13.08.01 June 97 (143)

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13.08.01 – Reading File June 1997

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



June 30, 1997

Linda Shult 1825 B S. 8th St. Louis, MO 63104

Dear Ms. Shult:

Thank you for your recent comments in regard to the Trustee Council's efforts to protect lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park. Please pardon me if I've misspelled your name (the signature was difficult to read).

As you know, with funding from the Trustee Council, the U.S. Department of the Interior has been able to successfully purchase lands with important habitat values from the English Bay Corporation. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort. An additional effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of lands within the Park owned by the Port Graham Corporation. At this point, the Port Graham Corporation has indicated it does not intend to sell its lands. However, the National Park Service remains hopeful that some agreement may eventually be worked out in the future.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities. A copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

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



June 30, 1997

Heather Roberts 211 31st Street NW Naples, Florida 34120

Dear Ms. Roberts:

Thank you for your recent comments in regard to the Trustee Council's efforts to protect lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

With funding from the Trustee Council, the U.S. Department of the Interior has been able to successfully purchase lands with important habitat values from the English Bay Corporation. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort. An additional effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of lands within the Park owned by the Port Graham Corporation. At this point, the Port Graham Corporation has indicated it does not intend to sell its lands. However, the National Park Service remains hopeful that some agreement may eventually be worked out in the future.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities. A copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

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



June 30, 1997

Roger L. Duba 2802 Las Galinas Avenue San Rafael, CA 94903

Dear Mr. Duba:

Thank you for your recent comments in regard to the Trustee Council's efforts to protect lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

With funding from the Trustee Council, the U.S. Department of the Interior has been able to successfully purchase lands with important habitat values from the English Bay Corporation. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort. An additional effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of lands within the Park owned by the Port Graham Corporation. At this point, the Port Graham Corporation has indicated it does not intend to sell its lands. However, the National Park Service remains hopeful that some agreement may eventually be worked out in the future.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities. A copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

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



June 30, 1997

Elaine S. Reisman 28 Fairway Drive West Newton, Massachusetts 02165

Dear Ms. Reisman:

Thank you for your recent comments in regard to the Trustee Council's efforts to protect lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

With funding from the Trustee Council, the U.S. Department of the Interior has been able to successfully purchase lands with important habitat values from the English Bay Corporation. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort. An additional effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of lands within the Park owned by the Port Graham Corporation. At this point, the Port Graham Corporation has indicated it does not intend to sell its lands. However, the National Park Service remains hopeful that some agreement may eventually be worked out in the future.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities. A copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

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



June 30, 1997

Marion B. Stiens 6588 North Onarga Chicago, IL 60631

Dear Ms. Stiens:

Thank you for your recent comments in regard to the Trustee Council's efforts to protect lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

With funding from the Trustee Council, the U.S. Department of the Interior has been able to successfully purchase lands with important habitat values from the English Bay Corporation. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort. An additional effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of lands within the Park owned by the Port Graham Corporation. At this point, the Port Graham Corporation has indicated it does not intend to sell its lands. However, the National Park Service remains hopeful that some agreement may eventually be worked out in the future.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities. A copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

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



June 30, 1997

Cynthia D. Long 3561 Ridgeway Street Laureldale, PA 19605

Dear Ms. Long:

Thank you for your recent comments in regard to the Trustee Council's efforts to protect lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

With funding from the Trustee Council, the U.S. Department of the Interior has been able to successfully purchase lands with important habitat values from the English Bay Corporation. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort. An additional effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of lands within the Park owned by the Port Graham Corporation. At this point, the Port Graham Corporation has indicated it does not intend to sell its lands. However, the National Park Service remains hopeful that some agreement may eventually be worked out in the future.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities. A copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

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



June 30, 1997

Helena Hawks 7344 Modoc St. Boise, ID 83709-6159

Dear Ms. Hawks:

Thank you for your recent comments in regard to the Trustee Council's efforts to protect lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

With funding from the Trustee Council, the U.S. Department of the Interior has been able to successfully purchase lands with important habitat values from the English Bay Corporation. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort. An additional effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of lands within the Park owned by the Port Graham Corporation. At this point, the Port Graham Corporation has indicated it does not intend to sell its lands. However, the National Park Service remains hopeful that some agreement may eventually be worked out in the future.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities. A copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Participants in Project /052B Review Session

FROM:

Molly McCammen

Executive Director

RE:

Review of Project /052B -- Traditional Ecological Knowledge

DATE:

June 30, 1997

I would appreciate your assistance and participation in conducting a progress review of the Traditional Ecological Knowledge project. The Trustee Council will be making a decision on funding for this project at their August 6 meeting. The results of the progress review will be the basis for my recommendation to the Council on their funding decision.

The review session is scheduled for Wednesday, July 9 at the Anchorage Restoration Office, 1:30-4:30 pm. A draft agenda for the meeting and some additional materials on the project are attached.

Hope to see you there.

Henry, Pam, & TEX aduisory Crops receive this packet

DRAFT AGENDA

Project /052B Review Session July 9, 1997 1:30 - 4:30 p.m.

Anchorage Restoration Office 645 G Street, 4th Floor

- I. Project Review: Presentation by CRRC and ADFG -- Objectives Achieved and Tasks Performed
 - Obj. #1: Establish a contact point for spill area communities, Community Facilitators, the Community Coordinator, and Pls on issues related to TEK.
 - *Obj. #2:* Provide technical assistance to restoration project PIs in the collection, interpretation, presentation (including presentation of study findings and results to participating communities), and archiving of TEK.
 - Obj. #3: Develop a reference guide to existing agency and other TEK data and databases on resources injured by the oil spill.
 - *Obj. #4:* Evaluate the feasibility of and make recommendations to the Executive Director and Trustee Council on developing a comprehensive TEK database of resources injured by the oil spill.

II. Discussion

Are these still the appropriate objectives? That is, are they contributing/likely to contribute to the project's larger goals of:

Contributing to restoration of injured resources Providing communities a larger role in restoration

Are these the appropriate tasks to achieve the objectives?

What adjustments, if any, should be made for the remainder of FY 97? FY 98?

NOTE:

 Tasks on the following pages include those outlined in the DPD as well as in the Work Plan approved by TEK Advisory Group

PROJECT /052B REVIEW SESSION

July 9, 1:30 - 4:30 pm

Expected to Attend

Molly McCammon, Trustee Council Executive Director Patty Brown-Schwalenberg, CRRC Executive Director Henry Huntington, TEK Specialist Pam Colorado, TEK Specialist Rita Miraglia, Subsistence Division/ADFG

Community Facilitators: Alaska Peninsula region-Virginia Aleck, Chenega-c/o Pete Kompkoff, Cordova-Bob Henrichs, Kodiak region-c/o Margaret Roberts, Nanwalek-Nancy Yeaton, Port Graham-Walter Meganack, Jr., Seldovia-Lillian Elvsaas, Seward-c/o Mollie Burton, Tatitlek-Gary Kompkoff, Valdez-Don Kompkoff

Other TEK Advisory Group Members: Don Callaway, Pat Cochrane, Jim Fall, Maria Fernandez-Gimenez, Carl Hild, Stan Senner, Bruce Wright, Kate Wynne Polly Wheeler, peer reviewer Sandra Schubert, Trustee Council staff

Purpose of Meeting

The Trustee Council funded this project in FY 97 as a one-year project, with continuation subject to a satisfactory review of the project's implementation and progress.

Budget Information

FY 97 funding \$94,500:

- CRRC/TEK Specialist (9 mo. at \$5,500/mo.=\$49,500)
- CRRC/TEK Advisory Group and TEK Specialist travel (\$10,000)
- CRRC/Commodities (\$1,600 to print data directory; \$1,700 supplies/phone)
- ADFG/Subsistence Division: Rita Miraglia (3 mo., \$15,300)
- Overhead (CRRC \$6,300; ADFG \$7,100)

FY 98 request \$98,800:

 Roughly the same as FY 97, but with more travel funds (increase from \$10,000 to \$19,500) and less salary (reduction from \$49,500 to \$45,500 for the TEK Specialist)]

FY 98 Draft Work Plan recommendation \$50,000

I. PROJECT REVIEW

Objective #1

Establish a contact point for spill area communities, Community Facilitators, the Community Coordinator, and PIs on issues related to TEK.

A. TEK Specialist's Tasks

- 1. Develop Pls' interest in TEK's contribution to restoration:
 - A. Inform PIs and communities of the existence and objectives of this project
 - B. Regarding FY 97 restoration projects, identify those for which TEK would have application and value to researchers and contact those project PIs about developing a TEK component for their projects
 - C. Initiate contact with PIs at the Annual Restoration Workshop to discuss including TEK components in their FY 98 restoration proposals
 - D. Review FY 98 proposals and develop recommendations for Executive Director regarding those that include a TEK component or would benefit from a TEK component
- 2. Develop communities' interest in contributing TEK to the restoration effort:
 - A. Conduct workshops in selected communities to (1) provide training in terms and concepts of indigenous and western science, research methodologies, theories of interpretation for indigenous science, and other items as desired by the communities; (2) help communities develop specific plans for their work with TEK; (3) explore the need for sources of funding outside the EVOS process to support activities outside the scope of EVOS funding
 - B. Help Community Facilitators develop orientation materials for outside researchers so they can learn the local ground rules when they come to the villages

B. ADFG/Subsistence Division's Tasks

 Prepare an introductory manual of research methods for TEK for use by (a) community-based researchers and (b) outside researchers who need an introduction to communities and community-oriented research

Objective #2

Provide technical assistance to restoration project Pls in the collection, interpretation, presentation (including presentation of study findings and results to participating communities), and archiving of TEK.

A. TEK Specialist's Tasks

- 1. Assist PIs in the design and implementation of questionnaires and other research tools to be used in the collection of TEK, the development of data collection methods, and the development of research agreements between the PI and village council as described in the TEK protocols
- 2. Work with Community Facilitators to identify residents having specialized knowledge on the PI's particular topic of interest
- 3. Assist in data collection as appropriate
- 4. Assist PIs in interpreting TEK data collected as well as any data brought from existing records, and in communicating study findings and results back to participating communities

B. ADFG/Subsistence Division's Tasks

1. Provide general expertise on subsistence uses and oil spill impacts on these uses to assist in the design of research and data gathering instruments, and in the interpretation of study results

Objective #3

Develop a reference guide to existing agency and other TEK data and databases on resources injured by the oil spill.

A. TEK Specialist's Tasks

1. Work with ADFG/Subsistence Division to develop a reference guide to existing agency and other TEK data and databases on injured resources (see below)

B. ADFG/Subsistence Division's Tasks

1. Develop a reference guide to existing agency and other TEK data and databases on injured resources, including location, information type, contact persons, access restrictions, database format, and whether a more thorough review, including compilation of relevant data, is warranted

Objective #4

Evaluate the feasibility of and make recommendations to the Executive Director and Trustee Council on developing a comprehensive TEK database of resources injured by the oil spill.

A. TEK Specialist's Tasks

1. Evaluate the feasibility of and make recommendations to the Executive Director and Trustee Council on (a) developing a comprehensive TEK database of resources injured by the oil spill and (b) whether such a database would contribute to restoration. The evaluation should include a review of various computer applications for databases and the value of incorporating ADFG's and other existing files into a database. The recommendations should also address mechanisms for including TEK data from individual EVOS research projects in a comprehensive database.

II. DISCUSSION

Discussion of possible adjustments to project's objectives/tasks should include:

- 1. Use of synthesis workshops
 The FY 98 DPD suggests that large-scale documentation projects may not be as useful now as they would have been several years ago, and notes that many community members are concerned about documentation as well as issues of data ownership, storage, and future use. The DPD suggests bringing TEK in at the analytical -- rather than data collection -- level (that is, to help interpret observations) and that this be done through small workshops of PIs and local experts facilitated by the TEK specialist. [NOTE: Project 98025/NVP contains funds for synthesis meetings on sea otters and/or clams; Project 98052B contains funds for synthesis meetings on surf scoters for Project 98273.]
- 2. A peer reviewed publication
 The Chief Scientist's August 1996 review of this project stated that the TEK effort
 is "timely and needs to be published in an appropriate journal for wider
 dissemination."
- 3. Role and make-up of TEK Advisory Group
 The Chief Scientist's June 1997 review of this project recommends restructuring
 the TEK Advisory Group -- "it seems too large to be workable in its current form."
 In addition, identification of specific tasks for the Advisory Group would clarify its
 role -- for example, review of (1) FY 98 DPD, (2) manual of research methods,

- (3) TEK Specialist's recommendation on development of a comprehensive database, (4) reference guide of TEK data, and (5) any reports resulting from TEK synthesis meetings, as well as participating in the project evaluation itself.
- 4. Kathy Frost/ADFG suggested (for the FY 99 proposal cycle) that the TEK Specialist work with the villages to undertake a harbor seal mapping project

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Participants in Project /052A Review Session

FROM:

Molly McCammon

Executive Director

RE:

Review of Project /052A -- Community Involvement

DATE:

June 30, 1997

I would appreciate your assistance and participation in conducting a progress review of the Community Involvement project. The Trustee Council will be making a decision on funding for this project at their August 6 meeting. The results of the progress review will be the basis for my recommendation to the Council on their funding decision.

The review session is scheduled for Wednesday, July 9 at the Anchorage Restoration Office, 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. A draft agenda for the meeting and some additional materials on the project are attached.

Hope to see you there.

mail today (6/30)
to each person on
"expected to attend"
list (next page).

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Participants in Project /052A Review Session

FROM:

Molly McCammon

Executive Director

RE:

Review of Project /052A -- Community Involvement

DATE:

June 30, 1997

I would appreciate your assistance and participation in conducting a progress review of the Community Involvement project. The Trustee Council will be making a decision on funding for this project at their August 6 meeting. The results of the progress review will be the basis for my recommendation to the Council on their funding decision.

The review session is scheduled for Wednesday, July 9 at the Anchorage Restoration Office, 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. A draft agenda for the meeting and some additional materials on the project are attached.

Hope to see you there.

