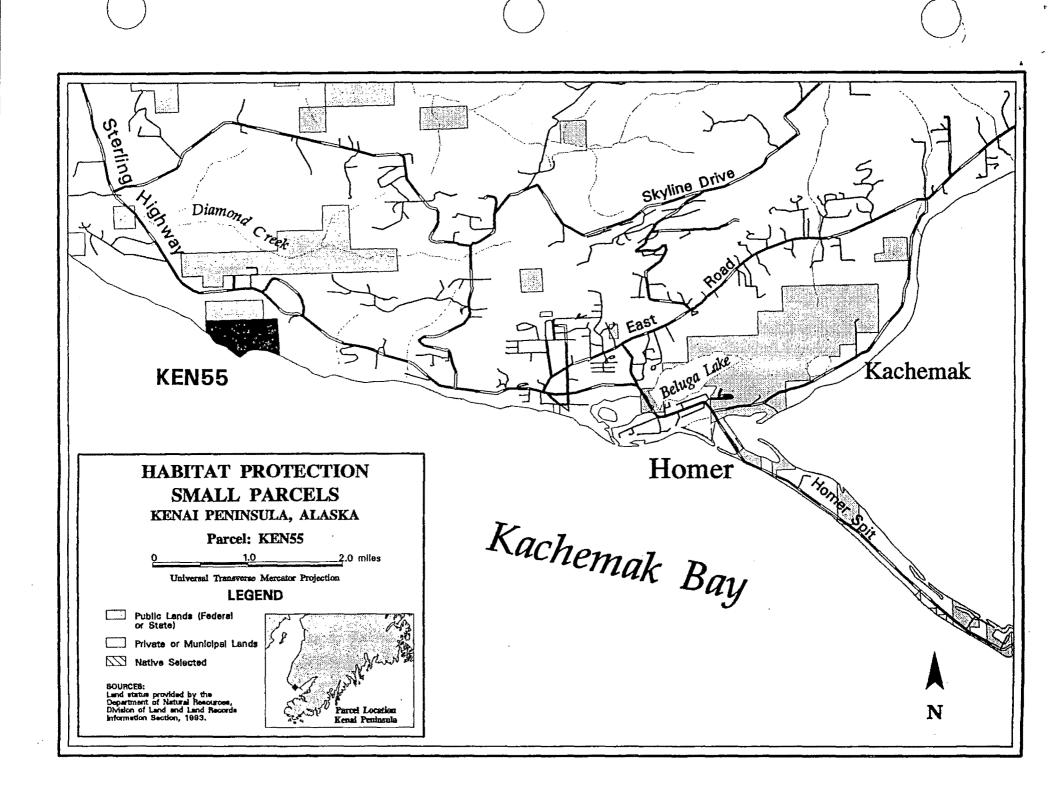
Funding was not requested in the budget approved by the Legislature, as the evaluations and appraisals had not been completed for these parcels.