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Participants in Project /052A Review Session

FROM:

Molly M&Cammon

Executive Director

RE:

Review of Project /052A -- Community Involvement

DATE:

June 30, 1997

I would appreciate your assistance and participation in conducting a progress review of the Community Involvement project. The Trustee Council will be making a decision on funding for this project at their August 6 meeting. The results of the progress review will be the basis for my recommendation to the Council on their funding decision.

The review session is scheduled for Wednesday, July 9 at the Anchorage Restoration Office, 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon. A draft agenda for the meeting and some additional materials on the project are attached.

Hope to see you there.

DRAFT AGENDA

Project /052A Review Session July 9, 1997 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon

Anchorage Restoration Office 645 G Street, 4th Floor

I. Project Review: Presentation by CRRC and ADFG -- Objectives Achieved and Tasks Performed

Obj. #1: Increase involvement of spill area communities in the Trustee Council's restoration effort.

Obj. #2: Improve the communication of findings and results of restoration efforts to spill area residents, including village and city councils, other community groups, and the appropriate regional organizations in a format that is meaningful and easy to understand.

II. Discussion

Are these still the appropriate objectives?

Are these the appropriate tasks to achieve the objectives?

Can accountability be improved?

PROJECT /052A REVIEW SESSION

July 9, 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 noon

Expected to Attend

Molly McCammon, Trustee Council Executive Director Patty Brown-Schwalenberg, CRRC Executive Director

Community Facilitators: Alaska Peninsula region-Virginia Aleck, Chenega-c/o Pete Kompkoff, Cordova-Bob Henrichs, Kodiak region-c/o Margaret Roberts, Nanwalek-Nancy Yeaton, Port Graham-Walter Meganack, Jr., Seldovia-Lillian Elvsaas, Seward-c/o Mollie Burton, Tatitlek-Gary Kompkoff, Valdez-Don Kompkoff

Rita Miraglia, Subsistence Division/ADFG Polly Wheeler, peer reviewer Carl Hild, Chair of TEK Advisory Group Sandra Schubert, Trustee Council staff

Purpose of Meeting

The Detailed Project Description approved by the Trustee Council in FY 97 said: "The project should be evaluated on a yearly basis to determine the most efficient way to continue to keep the communities involved in the restoration program." FY 97 is the second year of funding the project in its current form.

Budget Information

FY 97 funding \$250,000:

- CRRC/Community Coordinator (full-time \$48,000; plus \$1,000 travel)
- CRRC/10 Community Facilitators: Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Port Graham,
 Nanwalek, Cordova, Seward, Valdez, Seldovia, Kodiak region, Alaska Peninsula region (part-time, \$1,000/mo.; plus total \$24,000 travel)
- ADFG/Subsistence Division: Rita Miraglia (3 mo., \$15,300; plus travel \$3,000)
- Overhead (CRRC \$19,300; ADFG \$17,200)

FY 98 request \$255,300:

Roughly the same as FY 98, but with more travel funds (increase from \$25,000 to \$30,000)

FY 98 Draft Work Plan recommendation \$175,000

Objective #1

Increase involvement of spill area communities in the Trustee Council's restoration effort.

A. Community Coordinator's Tasks

NOTE: To perform these tasks effectively, the Community Coordinator needs to have a solid understanding of the Trustee Council's mission and restoration process. Should read and be familiar with: settlement agreement between the state/federal governments and Exxon, Restoration Plan, Updated Status of Injured Resources, 1997 Annual Status Report, FY 97 Final Work Plan, FY 98 Invitation, FY 98 Draft Work Plan, TEK protocols, FY 97 and FY 98 DPDs for all projects with a community involvement component.

- Keep each Community Facilitator informed of what Trustee Council is doing:
 - A. Every two weeks, fax brief report: Trustee Council actions, upcoming events, restoration project activities, etc. This requires attending Trustee Council, Public Advisory Group, Restoration Work Force, and other meetings; attending Annual Restoration Workshop; interacting with Restoration Office and agency staff; etc.
- 2. Keep the Trustee Council informed of community activities and needs in regard to restoration:
 - A. Provide "community report" (based on monthly reports received from community facilitators as well as periodic phone calls, etc.) to Public Advisory Group, Trustee Council, [and Restoration Work Force] at each of their meetings, and to Joe Hunt for the Restoration Update newsletter
 - B. Participate in Restoration Work Force meetings and other discussions about pertinent topics to provide communities' perspective. For example: TEK protocols, archaeological repositories, Restoration Reserve
 - C. Assist villages in development of project proposals (that is, Detailed Project Descriptions; may involve arranging for technical assistance from Trustee Council staff and agency personnel)
- 3. Work to involve local residents in the ongoing restoration effort:
 - A. Prepare booklet of local resource inventories (received from Community Facilitators) and distribute to PIs so they know who to contact and what each community would like to offer

- B. Review Detailed Project Descriptions for funded projects and follow up on opportunities for community involvement. For example: Contact PIs and ask if need to hire boats or workers, ask if space available on research cruise for a Community Facilitator or other community representative to observe/participate, etc.
- C. Assist in implementation of community projects as needed. For example: Elders/Youth Conference
- 4. Ensure project accountability (that what's supposed to be done is being done):
 - A. Prepare the quarterly and annual reports required by the Trustee Council
 - B. Organize facilitator orientation/training session
 - C. "Oversee" the Community Facilitators' work (see below)
- B. Community Facilitators' Tasks

NOTE: To perform these tasks effectively, each Community Facilitator needs to have a solid understanding of the Trustee Council's mission and restoration process. Should read and be familiar with: settlement agreement between the state/federal governments and Exxon, Restoration Plan, Updated Status of Injured Resources, 1997 Annual Status Report, FY 97 Final Work Plan, FY 98 Invitation, FY 98 Draft Work Plan, TEK protocols, FY 97 and FY 98 DPDs for all projects of interest to your community.

- 1. Keep your community informed of what Trustee Council is doing:
 - A. Share twice-monthly update from Community Coordinator with village residents -- post in a public location, make presentations to village council or other community groups, etc. Distribute other materials as appropriate
- 2. Keep the Community Coordinator informed of what your community's activities and needs are in regard to restoration:
 - A. Monthly report (as well as periodic phone calls, etc.) to Community Coordinator identifying community issues, concerns, or questions regarding restoration
 - B. Work with village council and other community groups to formulate community position on particular issues as they arise. For example: TEK protocols, archaeological repositories, Restoration Reserve

- C. Work with community members/village council to identify resource restoration possibilities in your area. Develop, or request technical assistance through the Community Coordinator to develop, project proposals
- 3. Work to involve your community in the ongoing restoration effort:
 - A. Prepare local resources inventory for your community (lodging, meeting space, storage space, boats and people for hire, fuel availability, etc.) and give to Community Coordinator for distribution to PIs
 - B. Review project proposals (Detailed Project Descriptions) and make recommendations on which projects are of particular interest to your community and would benefit from direct involvement of local people
 - C. Attend Annual Restoration Workshop and other workshops/meetings as appropriate
 - D. Serve as contact point for any PIs or Trustee Council members visiting the community. Includes being the initial contact point in the village for any project involving TEK, which may mean participating in research design and development of a research agreement
- 4. Ensure project accountability (that what's supposed to be done is being done):
 - A. Monthly report to Community Coordinator describing how you spent your time over past month (a form has been developed for this purpose)
- C. ADFG Subsistence Division's Tasks
 - 1. Respond to calls to the Resource Abnormality Hotline and communicate findings back to communities
 - 2. Provide technical assistance:
 - A. Assist communities in developing Detailed Project Descriptions, as requested
 - B. Respond to requests for information/technical advice on subsistence restoration from public, Pls, Trustee Council, etc.

Objective #2

Improve the communication of findings and results of restoration efforts to spill area residents, including village and city councils, other community groups, and the appropriate regional organizations in a format that is meaningful and easy to understand.

A. Community Coordinator's Tasks

- 1. Work with Stan Senner (EVOS Science Coordinator), Joe Hunt (EVOS Communications Specialist), and Henry Huntington (TEK Specialist) to develop a means of getting research results to communities
- 2. Provide input during planning of Annual Restoration Workshop, especially breakout sessions with PIs and Community Facilitators

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



MEMORANDUM

To:

Claudia Slater, Catherine Berg, and Byron Morris

From:

Subject:

Unfinished NRDA Reports

Date:

June 30, 1997

At the direction of the Trustee Council and Executive Director, we have been working to develop recommendations for the completion or at least disposition of unfinished NRDA reports. At this point, our work has focused on the 22 field and laboratory studies, not including 6 economic studies.

Following this memorandum you will find a project-by-project analysis and draft recommendations along with a breakdown of what we see as the options for disposition and costs in terms of time and money. Please note that some of these costs may appropriately be covered out of existing budgets (e.g., project manager) as opposed to having to allocate additional funds. Thus, the estimated costs shown here should be viewed as flexible.

What we recommend is that you look these over and give us your feedback on the reports that concern your own agency. If we can agree on what should be done with each report and what time and effort is required, we can then deal with the question of how the necessary time and costs are covered and who covers them.

Stan is away from July 1-4, so we would appreciate having your feedback by Thursday, July 10. If you have questions during the first week of July, please call Sandra. Thank you.

encl: (2)

cc:

Bill Hauser

Celia Rozen Bruce Wright

Molly McCammon

Options for Disposition (notes in italics about whose time is required to do the work)



- (1) Leave in draft form in binder with no further action at all [AW5, B14, TM2], except for minor additions to the OSPIC binders [FS9, FS16, FS25].
- (2) Complete as annual report: will be peer reviewed but not required to be revised. Annual report disclaimer will be modified to indicate that there will be no additional reports on this project because project was not completed:
- (a) requires peer review, cover sheets, editing, formatting, and binding/copying [B10, B13, FS14]
 - -requires time by Chief Scientist
 - -requires time by project manager/librarian
 - -will be reproduction cost (7 copies)
 - (b) requires substantive revision, peer review, cover sheets, editing, formatting, and binding/copying [FS6, FS12, FS26]
 - -requires time by PI (or designated author)
 - -requires time by Chief Scientist
 - -requires time by project manager/librarian
 - -will be reproduction cost (7 copies)
- (3) Complete as final report: will be peer reviewed and required to be revised for approval by the Chief Scientist:
 - (a) requires peer review (no substantive revision unless required by peer review), cover sheets, editing, formatting, and binding/copying [FS20, TM4]
 - -requires time by Chief Scientist
 - -if peer review involves substantive comments, will require time by PI (or designated author)
 - -requires time by project manager/librarian
 - -will be reproduction cost (38 copies)
 - (b) requires substantive revision, peer review, cover sheets, editing, formatting, and binding/copying [TM1, TM6, TS2]
 - -requires time by PI (or designated author), both for initial revision and, if required, response to peer review
 - -requires time by Chief Scientist
 - requires time by project manager/librarian
 - -will be reproduction cost (38 copies)

- (4) Complete as final report using manuscript as body of report:
 - (a) manuscript already peer reviewed and published, but needs cover sheets and binding/copying [B1, MM3, MM4, FS19]
 - -requires time by project manager/librarian
 - -will be reproduction cost (38 copies)
- (b) requires substantive work, peer review, cover sheets, editing, formatting, and binding/copying [B5]
 - -requires time by PI (or designated author), both for initial revision and, if required, response to peer review
 - -requires time by Chief Scientist
 - -requires time by project manager/librarian
 - -will be reproduction cost (38 copies)

Estimate of Time Required and Cost

Option 1

No actions and minimal costs, except for some additions to OSPIC binders.

Options 2(a) and most 3(a)

Annual and final reports requiring peer review, cover sheets, editing, and formatting, but no substantive revisions--

- -0.15 mo (3 days) for project manager/librarian @ \$6.0 mo = \$0.9
- -2 h for Chief Scientist/peer reviewer @ \$100/h = \$0.2
- -printing @ \$200

=
$$$1.3/project rept.$$

5 repts. $\Sigma = 6.5

Options 2(b) and 3(b)

Annual and final reports requiring substantive revision, peer review, cover sheets, editing, and formatting--

- -0.25-0.5 mo for PI (or designated author) @ \$6.0/mo = \$1.5 or 3.0
- -4 h for Chief Scientist/peer reviewer @, \$100/h = \$0.4
- -0.15 mo (3 days) for project manager/librarian = \$0.9
- *-printing* @ \$200

= \$3.0 or 4.5/project rept. 6 repts.
$$\Sigma$$
 = \$18.0 or 27.0

Option 4(a)

Final reports relying on already published/peer reviewed manuscripts--

-0.10 mo(2 days) for project manager/librarian @ 6.0/mo = 0.6 -printing @ 100

= \$0.7/project rept. 4 repts. $\Sigma = \$2.8$

Option 4(b)

Final reports relying on manuscripts that require substantive work--

-0.5-1.0 mo for PI (or designated author) @ 6.0/m = 3.0 or 6.0

-4 h for Chief Scientist/peer reviewer = \$0.4

-0.15 mo for project manager/librarian = \$0.9

-printing @ \$100

= \$4.4 or 6.4/project rept.1 rept. $\Sigma = $4.4 \text{ or } 6.4$

 \sum all project reports = \$31.7-42.7

DRAFT FINAL RECOMMENDATION ON COMPLETION OF NRDA REPORTS (not including Economic Studies) June 25, 1997



AW5 - Injury to Air; Jerry Guay/ADEC

This report in itself has no value and warrants no more work. The author indicated that ADEC planned to award a contract for modeling Volatile Organic Compounds by 15 February 1990, but apparently this never happened.

Option #1.

B1 - Beached Bird Survey; K. Wohl and L. Denlinger/USFWS

The EVOS symposium proceedings (Rice et al. 1996) has a paper by Ford et al. (1996) that presents the results of the modeling effort to estimate actual EVOS bird mortalities. The June 1991 draft final report presents additional material and is voluminous.

Option #4a: Study history should refer readers to OPSIC binder for the more detailed information that is in the 1991 draft final report.

B5 - Peregrine Falcons; J. Hughes/ADFG

Most project objectives were achieved, including analyses of feathers for trace metals and eggs for pesticides (but these data not incorporated in reports). The two annual reports (1989, 1990) present substantive data on nest occupancy, fledging success, and diet of Peale's peregrine falcons in PWS and the Kenai coast. Most such data in southcoastal Alaska are in unpublished agency reports. The basic information presented here has value (even apart from possible EVOS impacts) and is worth submission as a manuscript for publication in a natural history journal (e.g., Northwest Naturalist, Canadian Field-Naturalist). Such a paper could serve as the body of a final report.

Option #4b: combine two annual reports plus trace metal/pesticide data into manuscript.

B10 - Glaucous-winged Gulls; S. Patten/ADFG

There are substantial data presented here, but only from a single season and with no comparitive data from an oiled population. Unlike the peregrine work (B5), there are similar data already in

published form (in Patten's thesis and derivative publications).

Option #2a.

B13 - Passerines; ADFG (author?)/USFWS

The data presented here are of limited value, but at some level the project objectives were achieved.

Option #2a.

B14 - Exposure to North Slope Oil; (PI?)/USFWS

Apparently this work was never done.

Option #1.

FS6 - Sport Fishing; C. Whitmore et al./ADFG

There is a substantial body of work represented in the draft report ('90) on the '89 work, including comparisons of data in the year of the spill with prior years. However, the study was not sustained beyond the initial year and there are no subsequent comparisons.

Option #2b.

FS9 - Early Marine Injury Outside PWS; J. Raymond/ADFG

Apparently this work was never performed, and the report in itself has no value.

Option #1.

FS12 - Herring Outside PWS; K. Brennan/ADFG

There was a substantial initial effort invested in this project, and the draft annual report contains historical data, such as age-length relationships and growth rates and maps with locations of prespawning aggregations and distribution of milt for the decade preceding the oil spill. These data may have value, if they are not summarized somewhere else (e.g., ADFG fisheries report of some kind). In terms of oil-spill impacts, little or no work was completed.

FS14 - Crab Injury; C. O'Clair/NOAA

Even though the study was discontinued after the first season, there are substantial data presented in this report (e.g., size and length frequencies, frequency of injury to king crabs). These data may have some baseline value. The report looks like it is in quite good shape.

Option #2a.

FS16 - Oyster Injury; M. Kaill/ADFG and M. Babcock/NOAA

None of the project's objectives were fully carried out, although 38 of 41 oyster samples from commerical farms in PWS were analyzed for hydrocarbons. The report in itself has no value, and the hydrocarbon data are reported in the Hydrocarbon Database (\290).

Option #1. However, perhaps Jeff Short/NMFS could prepart a short memorandum reporting results of hydrocarbon analyses and this could be added to the OSPIC binder.

FS19 - Larval Fish Injury; B. Norcross/ADFG

Much of what was learned about the distribution of larval fishes in PWS from 6 cruises in 1989 was summarized in a lengthy paper by Norcross and Frandsen in the 1996 Trustee symposium volume (Rice et al. 1996). A 1991 draft report, which I have not yet seen, apparently presents additional more-detailed material.

Option #4a: Study history should refer readers to OPSIC binder for the more detailed information that is in the 1991 draft final report.

FS20 - Underwater Observations; D. Huttunen and P. Skvorc/ADFG

Although this pilot project in the use of a video camera mounted on an unmanned submersible vehicle to locate submerged oil did not find any oil, the project was completed and the report is in good shape.

Option #3a.

FS25 - Scallop Mariculture; M. Kaill/ADFG

In its current form, this report in itself has little or no value. At least some of the project's major objectives (e.g., long-term growth and survival) were never undertaken, although hydrocarbon analyses were completed on at least some of the scallop samples obtained from the commercial fishery. Original PI now retired.

Option #1. However, perhaps Jeff Short/NMFS could prepare a short memorandum reporting results of hydrocarbon analyses and this could be added to the OSPIC binder.

FS26 - Sea Urchin Injury; W. Donaldson and S. Byersdorfer/ADFG

This project had both field and laboratory components. The draft report on the field work contains substantive data for some objectives. Data on hydrocarbon (and histological?) analyses of urchin samples are apparently now available, and these data are not included in the progress report. There is a publication-quality draft report on the lab component (by Tom Dean), but it is not worth publishing without integration of data on hydrocarbon concentrations in the test solutions to which larval urchins were exposed. Unfortunately, the samples were destroyed and never analyzed.

Option #2b: The draft contractor's report on the lab work can be attached as an appendix without further work, though it will need peer review (as well as the main body of the report).

MM3 - Cetacean Necropsy; T. Loughlin/NOAA

The substance of this draft report was published as Chapter 20 (Loughlin 1994) in the marine mammal volume edited by Loughlin (1994).

Option #4a.

MM4 - Sea Lion; D. Calkins/ADFG

Two annual reports (89 & '90) have essentially been integrated into a final report and published by Calkins et al. in the marine mammal edited by Loughlin (1994).

Option #4a.

TM1 - Sitka Black-tailed Deer; D. Calkins and J. Lewis/ADFG

This draft final report received peer review, but review comments were not integrated into the report. We continue to field questions about whether there were impacts to black-tailed deer, and this report could help address those questions. This is one of the few incomplete reports for which the hydrocarbon analyses were completed and attached to the report.

Option #3b.

TM2 - Black Bear; B. McCracken/ADFG

The '89 report presents preliminary results of a literature review on intertidal habitat use by black bears. In its current form, this report is of little or no value, and it is not worth further investment.

Option #1.

TM4 - Brown Bear; J. Lewis and R. Sellers/ADFG

After Trustee Council support ended in 1991, this study was expanded and sustained by the NPS through 1996. A final report is being prepared for NPS. In addition, one methodological paper has been published as a *Wildlife Monograph* (Miller et al. 1997).

Option #3a: Complete as final report, using NPS report (in prep.) as body of report. Perhaps attach Miller et al. (1997) as appendix.

TM6 - Mink Reproduction; R. White et al./ADFG

Draft final report available and peer reviewed, but never completed. At the time, the authors believed that the substantive results were worthy of publication.

Option #3b or #4b, depending on opinion of Chief Scientist and others regarding the current publication potential of this draft report.

TS2 - Histopathology; T. Meyers/ADFG

The draft final report is voluminous and appears to be in very good shape.

Option #3b.

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



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MEMORANDUM

To:

Trustee Council Members and Restoration Liaisons

From:

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Subject:

Proposed River Otter Project at the Alaska SeaLife Center

Date:

June 27, 1997

You may recall that in the FY 1997 work plan we chose not to fund a project involving sacrificing a group of river otters after having fed them oil-dosed food at the Alaska SeaLife Center. We have received a similar proposal for FY 1998, with the important difference that the animals would not be sacrificed. All samples would be of blood, feces, and tissues (biopsy) on live animals.

My preliminary recommendation is to fund this project (98348) because of its critical importance to interpretation of results obtained from field studies carried out as part of the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (NVP, \025). Another project involving pigeon guillemots (98327) and the Alaska SeaLife Center has a similar relationship to the Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX, \163).

Any projects involving experimentation of this type may be controversial, and I want you to be aware that I already have received a letter of opposition from Ms. Stacy Studebaker, who is a member of the EVOS Public Advisory Group from Kodiak representing recreational interests. For your information, I have enclosed a copy of Stacy's letter and my reply.

Between now and the August 6 Trustee Council meeting, we will be receiving public comments on the draft work plan and reassessing each of the proposed projects. As I develop final recommendations on the FY '98 work plan, please let me (or Stan Senner) know if you have comments or concerns about these particular projects. Thank you.

MM/kh

encl: (2)

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



June 27, 1997

Ms. Stacy Studebaker P.O. Box 907 Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Stacy:

Thank you for your letter of June 8, 1997 in regard to the recent Public Advisory Group (PAG) session on the FY 98 work plan. I am pleased to have you as a member of the PAG and look forward to your full participation as you grow more familiar with the work plan and process.

In regard to the presentation on the work plan, the level of comment and discussion on projects varies widely among meetings. There was not a lot of discussion at the May 28 meeting, and there may be several reasons why this was the case. Many of the PAG members have been through the work plan several times in some detail. To the extent that each year's plan builds on the prior year plan, these PAG members may have felt that they have raised their questions in the past and are generally comfortable with the plan's evolving content.

In regard to Project 98348, Response of River Otters to Oil Contamination, I am sorry that you think that your questions were not addressed nor taken seriously. Dr. Spies' comment about obtaining the otters in Kodiak was intended to be humorous, but I recall that someone then clarified that the otters were to come from unoiled populations in western Prince William Sound, which is the plan described in the Detailed Project Description.

My preliminary recommendation is to fund project 98348. This recommendation is in the Fiscal Year 1998 Draft Work Plan, which is now out for public comment. Following receipt of public comment and further discussions with the PAG, Restoration Work Force, Chief Scientist, and others, I will make a final recommendation to the Trustee Council, which is scheduled to take final action on August 6. Thus, there is much more thought that will go into these recommendations before the Trustees make a final decision. Comments like yours will be given serious consideration and shared with each of the Trustees.

Page 2 Stacy Studebaker June 27, 1997

Based on my current thinking, here are responses to your specific comments and questions:

(1) Project 98348 involves feeding oil-dosed food to river otters and testing their blood chemistry to calibrate the biomarkers that indicate oil exposure in wild otters. Most of the 15 test otters (all males) will be released unharmed back into the wild. Based on responses of mink to ingestion of oil, little, if any, physical injury is expected. It is possible that a few otters may stay permanently at the SeaLife Center. If any animal develops a debilitating injury, which the investigators think is unlikely to happen, it would be euthanized. If this project is carried out, all of the methods employed must be humane and approved by an independent Animal Care and Use Committee at the University of Alaska Fairbanks in compliance with policies recommended by the National Institutes of Health, the National Science Foundation, and the Scientists Center for Animal Welfare.

In regard to the justification for killing animals with EVOS money, it is Trustee Council policy to weigh the negative effects of any given project on injured resources and services. In some cases projects that involve the possibility of injury (e.g., surgical implants of radio transmitters; biopsies on killer whales; coded-wire tags on salmon) or mortality (e.g., lethal collecting of fish, invertebrates, and birds) have been authorized. The Trustee Council has policy guidelines specifically for evaluating requests to "collect" birds and mammals, and a copy is enclosed for your information. We do not think it is either hypocritical or contrary to the Trustee Council mission to occasionally sponsor work that involves mortality or possible injury to fish and wildlife, provided that the need is clear, the methods are as humane as possible, the affected population will not be compromised by removal of the sample individuals, and the restoration benefit is significant.

(2) The Nearshore Vertebrate Predator project (NVP\025), one of the Trustee Council's three ecosystem-scale initiatives, is exploring hypotheses of whether oil contamination, food supplies, or population structure continue to limit the recovery of four vertebrate predators, including the river otter. Based on biomarkers in blood samples of wild river otters, there is some indication of continuing exposure to oil. Unfortunately, there has never been any "dose-response" work in a controlled setting that enables the investigators to fully interpret the biomarkers found in the blood of wild otters. If indeed there is continuing oil exposure and if such exposure is affecting otter physiology (and therefore health and survival), this is an extremely important finding. If, on the other hand, the biomarkers found in the wild river otters are unrelated to oil, this too would be an important (and encouraging) result. The point is, the answer won't be known with certainty until we can give a small sample of otters a known quantity of oil and analyze

Page 3 Stacy Studebaker June 27, 1997

their blood chemistry. The same rationale applies for the pigeon guillemot work (98327), although oil is only a small part of that project and the experiment would be performed on nestlings from eggs hatched in captivity. The same work could be performed on chickens or white rats, but the relevance to wild otters and guillemots in the EVOS area would be nil.

There is nothing "antiquated" about the science proposed in these projects. The investigators are top-notch biologists and physiological ecologists, and their work is as contemporary and advanced as anyone's in the field. We all can agree that the Trustee Council-sponsored ecosystem studies are very important, but what you may not appreciate is that both the river otter and guillemot projects relate directly to and support two of these ecosystem studies, NVP and the Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX\163). In fact, without the proposed laboratory work, the ability to draw firm conclusions from some aspects of the NVP and APEX field work will be compromised. One should never be cavalier about scientific collecting nor experimentation, but there continues to be an appropriate role for this type of work in modern science.

- (3) The Alaska SeaLife Center will have to decide for itself what types of research are appropriately carried out in this facility. However, much of what will be done there involves physiology and physiological ecology, which in some cases involves experimentation with and sampling of live animals. In fact, the main rationale for the Trustee Council investment in the SeaLife Center is the need for a facility in a northern marine setting where such work can be carried out. The SeaLife Center will be a unique facility that will complement and go beyond what can be done with field studies. In anticipation of having this facility available, the Trustee Council's *Invitation to Submit Restoration Proposals for Federal Fiscal Year 1998* specifically invites proposals on "the effects of nutrition or oil on the blood chemistry, physiology, behavior, and productivity of nearshore vertebrate predators."
- (4) I hope that you will bring your students to the SeaLife Center, because I think it will be a remarkable institution that will showcase both the marine environment and marine research that is on the cutting edge in such areas as genetics, nutrition, health and disease, physiology, and energetics for fish, seabirds, and marine mammals. The research conducted at the SeaLife Center will be of many types, but in all cases we are confident that the researchers will be of high caliber, the work will be conducted with sensitivity and humanely, and the results will benefit the long-term conservation and management of northern marine ecosystems.

Page 4 Stacy Studebaker June 27, 1997

(5) I don't know how to respond to your comment that this is the sort of science the public would expect from Exxon. As far as I know, Exxon has done very little of this work, nor would one expect them to. They did some dose-response work immediately following the spill (e.g., feeding oil to tame mallards), but none of their work addressed key injured species, such as river otters and pigeon guillemots.

Specifically in regard to pigeon guillemots (98327), this project has several facets, only one of which is the effect of oil on nestling blood chemistry and growth rates. The oil facet of this work is important for the same reasons as the river otter work and should provide data that are very important in the interpretation of field data from the NVP and APEX (including Paul Anderson's work) projects. Based on prior oil dose-response work on nestling guillemots (not funded by the Trustee Council), the investigator for project 98327 is confident that he can experiment with oil doses that will cause no more physical harm to the young guillemots than reduced growth rates. One of the other facets of this project involves testing techniques to establish a new wild guillemot colony adjacent to the SeaLife Center, and I expect that this work will be especially popular with visitors and students.