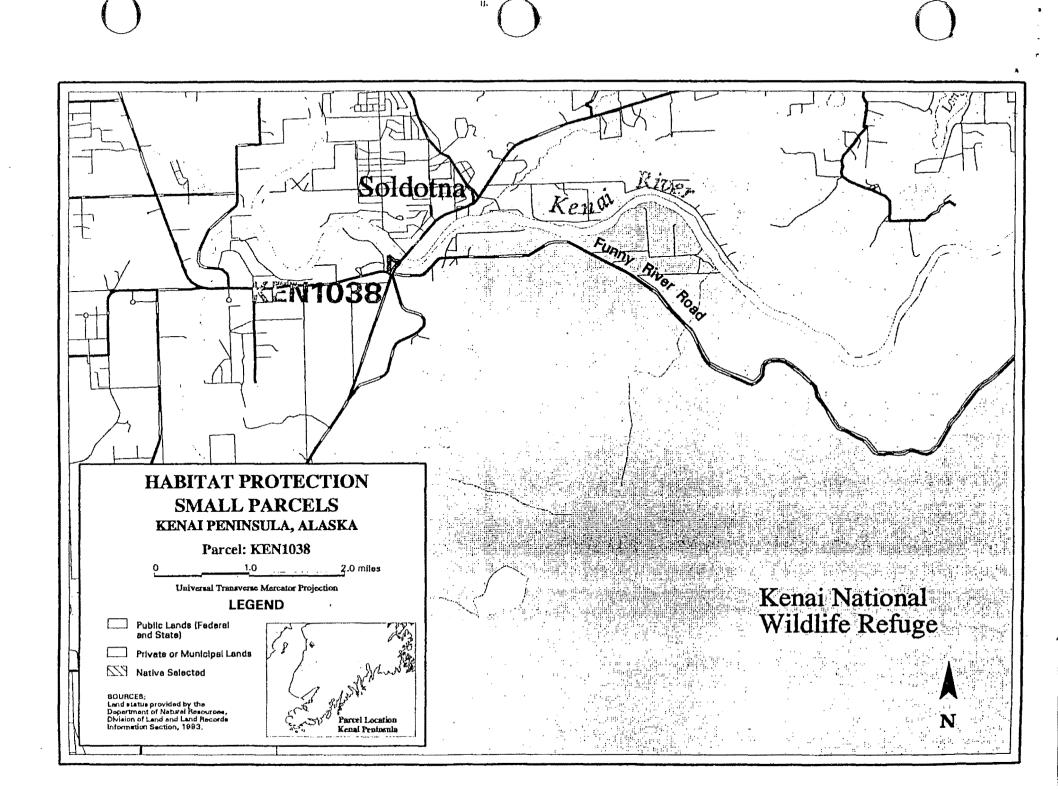
As a capital project, authority to receive and expend subject to AS 37.25.020 is requested.

FUNDING INFORMATION

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council has approved the acquisition of the Roberts Parcel which is located in Soldotna on the Kenai River and is adjacent to the Kenai Peninsula Visitors Center. The parcel contains 3.34 acres, including about 600 feet of Kenai River frontage. The owner is willing to sell the parcel to the State of Alaska for \$698,000 based on a fair market value appraisal that has been independently reviewed and approved by both federal and state review appraisers. Acquisition of the parcel will allow for managed access to the Kenai River and thereby protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden and recreation. Acquisition of this parcel is of particular interest to sport fishermen and the Alaska Sportfish Association because it would permanently secure access to the "Soldotna Fishwalk".

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council has also approved the acquisition of the Overlook Park parcel which is located three-quarters of a mile north of Bluff Point and is situated below the Sterling Highway scenic overlook near Homer. The parcel contains 97 acres and is appraised at \$279,000. Acquisition of the parcel would protect intertidal/subtidal habitat and ensure public access. Substantial public support has been expressed for acquisition of this parcel. A petition, signed by more than 350 people, was submitted by the Kachemak Heritage Land Trust and a resolution was adopted by the Homer City Council.





907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Dr. Ted Cooney

Institute of Marine Science, UAF

FROM:

Molly McCam

Executive Director

RE:

Integrated Annual Report for Project 96320/SEA

DATE:

March 7, 1997

The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm an extended due date of April 30, 1997 for the integrated annual report on Project 96320/SEA. I understand that this extension will allow you adequate time to prepare a synthesis of the individual reports prepared by the subproject Pls.

CC:

Bob Spies, Chief Scientist

Bill Hauser/ADF&G

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

To:

Roxie Aragones

Alaska Department of Fish & Game

From:

Eric F. Myers WV

Director of Operations

Date:

March 7, 1997

Subject:

Payment for Delivery Order # 344150

Attached you will find the invoice for the Hotel Captain Cook for DO# 344150. The amount authorized for payment is \$10,960.50. The difference between the total amount owing to the Hotel Captain Cook and the amount authorized for payment (i.e., \$1,138.50) is explained in the attached memo to Bob Doll, Hotel Captain Cook.

If you have any questions, please give me a call.

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

To:

Bob Doll

Hotel Captain Cook

From:

Eric F. Myers √W~

Director of Operations

Date:

March 7, 1997

Subject:

Restoration Workshop Invoices

As you know, a portion of the expenditures associated with the 1997 Restoration Workshop were a result of food services ordered by the Chugach Region Resources Commission as represented by Martha Vlasoff. These services consisted of lunch and coffee service on January 22 for a total of \$1,138.50 (invoices attached).