As we discussed at the PAG meeting, there was positive interest in project 98358, Tree Rings in the *Exxon Valdez* Spill Area: Ecosystem Implications for Injured Resources. However, technical concerns about the project were significant and there is no urgency to initiating such work in FY 98. The principal investigator is welcome to try again by submitting another proposal in FY 99.

Thank you again for your comments. We will have another opportunity to discuss these at the PAG meeting scheduled for July 16. We look forward to seeing you then.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

MM/kh

cc: Dr. Robert Spies

Molly M Comm

DRAFT

REVIEW PROCESS FOR RESTORATION RESEARCH PROJECTS THAT INVOLVE COLLECTIONS

The Trustee Council is appropriately sensitive to the collection of birds or mammals as part of any restoration research project, for the Council's ultimate aim is to restore the health of the injured ecosystem. At the same time, it is recognized that in order for certain restoration research projects to achieve their objectives, certain collections may be required to gather information that could not otherwise be obtained. As stated in the *Restoration Plan*, "... possible negative effects on resources and services must be assessed in considering restoration projects." (Policy #7)

Any scientific project that proposes a take of birds or mammals should be allowed to proceed only if the advantages of doing so outweigh the disadvantages. The general health of the population being sampled needs to be assessed and a finding made that proposed collection(s) would not result in further injury to the health of the population being investigated.

In order for the Chief Scientist to recommend whether a proposed collection is necessary and appropriate to further restoration objectives, investigators should address each of the questions listed below. This information should be provided as part of a Detailed Project Description.

- 1. How many individuals are proposed to be collected and the approximate times and locations? How do these numbers compare with the total population in the general collecting area?
- 2. How is the general health of the population? Is the population increasing, decreasing or holding steady in the proposed sampling area? Is reproduction and young survival normal?
- 3. Is the proposed take likely to affect any population trends?
- 4. Is the proposed method of take humane? Are there any effective, alternative means to obtain the data?
- 5. What will be lost if there is no take allowed?
- 6. What can we realistically hope to learn that will justify this collection?
- 7. Have federal and/or state permits been secured? If not, why not?

The Chief Scientist will review proposed collection and consult with peer reviewers and others with appropriate expertise. If appropriate, the Chief Scientist could conduct this review concurrent with a federal and/or State permit review. The Chief Scientist will then make a recommendation to the Executive Director. The Executive Director will inform the PAG and the Trustee Council of this recommendation in writing prior to final approval of a Detailed Project Description. All federal or State permits will be required prior to implementation of a project.

3/24/95 DRAFT

STACY STUDEBAKER P.O. BOX 907 KODJAK, AK 99615 Phone: (907) 486-6498

e-mail: tidepool@ptialaska.net

TO: Dr. Robert Spies
Molly McCammon
Stan Senner

RE: Preliminary Draft of Executive Director's Recommendation-FY 98 Work Plan Presentation at May 28th PAG meeting

Dear People,

6/8/97

Thanks again for the opportunity to be a member of the EVOS PAG. I have learned a great deal in my first few meetings and appreciate the complicated task you have. Being new to the group, I am struggling to get a pulse on the backgrounds, personalities, and agendas of the people involved and decide how I can constribute to the positive outcomes of the EVOS mission. As you know, I am a big supporter of public lands for habitat protection and future human recreation. Naturally, I support the habitat acquisition program and commend you on the hard work you have all done in orchestrating these land buy-backs and transfers.

There were a few things, however, that came up in the last meeting that did not sit well with me, so I feel that I need to express them in this way. Please know that I offer these observations and opinions in the spirit of constructive feedback.

First of all, in regard to Dr. Spies' presentation on the research proposals/recommendations for FY 98, I was amazed at how few questions were asked. I felt that the questions or comments I made were not answered seriously, especially concerning project #98348 Response of River Otters to Oil Contamination to be conducted at the new SeaLife Center in Seward. I asked Dr. Spies where these otters would be captured in the wild and I felt that his quip answer of "Kodiak" was rather insulting. He never did answer that question nor did he answer Eleanor's question about , "Who knows what subleathal doses are?" Neither Eleanor nor I were given detailed, respectful answers.

I believe that this project should NOT be funded with EVOS money for the following reasons:

- 1. It is inhumane. I can't understand how you can justify killing more animals with EVOS money. It is rather hypocritical and contrary to the Trustee Council mission.
 - 2. Specifically what scientific information could be gained from this that we

don't already know? Would any new information gained be worth the price of sacrificing more injured species? This kind of cold-hearted, antiquated science should NOT be associated with the Trustee's effort. We need to keep the science on a higher level, with the ecosystem work emphasis, showing the rest of the world that we are truly gathering knowledge in the spirit of restoration and setting a higher value on life than in the good old days when nobody thought twice about popping off great numbers of birds and mammals "all in the name of science."

- 3. The new SeaLife Center can't afford to have the negative publicity that could result from this project. Consider what the Humane Society did to the Iditarod!
- 4. Personally, I was planning to bring some of my biology students over to Seward on the ferry for a couple of days at the SeaLife Center but would not if that kind of research was going on there. I, as an educator, do not believe that young people should get that kind of impression of marine biological research. Perhaps it is a bit more realistic given the past than Orca Whales jumping through blazing hoops, but it just seems to me that EVOS has the opportunity to set a better example for 21st century biological science. I would be much happier to tell my students that you had the choice to conduct such research there and turned it down because it was inhumane and we can't afford to gain knowledge in that manner in this day and age.
- This is the sort of "science" the public would expect EXXON to do, not the EVOS Trustee Council.

Likewise, for the same reasons, I also feel that you should NOT fund #98327 the Pigeon Guillemot Research project, also to be conducted at the Seward SeaLife Center.

Instead of funding these two projects, you could re-direct these funds to working with the scientists who proposed # 98358 Tree Rings in the Exxon Valdez Spill Area: Ecosystem Implications for Injured Resources. The comments on the draft and in the PAG meeting were that you had problems with the scientific design of the project but recognize the importance of such a study. Why not work with these scientists to get the project you want? This could provide valuable historical climate data which could be available to all of the primary researchers trying to grasp for the "big picture". I would really like to see these data used by someone like John Anderson or Ted Cooney as another piece to the puzzles of population swings of fish species and oceanographic changes. This could offer more cutting edge science for your overall endeavor that I believe would get good, strong, positive public recognition.

Please feel free to call if you need any clarification on any of my comments.

Heavy Jendilohn

Sincerely,

Stacy Studebaker

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



June 27, 1997

Ms. Stacy Studebaker P.O. Box 907 Kodiak, Alaska 99615

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In regard to the presentation on the work plan, the level of comment and discussion on projects varies widely among meetings. There was not a lot of discussion at the May 28 meeting, and there may be several reasons why this was the case. Many of the PAG members have been through the work plan several times in some detail. To the extent that each year's plan builds on the prior year plan, these PAG members may have felt that they have raised their questions in the past and are generally comfortable with the plan's evolving content.

In regard to Project 98348, Response of River Otters to Oil Contamination, I am sorry that you think that your questions were not addressed nor taken seriously. Dr. Spies' comment about obtaining the otters in Kodiak was intended to be humorous, but I recall that someone then clarified that the otters were to come from unoiled populations in western Prince William Sound, which is the plan described in the Detailed Project Description.

My preliminary recommendation is to fund project 98348. This recommendation is in the *Fiscal Year 1998 Draft Work Plan*, which is now out for public comment. Following receipt of public comment and further discussions with the PAG, Restoration Work Force, Chief Scientist, and others, I will make a final recommendation to the Trustee Council, which is scheduled to take final action on August 6. Thus, there is much more thought that will go into these recommendations before the Trustees make a final decision. Comments like yours will be given serious consideration and shared with each of the Trustees.

Page 2 Stacy Studebaker June 27, 1997

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Page 3 Stacy Studebaker June 27, 1997

their blood chemistry. The same rationale applies for the pigeon guillemot work (98327), although oil is only a small part of that project and the experiment would be performed on nestlings from eggs hatched in captivity. The same work could be performed on chickens or white rats, but the relevance to wild otters and guillemots in the EVOS area would be nil.

There is nothing "antiquated" about the science proposed in these projects. The investigators are top-notch biologists and physiological ecologists, and their work is as contemporary and advanced as anyone's in the field. We all can agree that the Trustee Council-sponsored ecosystem studies are very important, but what you may not appreciate is that both the river otter and guillemot projects relate directly to and support two of these ecosystem studies, NVP and the Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX\163). In fact, without the proposed laboratory work, the ability to draw firm conclusions from some aspects of the NVP and APEX field work will be compromised. One should never be cavalier about scientific collecting nor experimentation, but there continues to be an appropriate role for this type of work in modern science.

- (3) The Alaska SeaLife Center will have to decide for itself what types of research are appropriately carried out in this facility. However, much of what will be done there involves physiology and physiological ecology, which in some cases involves experimentation with and sampling of live animals. In fact, the main rationale for the Trustee Council investment in the SeaLife Center is the need for a facility in a northern marine setting where such work can be carried out. The SeaLife Center will be a unique facility that will complement and go beyond what can be done with field studies. In anticipation of having this facility available, the Trustee Council's *Invitation to Submit Restoration Proposals for Federal Fiscal Year 1998* specifically invites proposals on "the effects of nutrition or oil on the blood chemistry, physiology, behavior, and productivity of nearshore vertebrate predators."
- (4) I hope that you will bring your students to the SeaLife Center, because I think it will be a remarkable institution that will showcase both the marine environment and marine research that is on the cutting edge in such areas as genetics, nutrition, health and disease, physiology, and energetics for fish, seabirds, and marine mammals. The research conducted at the SeaLife Center will be of many types, but in all cases we are confident that the researchers will be of high caliber, the work will be conducted with sensitivity and humanely, and the results will benefit the long-term conservation and management of northern marine ecosystems.

Page 4 Stacy Studebaker June 27, 1997

(5) I don't know how to respond to your comment that this is the sort of science the public would expect from Exxon. As far as I know, Exxon has done very little of this work, nor would one expect them to. They did some dose-response work immediately following the spill (e.g., feeding oil to tame mallards), but none of their work addressed key injured species, such as river otters and pigeon guillemots.

Specifically in regard to pigeon guillemots (98327), this project has several facets, only one of which is the effect of oil on nestling blood chemistry and growth rates. The oil facet of this work is important for the same reasons as the river otter work and should provide data that are very important in the interpretation of field data from the NVP and APEX (including Paul Anderson's work) projects. Based on prior oil dose-response work on nestling guillemots (not funded by the Trustee Council), the investigator for project 98327 is confident that he can experiment with oil doses that will cause no more physical harm to the young guillemots than reduced growth rates. One of the other facets of this project involves testing techniques to establish a new wild guillemot colony adjacent to the SeaLife Center, and I expect that this work will be especially popular with visitors and students.

As we discussed at the PAG meeting, there was positive interest in project 98358, Tree Rings in the *Exxon Valdez* Spill Area: Ecosystem Implications for Injured Resources. However, technical concerns about the project were significant and there is no urgency to initiating such work in FY 98. The principal investigator is welcome to try again by submitting another proposal in FY 99.

Thank you again for your comments. We will have another opportunity to discuss these at the PAG meeting scheduled for July 16. We look forward to seeing you then.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

MM/kh

cc: Dr. Robert Spies



REVIEW PROCESS FOR RESTORATION RESEARCH PROJECTS THAT INVOLVE COLLECTIONS

The Trustee Council is appropriately sensitive to the collection of birds or mammals as part of any restoration research project, for the Council's ultimate aim is to restore the health of the injured ecosystem. At the same time, it is recognized that in order for certain restoration research projects to achieve their objectives, certain collections may be required to gather information that could not otherwise be obtained. As stated in the *Restoration Plan*, "... possible negative effects on resources and services must be assessed in considering restoration projects." (Policy #7)

Any scientific project that proposes a take of birds or mammals should be allowed to proceed only if the advantages of doing so outweigh the disadvantages. The general health of the population being sampled needs to be assessed and a finding made that proposed collection(s) would not result in further injury to the health of the population being investigated.

In order for the Chief Scientist to recommend whether a proposed collection is necessary and appropriate to further restoration objectives, investigators should address each of the questions listed below. This information should be provided as part of a Detailed Project Description.

- 1. How many individuals are proposed to be collected and the approximate times and locations? How do these numbers compare with the total population in the general collecting area?
- 2. How is the general health of the population? Is the population increasing, decreasing or holding steady in the proposed sampling area? Is reproduction and young survival normal?
- 3. Is the proposed take likely to affect any population trends?
- 4. Is the proposed method of take humane? Are there any effective, alternative means to obtain the data?
- 5. What will be lost if there is no take allowed?
- 6. What can we realistically hope to learn that will justify this collection?
- 7. Have federal and/or state permits been secured? If not, why not?

The Chief Scientist will review proposed collection and consult with peer reviewers and others with appropriate expertise. If appropriate, the Chief Scientist could conduct this review concurrent with a federal and/or State permit review. The Chief Scientist will then make a recommendation to the Executive Director. The Executive Director will inform the PAG and the Trustee Council of this recommendation in writing prior to final approval of a Detailed Project Description. All federal or State permits will be required prior to implementation of a project.

3/24/95 DRAFT

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



MEMORANDUM

To:

Pam Brodie

Nicole Whittington-Evans

Dave Cline John Schoen Sally Kabish Alan Smith

Brad Meiklejohn

From:

Molly McCammon

Executive Director

Date:

June 26, 1997

Re:

Afognak Maps and Summaries

The attached material was provided by Gary Muehlenhardt of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. This information includes maps and a summary of the Afognak Island Biological Assessment and Land Acquisition Plan, that was commissioned by the United States Congress in 1992. A three-page executive summary of the report is also included. If you have any questions, please call Gary direct at 786-3388.

Enclosures

BIOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT OF SELECTED PRIVATE LANDS ON AFOGNAK ISLAND

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Congress asked the FWS to study lands owned by AJV on Afognak Island and lands in Prince William Sound for possible acquisition as a conservation system unit and/or for restoration of wildlife habitat and recreational services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill (EVOS) in the House Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Report 102-116 as affirmed by the DOI and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1992, P.L. 102-154. The House Report specified that the Secretary of Interior was to consider the Afognak resources in relation to Interior Agency mandates and focus on those resources deemed most injured by the EVOS, including marbled murrelets, bald eagles, pigeon guillemots, black oystercatchers, sea otters and salmon species.

To avoid duplicating the effort of the EVOS Trustee Council, FWS narrowed the scope of the project to privately owned lands on Afognak Island as discussed in the Assistant Secretary's letter to Mr. Yates dated 18 June 1992. These lands include approximately 150,000 acres owned by AJV along the northern and southwestern coast of the island. The change in the scope of the project allowed the FWS to conduct seabird and marine mammal surveys at the same level of detail as is being conducted in the Prince William Sound area for the EVOS Trustee Council.

The private lands under review consist of approximately 150,000 acres of land owned by AJV. Afognak Island is the second-largest of the 13 islands which comprise the Kodiak Archipelago and has an area of approximately 740 square miles. Afognak Island lies to the north of Kodiak Island and is considered the western border of the Gulf of Alaska. The closest city is Kodiak on Kodiak Island which is approximately 250 miles from Anchorage, Alaska.

The 150,000 acres of AJV lands span the northern and southwestern coast of Afognak Island. Approximately 300 miles of shoreline, including cliffs, inlets and bays, and its interior valleys, old growth forests, wetlands, alpine, and tundra areas provide abundant habitat for over 160 species of birds. The parcels provide nesting habitat for numerous bird species, the most prominent being the bald eagle. About 110 active and inactive bald eagle nests are located on the subject parcels. Bald eagles also winter on the parcels. Seabirds and ducks overwinter in coastal estuaries adjacent to the parcels.

Over 80 seabird colonies are found along the subject parcel's coastline or on adjacent near-shore islands. Common seabirds present include pigeon guillemots, marbled murrelets, glaucous-winged gulls, mew gulls, horned puffins, black-legged kittiwakes, arctic terns and cormorants. Species injured by the EVOS that are present on or adjacent to these lands include nesting populations of marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemots, black oystercatchers, and harlequin ducks.

Only six species of land mammals are native to Afognak Island: the Kodiak brown bear, red fox, river otter, short-tailed weasel, tundra vole, and little brown bat. These species are common throughout the parcels where suitable habitat exist. Several other species were introduced to the island with varying success. Sitka black-tailed deer are found throughout the island and occupy virtually all habitats and vegetation zones from sealevel to alpine areas. Five elk herds use the subject lands at least seasonally.

Fourteen marine mammals species have been recorded in adjacent waters, including eight whale species, harbor seals, Stellar sea lions, and sea otters. Seal, Perenosa and Paramanof Bays are important "nursery areas" for female sea otters with young. In addition, rocky shorelines and near-shore islands of Seal, Perenosa, and Malina Bays have harbor seal haulout sites.

The lakes and streams on the subject lands support a large and diverse fishery. There are numerous stream and lake systems that support self sustaining populations of anadromous or resident fish. Four species of Pacific salmon (sockeye, pink, chum, and coho), rainbow and steelhead trout, and Dolly Varden/Arctic char occur in many of these drainages. A few resident fish occur throughout the parcels inland waters. Although most of these other species of fish are of little sport, commercial or subsistence value, they are important food sources for aquatic and terrestrial wildlife.

Afognak Island has historical, cultural and archeological value as well. Three 19th century Native village sites are located on the island with numerous other undated or unexplored archaeological sites scattered throughout the island. The subject parcels contain over 37 historic and prehistoric sites within their boundaries. Numerous historic sites also exist on adjacent lands on Afognak Island.

Port Lions and Ouzinkie village residents consume fish and wildlife resources. The Kodiak residents also use resources on Afognak Island. Fish and wildlife resources commonly used include salmon, herring, deer, and elk. Furbearer trapping also takes place on the island.

Consumptive and non-consumptive recreational opportunities on the parcels are numerous, however current use is low due to the remote location and limited access. Most recreational visits are for deer and elk hunting and salmon fishing, however flight- seeing is becoming increasingly popular.

As a result of this study, we find all of the subject lands suitable for acquisition to ensure protection of the natural resources of the area. The FWS recommends the purchase of the surface and subsurface rights for four of the five parcels on Afognak Island. We recommend that either EVOS restoration funds, the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) or both, as sources of funds to acquire the subject lands. The Afognak Island parcels satisfy the objectives of the EVOS Restoration Plan and would be eligible for acquisition using restoration funds. Eligibility of the subject parcels for acquisition using LWCF monies would be determined by the Interior Department's Land Acquisition Priority System.

The State of Alaska negotiated the purchase of the expanded parcel KAP01 reviewed in this biological assessment under the auspices of the EVOS Trustee Council. We supported this purchase and believe that management of these lands by the state would complement the management of the remaining subject lands if they are acquired.

Status of the Afognak Island Biological Assessment and the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process

June 10, 1997

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, comprised of six Federal and State trustees, was established in 1991 to administer the \$900-million civil settlement with the Exxon Corporation. The primary objective of the Trustee Council is to promote the restoration of species and related services that were injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill (EVOS).

Early in the restoration planning process, the Trustee Council determined that habitat protection and acquisition would be an important component of the overall restoration plan. The objective of habitat protection and acquisition is to protect lands linked to resources and services that were injured by the EVOS. Habitat protection prevents additional injury to living resources, services and natural support systems and allows recovery to occur. On March 1, 1991, the Federal and State Trustee agencies published a notice in the Federal Register that described restoration planning and implementation activities under consideration. The notice (56 FR 8903) stated that the objective of habitat protection is to "... identify and protect strategic wildlife and fisheries habitats and recreation sites and to prevent further potential environmental damages to resources injured by the EVOS."

Accordingly, the Trustee Council directed the Habitat Protection Working Group (HPWG) to develop a process for evaluating and ranking large privately-owned parcels throughout the EVOS area, in terms of each parcel's value for recovery or replacement of injured resources and services. The HPWG also conducted reconnaissance surveys of the large parcels. During this time, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) provided biological and cultural resource information from the draft biological assessment to the HPWG to assist in the ranking of the Afognak Island parcels.

On November 30, 1993, the HPWG completed the Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking and transmitted the results to the Trustee Council. According to the Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, two privately-owned large parcels on northern Afognak Island, featured some of the most biologically valuable lands within the spill zone. These two large parcels, Laura and Pauls Lake (KAP08A) and Shuyak Strait (KAP08C) which were evaluated as part of the biological assessment, were ranked first and seventh, respectively.

On November 30, 1993, as part of the large parcel habitat protection process, the Trustee Council authorized the EVOS Executive Director to begin preliminary negotiations to acquire the 17 high value parcels identified in the Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, including the

Shuyak Strait and Laura and Pauls Lake parcels. The Executive Director began to work with the joint Federal and State negotiation teams to conduct appraisals and to start preliminary negotiations with the owners of certain large parcels in the oil spill zone.

Consistent with previous guidance, the Trustee Council, in January 1994, passed a "Resolution to Proceed with Habitat Protection Program," which instructed the Executive Director to review the Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, proceed with habitat protection as a restoration strategy, and provide the Trustee Council with a recommended list of large parcels to be protected.

Following the January 1994 resolution, the Trustee Council, the joint Federal and State negotiation teams developed habitat protection proposals to provide a broad level of restoration benefit for the 19 injured resources and services throughout the EVOS area. Habitat acquisition proposals were developed using an ecosystem based approach, which emphasized protection of injured resources and services as well as their associated natural support systems.

In November 1994, the Trustee Council issued the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Plan and accompanying final environmental impact statement. To implement the Restoration Plan, the Trustee Council authorized the use of \$70 million of the civil settlement to purchase lands from Afognak Joint Venture (AJV) on northern Afognak Island. The Trustee Council also authorized the addition of new lands to be included in a possible land acquisition agreement with AJV. The joint State and Federal negotiation team is currently working with AJV to reach a mutually-beneficial agreement to optimize restoration benefits, through the use of the \$70 million from the civil settlement.

During the initial negotiations, the HPWG assisted the negotiation team in configuring the revised boundaries of the Laura and Pauls Lake parcel and the Shuyak Strait parcel on northern Afognak Island, in order to ensure that high value habitats/sites were sufficiently protected. An appraisal for AJV lands has been conducted through the State of Alaska and was recently approved by Federal and State review appraisers.

The Laura and Pauls Lake parcel is adjacent to the recently acquired Seal Bay parcel which is now managed by the State of Alaska as the Afognak Island State Park. The Shuyak Strait parcel is immediately adjacent to the Ban Island Unit of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (see attached Figure). Portions of AJV's land are currently being logged or were logged during the last three years. AJV has also identified future timber harvest units in areas that the Trustee Council is working to acquire.

The Service and the Department of the Interior are currently working with the Trustee Council and the State in an effort to protect lands on northern Afognak in order to implement the EVOS Restoration Plan.

Parcel Number Cross Reference Table

Cross reference of parcel numbers between the EVOS Trustee Council's Imminent Threat Process Numbers used in the Afognak Island biological assessment and the parcel numbers currently used in their Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking.

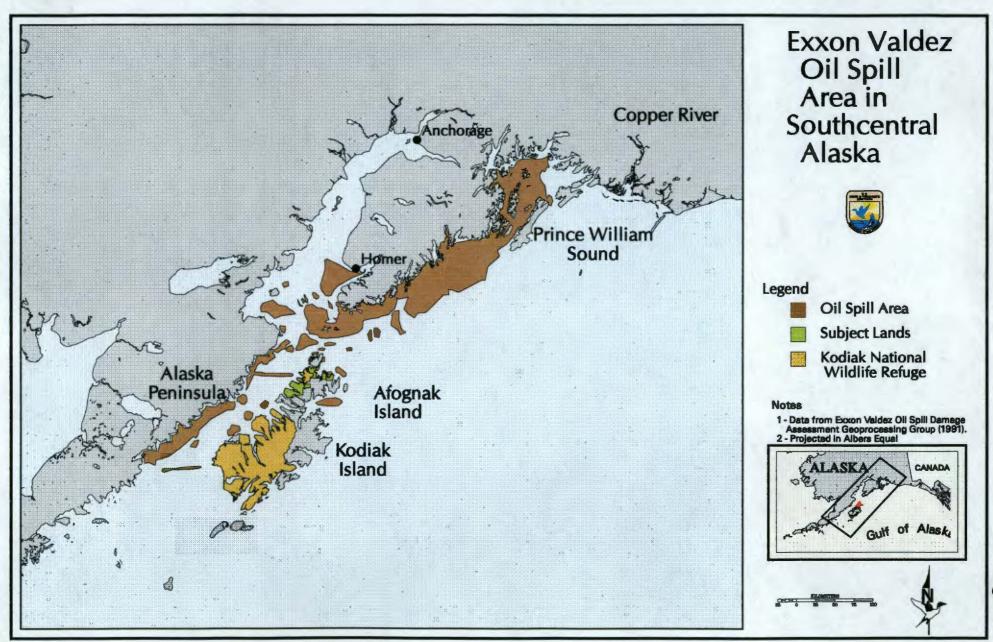
			
Afognak Island Biological Assessment Parcel Numbers	EVOS Trustee Council's Comprehensive Large Parcel Analysis Numbers	Acreage	Parcel Name
KAP01	1	41,549	Seal Bay
KAP08A	AJV01 ^{2,3}	26,800	Shuyak Strait
KAP08B	AJV02 ^{2,3}	2,100	Delphin Point
KAP08C	AJV03 ^{2,3}	13,600	Laura and Pauls Lake
KAP100	AJV04 ^{2,3}	56,700	Paramanof Peninsula
	AJV05 ²	12,700	Inner Malina Bay
	АЈV06	27,300	Malina Bay
4	AJV07 ³	2,500	East Tonki Bay
4	AJV08 ^{2,3}	13,400	West Tonki Bay

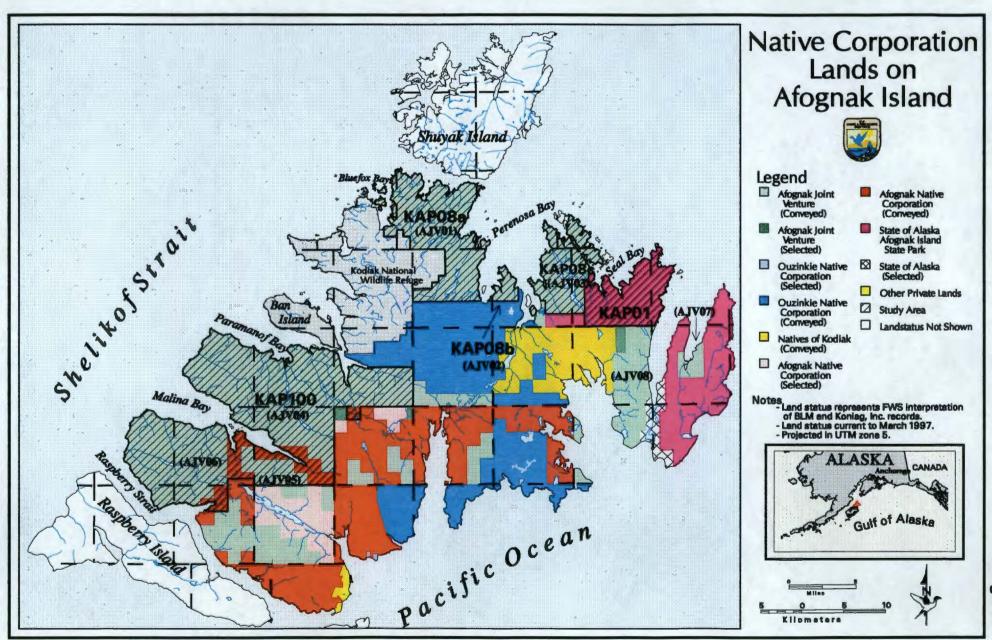
¹ The EVOS Trustee Council acquired the Seal Bay parcel in addition to approximately 24,000 acres of land on Tonki Cape in 1993. Consequently it was not evaluated during the Large Parcel Analysis.