As we discussed with you prior to the conference and noted to Chip at the time these services were requested, these specific costs were to be charged to the Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC). I have provided a copy of relevant invoices to Patty Brown-Schwalenberg, Executive Director, CRRC, and have discussed this matter with her. Accordingly, the *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council Restoration Office has authorized payment to the Hotel Captain Cook for the Restoration Workshop in the amount of \$10,960.50 (i.e., the grand total due minus the CRRC charges).

Please let me know if you have any questions regarding this matter. Once again, thank you for your assistance with the arrangements for our workshop. We enjoyed working with the Cook.

(Please note: Steve Hashek, BEC, was extremely helpful and we appreciated his assistance, especially with the sound system.)

cc Patty Brown-Schwalenberg, CRRC
Martha Vlasoff, Community Coordinator
Roxie Aragones, ADF&G

CONTACT: LJ EVANS
645 G ST, SUITE 401

-ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

PRECT BILL ACCOUNT# 921938 GUEST SIGNATURE

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CONTACT: LJ EVANS
645 G ST, SUITE 401
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

DEPOSIT AMT = 0.00

TYPE: NONE CR NO. = NONE

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Trustee Council

FROM:

Molly Moffammon

Executive Director

SUBJECT:

Archaeological Resource Restoration Planning Project (96154)

Public Advisory Group Discussion

DATE:

March 7, 1997

On March 5, the Public Advisory Group (PAG) discussed archaeological resource restoration. Through an inadvertent oversight, notice of the meeting had not been published in the *Federal Register* and, therefore, the Public Advisory Group could not take action at this meeting. Nonetheless, the group discussed at length the concepts presented in the final report for Project 97154 and in my February 13 memorandum and made thoughtful and constructive suggestions. I would like to share the PAG's suggestions with you and recommend a course of action.

- 1. **Archaeological Repositories.** Most members of the PAG expressed the view that a network of local repositories tied together through a regional organization would probably be the most workable alternative for restoring archaeological resources in Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet. However, PAG members expressed discomfort with the prospect of eight separate local repositories and the fact that the "Regional Repository Organization" mentioned in the final report is not well developed. The PAG made the following suggestions:
- a. Funding Cap. PAG members strongly supported a cap on Trustee Council funding of these facilities, but were not ready to recommend a specific figure.
- b. Letters of Intent to Submit a Proposal. Several PAG members suggested that communities be asked for more information about the facilities they envision, the estimated cost of construction and how they plan to pay for operation and maintenance. Although some of this information is described in the final report, the PAG suggested that the communities themselves be asked to supply this information in the form of "Letters of Intent to Submit a Proposal."
- c. Facilitated Discussion about the "Regional Repository Organization". The PAG suggested that the Restoration Office arrange for an independent third party to facilitate a discussion with village leaders about the "regional repository organization", that is, how to form and maintain an effective network of local repositories. Alternatives discussed by the PAG were a regional repository in the cultural center the Chugach Alaska Corporation plans to develop in

Page 2 Archaeological Resource Restoration Planning Project March 7, 1997

Seward, services provided by the professional staff at the Alutiiq Cultural Center and Repository or other existing museums, or professional services offered by a Chugach regional nonprofit organization.

- 2. **Exhibit-Quality Catalogue of Artifacts.** The PAG also discussed this idea and offered the following suggestions:
- a. The catalogue should address all spill-related artifacts, not just those recovered from Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet.
 - b. The Alutiiq Cultural Center has the expertise to develop such a catalogue.
- c. The catalogue may be a useful document provided its development does not delay progress on repositories. This opinion was also expressed by Community Involvement Facilitators during a teleconference on this subject on February 27. I understand that the catalogue could be developed concurrently with repositories because much of the information will be derived from final reports and many of the artifacts have already been photographed.

Recommendations

I endorse the suggestions of the PAG and recommend the following course of action:

- 1. In consultation with the Alutiiq Cultural Center and Repository and Trustee agencies (DOI, USFS, ADNR), develop a proposal for an exhibit-quality catalogue for consideration for funding as part of the FY 98 work plan. The scope of the catalogue should be artifacts from the entire spill area, the Kodiak Archipelago as well as Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet.
- 2. Ask communities to submit letters of intent to submit a proposal for an archaeological repository. The letter should specify which artifact collections the community wishes to have returned to the village and describe in general terms the community's vision of what could be accomplished in terms of facilities and programs at various levels of financial support from the Trustee Council (e.g., \$225,000 and \$500,000).
- 3. Sponsor a "facilitated discussion" about the regional organization. On December 6, the Trustee Council allocated \$12,100 for the public review of Project 96154. About \$8,300 are still available for this purpose and should be enough to cover the cost of the facilitated discussion.
- 4. Discuss the results of these efforts with the PAG at their May 28 meeting. The PAG may be able to make a recommendation at that meeting.