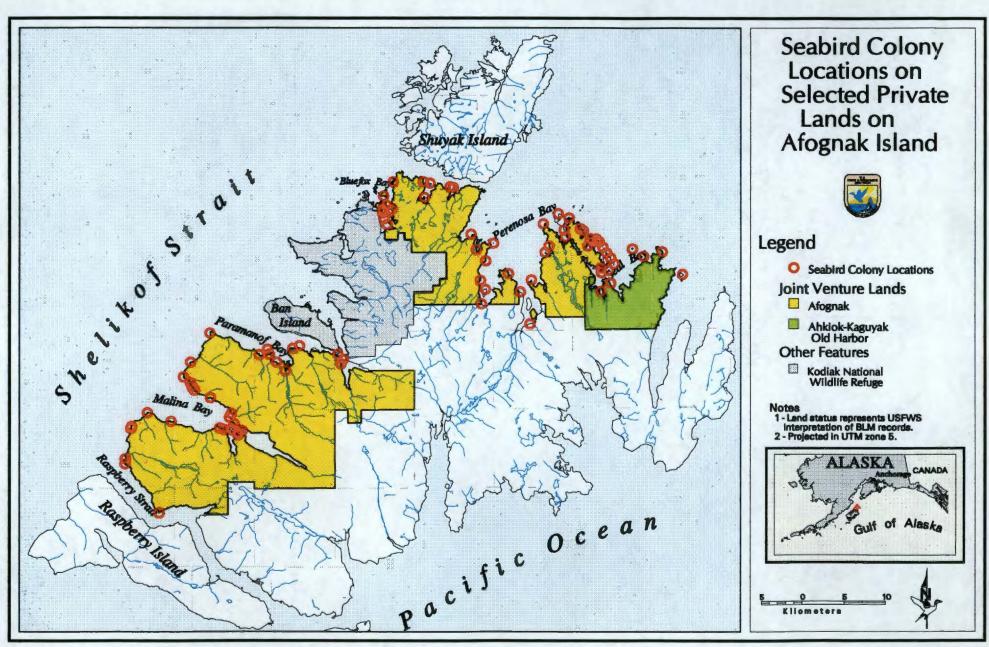
² AJV has logged or is currently logging portions of these parcels.

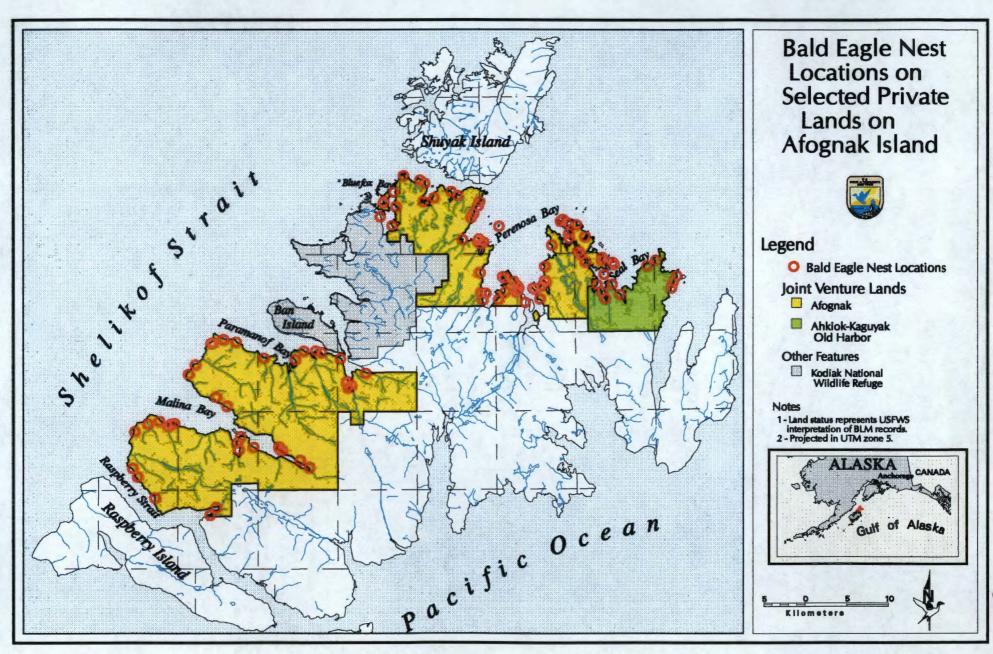
³ All or portions of these parcels are currently in the habitat protection proposal being negotiated between the Trustee Council and the AJV.

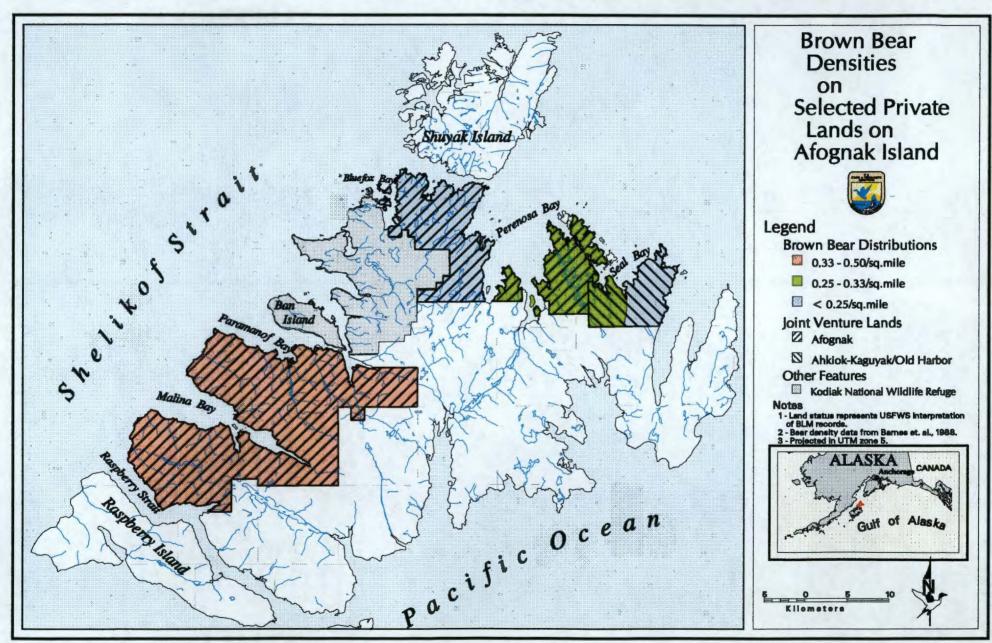
⁴AJV nominated these parcels for Trustee Council consideration after the Afognak Island biological assessment was completed. Consequently they were not evaluated in the biological assessment.

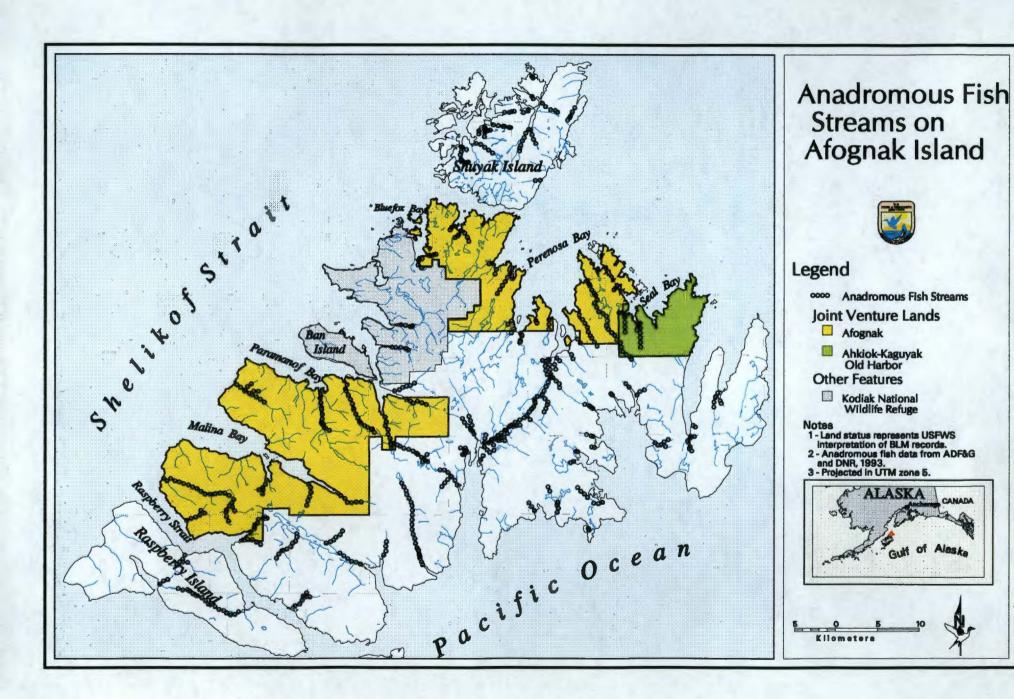


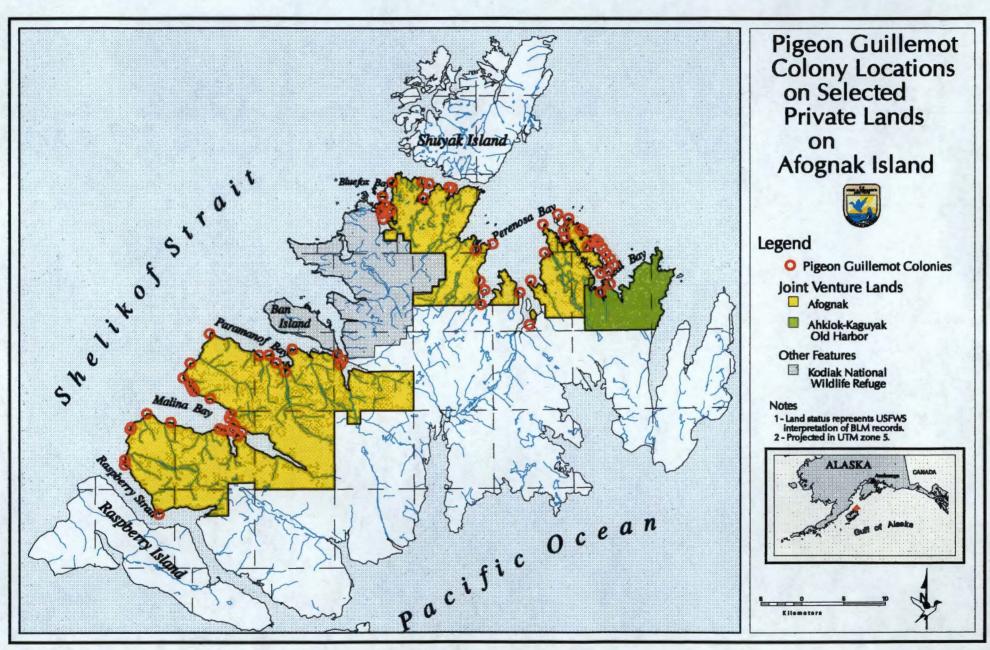


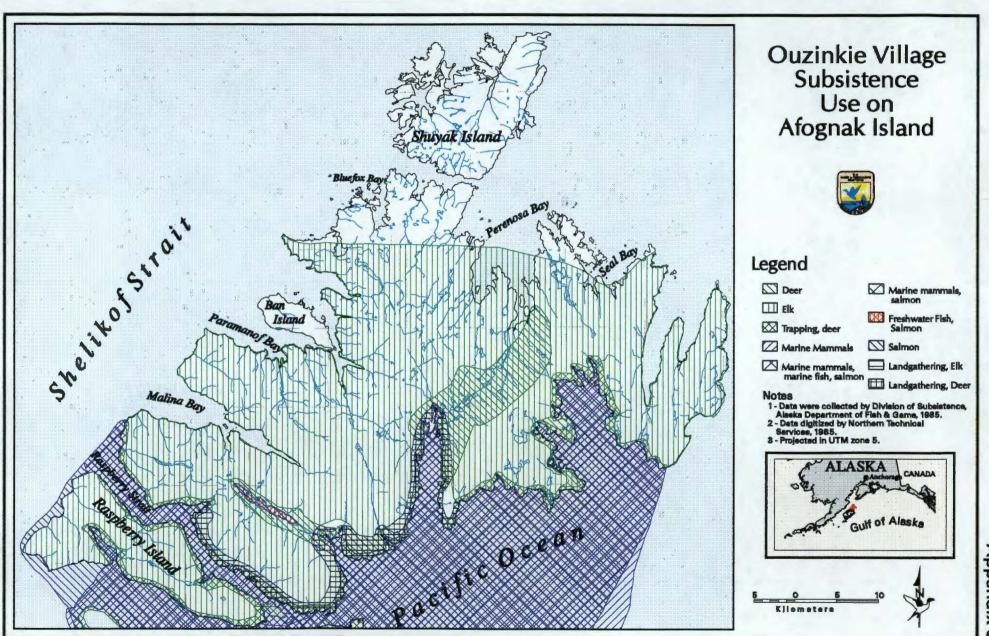












645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-8012 fax: 907/276-7178



MEMORANDUM

To:

Restoration Liaisons and Work Force

From:

Stan Senner, Science Coordinator

Subject:

Restoration Notebook accounts

Date:

June 26, 1997

Progress on the *Restoration Notebook* series is slow, but we are making progress nonetheless. We have in hand four accounts--harbor seal, marbled murrelet, sea otter, and Pacific herring--and have some level of commitment for seven others. Once all the editing on the first four is done, they will be printed and the series will be launched formally.

The attached table summarizes the status of the various accounts. Please look these over and help secure commitments from the PIs in your agency. We need to firm up the timing of those in the "Promised or In Preparation" category, and get responses from the "no replies."