I will be contacting each of you to discuss these ideas further. Thank you

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



FAX COVER SHEET

TO: TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES:			
Brown, Michele Bosworth, Rob Collinsworth, Don	ennoyer, Steve ue, Frank Ilery, Craig /illiams, Deborah /olfe, Jim		
FROM: Molly Mª Canino			
DATE: 3/10/97 TOTAL	PAGES: 3		
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JUNEAU OFFICE

P. JANIK

B.BOTELHO

S. PENNOYER

FRANK RUE

BROWN-FAY

ALEX-CRAIG

ILLE OIGHT

D. WILLIAMS

EKKOK

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



<u>MEMORANDUM</u>

TO:

Trustee Council members

FROM:

mon Executive Director Molly McCarl

DATE:

March 7, 1997

SUBJ:

Old Harbor Hydroelectric Project Proposal

As you may recall, the Alaska Village Electric Cooperative (AVEC), has proposed to develop a hydroelectric project on lands, formerly held by the Old Harbor Native Corporation that were purchased by the United States for inclusion in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. AVEC, as represented by Polarconsult Alaska, has recently proposed to consolidate aspects of the Old Harbor hydro FERC license application process with the NEPA process.

Essentially, AVEC/Polarconsult proposes that the NEPA Environmental Assessment for the Old Harbor hydro project be used to satisfy the FERC Exhibit E requirements. As AVEC's consultant, Polarconsult has asked that the interested parties involved with review of the Old Harbor hydro project explicitly consent to this proposal. Polarconsult has provided all interested parties with a form and asked that it be signed and returned as evidence of support for the proposed consolidated process.

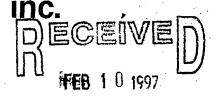
Daniel Hertrich, the project representative for Polarconsult, has been informed that the Restoration Office has been monitoring the progress of the Old Harbor project licensing proceeding on behalf of the Trustee Council as a whole. However, we plan to defer any formal response to the request for endorsement of the revised protocol to the respective resource agencies with regulatory jurisdiction (eg., USFWS, ADF&G, Department of Natural Resources).

Unless otherwise directed by the Council to take a specific action in this matter, we will simply keep a copy of the attached correspondence on file.

cc: Daniel Hertrich, Polarconsult Alaska, Inc. Trustee Council members

polarconsult alaska, inc.

GINEERS • SURVEYORS • ENERGY CONSULTANTS



Project No. 11561-000 Old Harbor Project

February 7, 1997

TO PARTICIPANTS

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Subject:

Approval of Communications Protocol Requested

As stated in our previous "Notice of intent to do APEA process" (September 12th, 1996), Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, Inc. (AVEC) through their consultant, Polarconsult, intends to submit to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) the Environmental Assessment (EA) as part of the Application for License in place of Exhibit E.

AVEC asks for your approval and support on consolidating the NEPA process. AVEC intends for the preparation of the Project License Application to coincide with the environmental review of the Project. Under this process, the EA will be submitted to the Commission with the License Application in order to provide a more efficient and expeditious licensing process.

Please note that this process requires certain waivers to be granted by the Commission. By agreeing to this you accept waiving of the following:

- Waive exhibit E requirements by substituting the draft environmental assessment.
- Advance the time for submittal of request for additional studies to the time when field studies are completed.
- Waive the public notice that the project is ready for environmental assessment due to the APEA already being in place.

Attached for your review and approval is the Communications Protocol AVEC proposes to follow during this consolidated process. If you agree, and support the guidelines attached, please sign the attached letter of support and return to:

Polarconsult Alaska, Inc. 1503 W 33 Ave #310 Anchorage, AK 99503

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Daniel Hertrich, CE

Paniel Hentra

Project No. 11561-000 Old Harbor Project

cc:

Eric Meyers

Wayne Dolezal

Claire Holland

Ali Iliff

Gary Prokosh

Tim Smith

Charles Walls

Rick Berns

Tim Rumfelt

Steven Horn

Arlene Murphy

Walt Boyle

Secretary

Walter Ebell

Kelly Simeonoff, Jr.