Please pass on to me any new information about the status of these accounts. Thank you.

encl: (1)

cc:

Molly McCammon

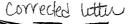
Joe Hunt

Dr. Robert Spies

Species/Resource Accounts for Restoration Notebook series

[status as of 26 June 1997]

Resources	Possible Authors	Comment
Completed or In Review -harbor seal -marbled murrelet -sea otter -Pacific herring	Frost Kuletz Bodkin & Ballachey Brown & Carl	essentially done essentially done 2nd draft in review submitted; in review
Promised or In Preparation -common murre -black oystercatcher -pink salmon -harlequin duck -killer whale -archaeological resources -subsistence	Roseneau & Byrd Andres Willette & Wertheimer Rosenberg & Esler Matkin Reger & Yarborough Fall & Miraglia	timing uncertain
No Reply or Negative Reply -bald eagle -pigeon guillemot -other birds -subtidal community -sockeye salmon -cutthroat & Dolly Varden -river otter	Bowman & Schempf USFWS USFWS Jewett & O'Clair Schmidt Hoffman & Hepler Bowyer	no reply no reply not in forseeable future not in forseeable future no reply not in forseeable future
Not Yet Invited -intertidal community	Highsmith, Stekoll & van Tamelen	Wait until 98325 completed



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



June 24, 1997

Dave Schmid Cordova Ranger District United States Forest Service **POB 280** Cordova, Alaska 99574-0280

Project 98220-CLO, Eastern Prince William Sound Wildstock Salmon Habitat RE:

Restoration

Dear Dave:

I am writing to inform you of my preliminary recommendation that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council fund the final year of Project 98220. I have enclosed a copy of my preliminary recommendation on this project, along with a the Chief Scientist's recommendation on the project's technical merits. Please note that the Chief Scientist is recommending that the final report, which the DPD indicates will be submitted by September 30, 1998, quantitatively describe the numbers of coho produced by the project.

My preliminary recommendations on all proposals for funding in FY 98 have been incorporated into the Draft Work Plan, which was be distributed for public comment June 9. The Restoration Office will accept public comments through July 15. Following a review of the public comments, as well as comments from the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group and further consideration by the Chief Scientist, I will make a final recommendation to the Trustee Council. Trustee Council action on the Work Plan is tentatively scheduled for August 6.

Thank you for your continuing interest in the *Exxon Valdez* restoration program. If you have any questions about this preliminary recommendation, please call me or Dr. Dave Gibbons, the USFS liaison to the Trustee Council.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon

Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Dr. Dave Gibbons, USFS Liaison

Dr. Robert Spies, Chief Scientist

mm/raw

SPREADSHEET B: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 98 DRA

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom	. FY98-02
98220-CLO	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	D. Schmid/USFS	USFS	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. proje	\$11.9 ect	\$11.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$11.
	Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendat	ion		Evecutive Di	rootor's Pro	aliminan, R	ecommer	dation

This project will close out Project /220. It consists of monitoring the instream habitat structures built in FY 97. an analysis of the utilization of the structures by juvenile fish, an escapement count of coho salmon in October 1997, and a final report by September 1998.

This is the closeout of a three-year project, and the final report should quantitatively describe the amount of coho salmon produced by the project. Fund.

Fund. This project will monitor habitat improvements being constructed in Plateau Creek under Project 97220. Structures will be monitored to see how well they have withstood high flows, the amount of habitat created, and the utilization by juvenile coho salmon. This project is designed to replace subsistence services lost due to the oil spill by increasing wild salmon production near the Native Village of Eyak. Funding is included for preparation of the final report in FY 98; the final report should quantitatively describe the numbers of coho produced by this project.

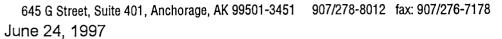
EVOS

EVOO

Total

FYOR

Nowor





Bill Brighton
Environmental & Natural Resources Division
U.S. Department of Justice
1425 New York Avenue NW Room 13073
Washington, D.C. 20005-2106

Dear Bill:

The Village of Tatitlek asked me to send you a copy of this video on subsistence use of harbor seals that they produced this past winter with funding from the Trustee Council. They made the film in hopes it would give people a better understanding of what subsistence means to them. If you would like to respond back to them directly, the contact is Gary Kompkoff, President, Tatitlek IRA Council, POB 171, Tatitlek, Alaska 99677-0170.

On another front, we are pursuing other possibilities for investment of the EVOS funds. When I get something more concrete, let's discuss further.

I hope you're having a good summer. You surely must be due for a visit to Alaska soon. I believe Lou Baylor is coming in August. Let me know if there's any chance. Thanks again for all your help, Bill.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Mally

Enclosure

mm/raw

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



June 24, 1997

The Honorable Louis A. Bencardino Mayor of Seward **POB 167** Seward, Alaska 99664-0167

Dear Mayor Bencardino:

Thank you very much for the resolution from the city of Seward dated May 27, 1997 regarding future use of the Restoration Reserve. I have forwarded copies of your resolution to all Trustees. It will also be included as part of the public comment record as the Council moves forward with deciding how best to use these funds in the future.

Sincerely,

Molly McCarnmon **Executive Director**

mm/raw

CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA RESOLUTION NO. 97-081

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA, SUPPORTING THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A RESTORATION RESERVE TRUST BY THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez oil spill was the greatest man-made disaster in the history of Alaska, damaging the marine resources of the state and impacting the lives of thousands of Alaskans; and

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council was established with the mission to efficiently restore the environment injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill to a healthy, productive, world renowned ecosystem while taking into account the importance of quality of life and the need for viable opportunities to establish and sustain a reasonable standard of living; and

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council set about accomplishing its mission through natural recovery, monitoring and research, resource and service restoration, habitat acquisition and protection, resource and service enhancement, and replacement; and

WHEREAS, the restoration of the resources of the spill-affected portions of the vast coldwater Northern Pacific environment, rich in marine life, was seriously hampered and complicated by the fact that the ecosystem and its resources were poorly understood; and

WHEREAS, a trust established in the same manner as the Alaska Permanent Fund would continue to fund and carry forward habitat acquisition, scientific research and public education; and

WHEREAS, a trust would ensure that we do not forget the hard-earned lesson taught by the Exxon Valdez oil spill, namely that we have a very poor understanding of the marine resources of the North Pacific, and would be a significant investment in the future of Alaska;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA, that:

<u>Section 1.</u> The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council is urged to favorably consider the establishment of a Restoration Reserve Trust to foster the primary aspects of the work begun by the Trustee Council.

Section 2. The Trustee Council is further urged to make long term scientific research and public education a part of that continued work.

Section 3. This resolution shall take effect immediately upon its adoption.

PASSED AND APPROVED by the City Council of the city of Seward, Alaska, this 27th day of May, 1997.

THE CITY OF SEWARD, ALASKA

Louis A Bencardino, Mayor

AYES:

Anderson, Blatchford, Clark, Crane, Keil, King

NOES:

None

ABSENT:

Bencardino

ABSTAIN:

None

ATTEST:

Linda S. Murphy, CMC/AAP

City Clerk

SEARETHE SEASON

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Agency Liaisons

FROM:

Molly McCamhon

DATE:

June 23, 1997

RE:

Fiscal Year 1998 Project Management

For Fiscal Year 1997, the Trustee Council approved a total of \$641,600 to pay for the costs associated with project management. In recognition that the 1998 Work Plan was projected to decrease, a comparable reduction was projected for the Fiscal Year 1998 project management budget. Each agency was requested to review the DRAFT 1998 Work Plan and submit a budget for inclusion in the Fiscal Year 1998 proposal.

Based on the prior year projection, the sum of \$560,000 was included in the DRAFT 1998 Work Plan for project management. However, a combined total of \$625,800 was requested by the agencies. Currently, the DRAFT 1998 Work Plan totals \$14,288,600. The increase being proposed for project management would bring the DRAFT 1998 Work Plan to \$14,354,400, exceeding the \$14,000,000 target identified by the Trustee Council. The proposed work plan budget is being reviewed for further reductions. Consistent with that review, attached is the preliminary recommendation for project management.

Generally, the following rationale was used to develop the preliminary recommendation. First, the budget is built on the premise that project management funding is provided to the agencies through a number of avenues. Each agency receives funding to support a six month position in the Restoration Work Force component. In addition, each project includes general administration to reimburse the agencies for the indirect costs incurred in implementing the restoration program. Second, the types of projects being implemented by the individual agencies vary greatly. Certain projects require substantially more support. An example is an ecosystem system project that involves multiple agencies. Other projects do not require substantial support. This could include close-out projects. A brief description of how the preliminary recommendation was developed is provided below.

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Consistent with Fiscal Year 1997, the total amount allocated to the Department of

Environmental Conservation is zero. While it is recognized that the Chenega-Area Oiling Reduction project will continue through Fiscal Year 1998 as well as the Sound Waste Management Plan and the Kodiak Area Waste Management Plan, the funding provided in the Restoration Work Force component, combined with GA should be sufficient.

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

The Department of Fish and Game is responsible for implementing nearly half of the projects included in the DRAFT 1998 Work Plan. In addition, the department continues to provide project management for the Sound Ecosystem Assessment projects currently funded through the NOAA BAA process. The ADF&G project management budget submitted by the department recognized the decreased work load associated with a smaller work plan. As such, the preliminary recommendation is to fund the project management budget as proposed by the department.

Alaska Department of Natural Resources

The Department of Natural Resources requested five months funding to support the DRAFT 1998 Work Plan. Within the DRAFT 1998 Work Plan, the department will be responsible for implementing five projects. This includes two Archaeological projects, two Habitat Restoration projects and a contract for synthesis of scientific findings. In recognition that six months funding has been included in the Restoration Work Force component and that the archeology supervisor is already a fully funded position, a total of three months funding is proposed in the project management budget.

United States Forest Service

The United States Forest Service requested seven and a half months funding to support the DRAFT 1998 Work Plan. Included was a request to fund one and a half months for NEPA coordination. Since the budget instructions clearly require proposals to include NEPA compliance as direct costs, it appears duplicative to include these costs in the project management budget. Finally, in recognition that the department is recommended to implement nine projects in Fiscal Year 1998, it is assumed that the six months funding included in the Restoration Work Force component, combined with the five months proposed in the project management budget will be sufficient.

Department of the Interior

The Department of the Interior requested a total of fourteen months funding in the project management budget and four months funding in the Restoration Work Force component. In recognition that the Restoration Work Force component includes both liaison support and project management functions, the preliminary recommendation is to transfer two months funding back to the Restoration Work Force component (Project 98100), and reduce project management funding accordingly.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

NOAA requested eighteen months funding to support the DRAFT 1998 Work Plan. The preliminary recommendation continues to fund the IPA agreement. The employee assists with management of the NOAA projects funded by the Trustee Council and is the lead contact for the Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment. In addition, the preliminary recommendation recognizes that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game continues to provide project management for the Sound Ecosystem Assessment projects. It is assumed that the four months funding provided in the project management budget, the funding provided in the Restoration Work Force component, combined with general administration should be sufficient.

As you are aware, the Trustee Council has adopted a declining schedule of expenditures through the year 2002. The reductions proposed in the attached preliminary budget are necessary to ensure that the Council can continue to fund research, monitoring and restoration projects in the future. Without the proposed reduction, it will be necessary to make further adjustments to the DRAFT 1998 Work Plan. I appreciate your assistance with these efforts and encourage you to call me if you would like to discuss them further.

attachment







Project Management Summary

		1997 Wor	k Plan		1	1998 Agency	Proposed			
Agency	Months	Cost	GA	Total	Months	Cost	GA	Tota		
ADEC	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
ADF&G	42.0	265.1	39.8	304.9	37.0	245.8	36.9	282.7		
ADNR	5.0	36.4	5.5	41.9	5.0	36.4	5.5	41.9		
DOI	15.0	78.2	11.7	89.9	14.0	78.0	11.7	89.7		
USFS	7.0	44.8	6.7	51.5	7.5	43.5	6.5	50.0		
NOAA	18.0	133.4	20.0	153.4	18.0	140.4	21.1	161.5		
TOTAL	87.0	557.9	83.7	641.6	81.5	544.1	81.7	625.8		
Projected								560.0		
Difference								-65.8		
		1997 Wor	k Plan		1998 Exec	utive Directo	or's Recommo	endation		
Agency	Months	Cost	GA	Total	Months	Cost	Cost GA T			
ADEC	0.0	. 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
ADF&G	42.0	265.1	39.8	304.9	37.0	245.8	36.9	282.7		
ADNR	5.0	36.4	5.5	41.9	3.0	21.6	3.2	24.8		
DOI	15.0	78.2	11.7	89.9	12.0	66.2	9.9	76.1		
USFS	7.0	44.8	6.7	51.5	5.0	29.0	4.4	33.4		
NOAA	18.0	133.4	20.0	153.4	16.0	124.4	18.7	143.1		
TOTAL	87.0	557.9	83.7	641.6	73.0	487.0	73.1	560.1		
Projected								560.0		
Difference								-0.1		

1998 EXXON VALDEZ TRUZE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1997 - September 30, 1998

	Authorized	Agency	ED Rec.	Р	ROPOSED F	Y 1998 TRUS	TEE AGENC	IES TOTALS		
Budget Category:	FY 1997	Proposed	FY 1998	ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA	
				\$0.0	\$282.7	\$24.8	\$33.4	\$76.1	\$143.1	
Personnel	\$557.9	\$544.1	\$487.0							
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0							
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0						4.6% 高級	
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	40° (42°	.W.W. 1860			West is	radi vela	
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS						
Subtotal	\$557.9	\$544.1	\$487.0		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated		
General Administration	\$83.7	\$81.7	\$73.1		FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002		
Project Total	\$641.6	\$625.8	\$560.1		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD		
									1995 (1985)	
Full-time Equivalents (FT	7.3	6.8	6.1	E. 1. 14.						
			Dollar a	mounts are sl	nown in thous	ands of dollar	S.			
Other Resources	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	

Comments:

Of the total funding reflected for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Adminstration, \$92.4 in personnel and \$13.9 in general administration will be allocated to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to support the Interagency Personnel Act (IPA) agreement that assigns the Project Manager to NOAA. The balance of \$32.0 in personnel and \$4.8 in general administration will be retained by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