Linda Freed

U. Gross

Emil Christiansen

Tony Azuyak

Brad Meiklejohn

Don Kohle

Brad Smith

Jay Bellinger

Gary Wheeler

COMMUNICATIONS PROTOCOL

Old Harbor Hydroelectric Project Commission Project No. 11561-000 AK

INTRODUCTION

The following document will provide a guideline for communications and coordination among all participants involved in the preparation of the Environmental Assessment ("EA") for the proposed Old Harbor Hydroelectric Project, FERC No. 11561-000 ("Project"), in Old Harbor, Alaska.

Polarconsult Alaska, Inc. (Polarconsult), is preparing a draft EA for the applicant, Alaska Village Electric Corporation (AVEC), under the "applicant-prepared EA process" and AVEC will file it with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (Commission) with the license application. The draft EA will replace the Exhibit E usually required by the Commission in license applications.

Since proper communications among the participants in this process is critical, and since ex parte communication regulations (18 CFR 385.2201) apply here, this communications protocol will ensure that all information is conveyed among the participants in a regular and predictable manner, and that all ex parte communication regulations are followed.

COMMUNICATION PROCEDURES

A. Public Reference File

There will be two public reference files for this project, one with Polarconsult and the other with the Commission. The AVEC file will be maintained on a daily basis and the Commission file will be kept current by AVEC submitting monthly filings (see item H below). The respective addresses of the two public reference files are:

AVEC file located at: 1503 W 33rd Ave Anchorage AK 99503 Ms. Lois Cashell, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE Washington, D.C. 20426

B. Public Meetings

For all formal public meetings (i.e., scoping meetings and public meetings on the draft EA) that may be held for this project, the following procedure shall be used for notifying the public and all other interested participants:

- AVEC shall publish notification of the meeting in the largest circulation local newspaper for the project site (Kodiak Daily Mirror) at least two weeks prior to the meeting date.
- AVEC shall serve notification of the meeting to all those on the project's distribution list
- The Commission shall notice the meeting in the Federal Register, at least two weeks prior to the meeting date.

C. Notices

Noticing procedures for public meetings are described above. In addition to mailing out the Preliminary Draft Environmental Assessment (PDEA) to the project distribution list, the following procedures are to be followed for notifying the public and all other interested participants of the availability of the PDEA:

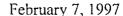
- AVEC shall publish a notice of the availability of the PDEA in the largest circulation local newspaper for the project site, the Kodiak Daily Mirror.
- The Commission shall notice the availability of the PDEA in the Federal Register.

D. Coordination Meetings

Meetings between those involved in preparing the EA (for example, between Polarconsult, representing AVEC, and an agency) may occur on an "as-needed" basis. Though these meetings need not be open to the public a representative of Polarconsult will attend the meeting and prepare a detailed summary of the meeting. If a Polarconsult representative is not available, the meeting summary shall be prepared by the person that requested the meeting. All summaries shall be mailed to:

Polarconsult 1503 W 33rd Ave Anchorage AK 99503

Distribution of summaries will be to anyone requesting a copy.



E. Teleconference Communications

Teleconference calls between those involved in preparing the EA may also occur on an "as-needed" basis. A summary, as described in item D above, shall be prepared and this shall be mailed to Polarconsult (see item D above). Distribution of summaries will be to conference call participants and anyone requesting copies.

F. Written Communications

All written communications that need to be part of the public record, shall be mailed to Polarconsult (see item D above). Examples of such written communications include comment letters, meeting summaries, teleconference summaries, progress reports, and any other written information pertinent to this project.

All written communications must have the following clearly displayed on the first page:

Old Harbor Hydroelectric Project (FERC No. 11561-000)

All written communications, including facsimiles, must be mailed to Polarconsult (see item D above).

G. Communications with Commission Staff

The Commission has determined that its ex parte rules (18 CFR 385.2201) will apply to all communications. Any person may communicate orally with Commission staff during the licensing process. Such communications may concern the procedures or the merits of the process, including preparation of the DEA, and may take place without prior notice to other participants. All written communications with Commission staff from any of the participants must be mailed to Polarconsult (see item D above).

With respect to any oral communication with Commission staff, the communication shall be summarized in a written memorandum prepared by the FERC staff member participating in the call, or by another participant in the call designated by the Commission staff member. The memorandum shall be mailed to Polarconsult (see item D above).

H. Progress Reports

By the first day of each month, Polarconsult shall file with the Commission a progress report that summarizes the project status. Each progress report shall include the following:

- 1. Descriptions of all action taken on the project during the previous month.
- 2. Copies of all comment letters and other written correspondence received that month, including those with Commission staff.
- 3. Copies of all meeting summaries and teleconference call summaries that month, including those with Commission staff.
- 4. Any other information pertinent to the project.

Each progress report will be placed in both public reference files (see item A above) for this project. Upon request, Polarconsult will provide copies of any progress report.

Each member of the participants will receive a copy of the cover letter submitting the progress report to the Commission along with a log of all communications filed for that period. Any of the participants may request a copy of any item on the log from Polarconsult.

AGENCY APPROVAL AND SUPPORT NEPA CONSOLIDATED PROCESS

Old Harbor Hydroelectric Project Commission Project No. 11561-000 AK

I, the undersigned, as representative of the agency listed below support AVEC in consolidating the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) process with the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) pre-filing consultation process.

It is my understanding that AVEC will submit an Environmental Assessment in lieu of Exhibit E in its Application for License to the Commission.

I have read and understand the Communications Protocol AVEC will implement during the process. The consolidated process is in the best interest of both parties in that it provides a more efficient and expeditious review of the proposed project.

Signed by:		
Representing the following agency:	_	
Agency Name	_	
Agency Address	_	
Contact Telephone Number	_	





First Name	IM.	Last Name	Organization Name	Department/Division	Address1	City	State	Postal Code	Work Phone	FAX Number
Eric		Meyers	ADEC Exxon Valdez Trustee Council		645 G Street	Anchorage	AK	99501	278-8012	276-7178
Wayne	-	Dolezal	Alaska Department of Fish and Game		333 Raspberry Road	Anchorage	AK	99518-1599	267-2333	267-2464
Claire		Holland	Alaska Department of Natural Resources	Division of Parks & Outdoor Recreation	SR Box 3800	Kodiak	AK	99615	907-486-6339	907-486-3320
Alī		liiff	Alaska Department of Natural Resources	Division of Lands	3601 C Street, Suite 1080	Anchorage	AK	99503-5937	269-8549	269-8913
Gary	Ì	Prokosh	Alaska Department of Natural Resources	Division of Mining and Water Managem	3601 C Street Suite 800	Anchorage	ĀK	99503-5936	269-8600	562-1384
Tim		Smith	Alaska Department of Natural Resources	Historic Preservation Office	3601 C Street Suite 1278	Anchorage	AK	99503-5921	269-8721	269-8908
Charles	Y.	Walls	Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, Inc.		4831 Eagle Street	Anchorage	AK	99503-7497	561-1818	562-4086
Rick		Berns	City of Old Harbor		P.O. Box 109	Old Harbor	AK	99643	907-286-2204	907-286-2278
Tim	1	Rumfelt	Department of Environmental Conservation		555 Cordova Street	Anchorage	AK	99501	269-7564	269-7508
Steven		Hom	Department of Transporation	Permits Officer	PO Box 196900	Anchorage	AK	99519-6900	266-1508	243-6927
Arlene		Murphy	Division of Governmental Coordination		3601 C Street, Suite 370	Anchorage	AK	99503-5930	269-7475	561-6134
Walt	C.	Boyle	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission	Portland Regional Office	101 SW Main Street Suite 9	Portland	OR	97204	503-326-5840	503-326-5857
Secretary			Federal Energy Regulatory Commission		888 First Street NE	Washingto	D.C.	20426	202-219-2700	202-219-0125
Walter	1	Ebell	Jamin, Ebell, Bolger, and Gentry		605 First Ave Suite 300	Seattle	WA	98104	206-622-7634	206 623-7521
Kelly		Simeonoff, J	Kodiak Area Native Association		3449 E Rezonoff Dr	Kodiak	AK		907-486-9800	907-486-9898
Linda	1-7-	Freed	Kodiak Island Borough		710 Mill Bay Road	Kodiak	AK	99615	907-486-9360	907-486-9376
U.	L.	Gross	Koniag Incorporated	*	4300 B St Suite 407	Anchorage	AK	99503	561-2668	562-5258
Emil		Christiansen	Old Harbor Native Corporation		P.O. Box 71	Old Harbor	AK	99643	907-286-2286	907-286-2287
Tony		Azuyak	Old Harbor Tribal Council		P.O. Box 15	Old Harbor	AK	99643	907-286-2215	
Brad	A.	Meiklejohn	The Conservation Fund		9850 Hiland Road	Eagle Rive	AK	99577	694-9060	694-9070
Don		Kohle	U.S. Corps of Engineers		P.O. Box 898	Anchorage	AK	99506-0898	753-2724	753-5567
Brad		Smith	U.S. Department of Commerce, NOAA	National Marine Fisheries Service	222 West 7th Avenue Suite	Anchorage	AK	99513-7577	271-5006	271-3030
Jay	R.	Bellinger	U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge	1390 Buskin River Road	Kodiak	AK	99615	907-487-2600	907-487-2144
Gary		Wheeler	U.S Fish and Wildlife Service		605 W 4th Ave, Room G-62	Anchorage	AK	99501	271-2780	271-2786

Restoration Office

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



March 6, 1997

Ray Thompson U.S. Forest Service POB 7669 Missoula, Montana 59807

Dear Ray:

Enclosed is a certificate of appreciation from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council for all your work on behalf of the Council. Best wishes in your new life. Be sure to let us know how you're doing down there in the lower 48.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

mm/raw

Restoration Office

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



March 6, 1997

Doug Hall The Nature Conservancy 1815 North Lynn Street Arlington, Virginia 22209

Dear Doug:

Enclosed is a certificate of appreciation from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council for all your work on behalf of the Council. Your leadership and guidance on the Washington Policy Group was instrumental in moving the restoration program forward, Doug. Best wishes to you in your future endeavors.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

mm/raw

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Kathy Frost/ADF&G

FROM:

Molly McCamman

Executive Director

RE:

Annual Report for Project 96064: Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic

Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound

DATE:

March 6, 1997

The purpose of this memorandum is to confirm an extended due date of June 15, 1997 for your annual report on Project 96064: Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound. I understand that this extension is needed due to unexpected personnel problems in your office and the fact that your office is being moved to a new location.

CC:

Bob Spies, Chief Scientist

Claudia Slater/ADF&G

Restoration Office

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



March 6, 1997

George T. Frampton, Jr. C/O U.S. Department of the Interior 1849 C Street, NW MS 3156 Washington, DC 20240

Dear George:

Enclosed is a certificate of appreciation from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council for all your work on behalf of the Council. You've provided great leadership on the Council, George. The accomplishments of the Habitat Protection Program are in large part due to your efforts. I hear your farewell party was quiet the event. Please keep in touch regarding your future endeavors.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

mm/raw

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 1997

- 15 FY98 Project Proposals due to Restoration Office
- 22 FY98 Project Proposals out to Peer Reviewers, et al.

May 1997

- 14* Possible Trustee Council public meeting in Seward
- 21 Restoration Work Force Meeting on Draft Work Plan
- 28* Public Advisory Group Meeting on Draft Work Plan

June 1997

9 FY98 Draft Work Plan Released

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

* Tentative Dates

Update: 3/7/97 rwf

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MORRIS-WRIGHT

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CAROL FRIES

RITA MIRAGLIA

KEN HOLBROOK

SULLIVAN-SLATER

L. BARTELS

C.BERG

B.RICE

DIANNE MUNSON

BROWN-FAY

B. SPIES

G.BELT

ERROR

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



FAX COVER SHEET

To: Restoration Work Force From: Kern Dill	Date: <u>March</u> 7, 1997
Comments:	Total Pages: 2
Resteration Office Meeting Schedule Updated 3/7/9	Sentatin 7 by R. Williams
RESTORATION WORK FORCE ME Belt, Gina Berg, Catherine Fries, Carol Gibbons, Dave C. Slater/B. Hauser/J. Sullivan Bartels, Leslie/Lisa Thomas Miraglia, Rita	Morris, Byron Fay, Ginny Rice, Bud Spies, Bob Holbrook, Ken Wright, Bruce
HARD COPY TO FOLLOW	FAX SENT BY: Kblik

1/10/97