DRAFT

1998

Project Number: 98250

Project Title: Project Management Lead Agency: Various Agencies

FORM 2A MULTI-TRUSTEE AGENCY SUMMARY

Prepared: 6/18/976



			4.4.5.6.7		in that he	i dire.	1.0	2016年1月16日
FY 1997	Proposed	FY 1998		F 63.4				
				7 - 10	14 200		14.4.2.4	
			All States	96.4				100
					Barille II			
		·				TO MENTAL SECTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF THE PERSON AND ADMINISTRAT		
\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIREI	MENTS	
\$265.1	\$245.8	\$245.8		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	_
\$39.8	\$36.9	\$36.9		FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	
\$304.9	\$282.7	\$282.7		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
:				A. Profit		1. (1. 1.1.1)	11 11 15	
3.5	3.1	3.1	4.12	1.0		1.00		
		Dollar a	mounts are sl	nown in thous	ands of dollar	S.		
-			188					
		-		GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Position Title				Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 1997
FB IV				20L	12.0	7.5		90.0
FB III				18K	9.0	6.4		57.6
FB III				18K	9.0	6.4		57.6
LIB II				17J	7.0	5.8		40.6
			Subtotal	40	37.0	26.1	0.0	245.8
	\$39.8 \$304.9 3.5 Position Title FB IV FB III FB III	\$265.1 \$245.8 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$30.0 \$0.0 \$265.1 \$245.8 \$39.8 \$36.9 \$304.9 \$282.7 Position Title FB IV FB III FB III	FY 1997 Proposed FY 1998 \$265.1 \$245.8 \$245.8 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$265.1 \$245.8 \$245.8 \$39.8 \$36.9 \$36.9 \$304.9 \$282.7 \$282.7 Dollar a Position Title FB IV FB III FB III	\$265.1 \$245.8 \$245.8 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0	\$265.1 \$245.8 \$245.8 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0	\$265.1 \$245.8 \$245.8 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0.0 \$0	Syee Syee	System S

1998

Project Number: 98250

Project Title: Project Management

Agency: Alaska Department of Fish and Game

Prepared: 6/128/1976

PROJECT MANAGEMEN T FORM 3A



	Authorized	Agency	ED Rec.			15 C			
Budget Category:	FY 1997	Proposed	FY 1998				te di in		
_ augustations	, , ,,,,,	Поросси		1945年1876	de la la company	4. (1.3)		Water State	10.00
Personnel	\$36.4	\$36.4	\$21.6			And a	44		
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0			1.15			
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0			1. 模式			
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	1882		3.174	4 761		
Equipment _	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$36.4	\$36.4	\$21.6		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$5.5	\$5.5	\$3.2		FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	
Project Total	\$41.9	\$41.9	\$24.8		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
		·			***		14:14		27.5
Full-time Equivalents (FT	0.4	0.4	0.3		orogen (A. A. A				
			Dollar a	mounts are sl	nown in thous	ands of dollar	S.		
Other Resources									
Personnel Costs:					GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Title			_	Step	Budgeted		Overtime	FFY 1997
TBD		urce Manage			20	3.0	7.2		21.6
J. Bittner	Chief, History	and Archaed	ology		21	0.0	7.4		0.0
							1	,	
ŀ									
						,			
						,			
		 		Subtotal		3.0	14.6	0.0	21.6
				Cubiolai		3.0	14.0	0.0	21.0

1998

Project Number: 98250

Project Title: Project Management

Agency: Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Prepared: 6/18/95/19

PROJECT MANAGEMEN T FORM 3A



	Authorized	Agency	ED Rec.						
Budget Category:	FY 1997	Proposed	FY 1998	Front A.					
								4.14	
Personnel	\$44.8	\$43.5	\$29.0	4 5 - 1					
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0				1.046.64		
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FÜNDIN	IG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$44.8	\$43.5	\$29.0		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$6.7	\$6.5	\$4.4		FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	
Project Total	\$51.5	\$50.0	\$33.4		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
				S41. 14	e d e la Pa				
Full-time Equivalents (FT	0.6	0.6	0.4	4. 4.	4 1 1 1 1 1				i i ka
			Dollar a	mounts are sl	hown in thous	ands of dollar	S.		
Other Resources				# E				6 4.4	
Personnel Costs:					GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Title				Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	
K. Holbrook	Program Mar	•			GS-12	5.0	5.8		29.0
K. Rice	NEPA Coord	inator			GS-12	0.0	5.8		0.0
									1
					,				
 									
				Subtotal		5.0	11.6	0.0	29.0
<u> </u>					1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	0.0	

1998

Project Number: 98250

Project Title: Project Management

Agency: Forest Service

Prepared: 6/18/95/5

PROJECT MANAGEMEN T FORM 3A



	Authorized	Agency	ED Rec.		i i		134.71		
Budget Category:	FY 1997	Proposed	FY 1998	1000 美洲	an 🖈 🖠				
				独图规范	149 B		7	1 N 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Personnel	\$78.2	\$78.0	\$66.2		The second	Land Carlo	ALC TH	witt.	4.8%
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		1124	1200	G. Karê	Ē.	48.39
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		100 P		de de si		
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	G REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$78.2	\$78.0	\$66.2		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$11.7	\$11.7	\$9.9		FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	
Project Total	\$89.9	\$89.7	\$76.1		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
			-	1 7	222			G Market	Migratio
Full-time Equivalents (FT	1.3	1.2	1.0	12.55484	782			· # Ket	
			Dollar a	mounts are sl	nown in thous	ands of dollar	s.		
Other Resources	,			1 Sept. 2		ara en la companya de la companya d		1361	1.12
Personnel Costs:					GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Title				Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 1997
D. Irons		ger - FWS/M			GS-12	5.0	6.8		34.0
L. Thomas		ger - USGS/E			GS-9	7.0	4.6		32.2
C. Berg	Project Mana	ger - FWS/NI	RDAR		GS-12	0.0	5.9		0.0
				Subtotal	100 miles	12.0	17.3	0.0	66.2

1998

Project Number: 98250

Project Title: Project Management Agency: Department of the Interior

Prepared: 6/f8/95/76

PROJECT MANAGEMEN T FORM 3A



	Authorized	Agency	ED Rec.			1. 15			*11.
Budget Category:	FY 1997	Proposed	FY 1998			色、拉骨头	\$		
		_							
Personnel	\$133.4	\$140.4	\$124.4				i de la compansión de l		
Travel	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	4 1.1 - F					
Contractual	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0						le i
Commodities	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	1. 1	A4 (4)				50.0
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		LONG RA	NGE FUNDIN	IG REQUIRE	MENTS	
Subtotal	\$133.4	\$140.4	\$124.4		Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	Estimated	
General Administration	\$20.0	\$21.1	\$18.7		FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002	
Project Total	\$153.4	\$161.5	\$143.1		TBD	TBD	TBD	TBD	
Full-time Equivalents (FT	1.5	1.5	1.3	100	14 W 15 15 15	LA-A		4000 5 3	14445
			Dollar a	mounts are sl	nown in thous	ands of dollar	S.		•
Other Resources				1			9.1		
Personnel Costs:				····	GS/Range/	Months	Monthly		Proposed
Name	Position Title				Step	Budgeted	Costs	Overtime	FFY 1997
B. Wright	Project Mana	_			23D	12.0	7.7		92.4
B. Morris	Project Mana	iger				4.0	8.0		32.0
1									
	ļ								İ
		·							
				Cubbs t-1		40.0	45.7	0.0	40.4.4
				Subtotal		16.0	15.7	0.0	124.4

1998

Project Number: 98250

Project Title: Project Management

Agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (ADF&G)

Prepared: 6/18/1979

PROJECT MANAGEMEN T FORM 3A

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



FAX COVER SHEET

To: Agency Liaisons & Traci Cramer	
From: Molly Mc Cammon Date:	June 23, 1997
Comments: Total Pa	ages:
Please forward to below. 2 Delph 2	s those listed
A CENTON LINE ON LINE MADE DO IN ICILIDE	
AGENCY LIAISON MEMBERS INCLUDE:	
Berg, Catherine Morris, Byron Gibbons, Dave Spies, Bob Christman, Veronica Fay, Ginny	Slater, Claudia Fries, Carol Rice, Bud
HARD COPY TO FOLLOW	
Document Sent By: Rebecca	

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[31] 19074655070

[35] 15103737834

JUNEAU OFFICE

WOLFE-GIBBONS

MORRIS-WRIGHT

CAROL FRIES

SULLIVAN-SLATER

C.BERG

B.RICE

BROWN-FAY

B. SPIES

ERROR

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Community Involvement Facilitators

FROM:

∆tive Director

RE:

Fiscal Year 1998 Draft Work Plan

DATE:

June 23, 1997

Please find enclosed a copy of the Fiscal Year 1998 Draft Work Plan. The plan contains my preliminary recommendations on which projects should be funded next year to restore the resources and services injured by the oil spill. In August, the Trustee Council will decide which projects to fund. Their decision will be based on my recommendations, as well as on comments received on my recommendations. A special meeting of the Community Involvement Facilitators will be scheduled to discuss the Draft Work Plan. Patty Brown-Schwalenberg will be in touch with you soon regarding the date and time for that meeting.

A discussion of projects designed to restore subsistence begins on page B-57 of the Draft Work Plan. The table below summarizes the number of subsistence projects funded in each of the last few years. ou will see that the percentage of Work Plan funds going to subsistence projects has increased each year since Fiscal Year 1995.

	Number of Subsistence Projects Funded	Cost of Subsistence Projects Funded	Subsistence Funding as Percent of Work Plan
FY 95	10	\$1,179,800	5.2%
FY 96	12	\$1,352,200	7.4%
FY 97	15	\$1,433,600	9.0%
FY 98 (recom.)	14	\$1,452,500	10.4%

In addition to subsistence projects, the Trustee Council has funded several other projects requested by spill-area communities. Projects currently underway include the cleanup of remaining oil from Chenega-area beaches (\$2,075,000), implementation of the Sound Waste Management Plan for Chenega, Tatitlek, Cordova, Valdez, and Whittier (\$1,480,700), planning for the Kodiak Waste Management Plan for Karluk, Akhiok, Port Lions, Ouzinkie, Old Harbor, and Larsen Bay (\$267,500), and planning for archaeological repositories in Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet (\$206,300).

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Ken Holbrook/USFS

Gary Muehlenhardt/USFWS

Mark Kuwada/ADF&G Art Weiner/ADNR

FROM:

mmon, Executive Director

DATE:

June 23, 1997

SUBJ:

Cape Chiniak Nomination

The Restoration Office has received a number of cards and letters concerning the proposed purchase of lands owned by Lesnoi Corporation at Cape Chiniak. In order to respond to Lesnoi's nomination as well as inquiries from the general public, it is my understanding that there is not a federal or state sponsor agency for this nomination, making further evaluation of this parcel unnecessary.

Please let Eric Myers (278-8012) know if this is an accurate understanding of the Chiniak parcel nomination status by the end of the day Thursday, June 26.

Thank you.

cc: Carol Fries Alex Swiderski

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Carol Fries

Dave Gibbons

Glenn Elison

FROM:

Executive Director

DATE:

June 23, 1997

SUBJ:

Project 98126 - Habitat Support DPD and Budget

Based on the status of the large and small parcel programs last August, the Trustee Council approved the FY 97 Project /126 budget of \$1,282,600 for support associated with habitat acquisitions. The projected FY 98 budget for Project 98126 was estimated at \$770,000. The draft Project 98126 budget submitted in mid-April totals \$938,700. In light of the substantial progress made under the habitat program, the recent formal announcement by the Port Graham Corporation that it does not intend to sell its lands, and the Trustee Council's "soft moratorium" on the Small Parcel Program, I believe that revisions to both the Project 98126 DPD and budget are appropriate.

Project 98126 - Detailed Project Description

Large Parcel Program - The Trustee Council has succeeded in completing a large portion of the targeted large parcel acquisitions. Negotiations have been successful with ten large parcel land owners and there are now on-going negotiations with only three large parcel owners (AJV, Eyak, Koniag). The DPD for Project 98126 contains a substantial amount of historical information and should be updated to reflect the current status of negotiation and closing efforts. Now that the program has progressed to the point where there are only a few large parcels remaining under consideration, the DPD should be refined to focus on the tasks associated with the remaining acquisitions. The Objectives section in the 98126 DPD should be revised to identify specific FY 98 tasks associated with the three remaining acquisitions with a schedule provided for each.

Small Parcel Program - Work under the Small Parcel program is also substantially complete. To date, the Trustee Council has identified approximately fifty small parcels as having especially important restoration values worthy of possible acquisition. Purchase agreements for the great majority of these parcels have been successfully negotiated, with only a relatively few small parcels remaining under active consideration. With the Trustee Council's "soft moratorium" on additional small parcels in place, the

Objectives section in the DPD should be revised to describe the incremental work necessary to complete efforts on the small parcels currently under consideration.

Project 98126 - FY 98 Budget

The budget for Project 98126 should also be revised along with the DPD to describe agency budget needs in relation to particular large parcel and small parcel efforts. Funding for the DOI-NPS work on Port Graham is no longer necessary. Funding for the realty technical support functions for all agencies should be reassessed in light of limited large parcel (AJV, Eyak, Koniag) and small parcel activities projected for FY 98. With the Eyak negotiations nearing (we can hope) completion and the uncertain near-term prospects of success with Koniag for fee interests in the Karluk and Sturgeon, significantly lower levels of projected activity would seem warranted. Staffing for all agencies should be reassessed; proposed funding for USFS and USFWS personnel costs seem especially high (i.e., a combined total of more than seventy months) and the DNR contractual support also seems high given the limited amount of work facing us.

Your assistance is appreciated. As indicated above, the detailed budget should be revised and information provided that describes costs in terms of the known remaining large or small parcel land acquisitions. It is recognized that if the Trustee Council decides to once again expand the large or small parcel program, the Project 98126 DPD and budget would then need to be amended accordingly.

I would appreciate your putting together a draft revision that we can review by July 7. Please let me know if there are any problems with this schedule.

cc: Catherine Berg Alex Swiderski

Restoration Office

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Ginny Fav

JoEllen Hanrahan

FROM:

Administrative Officer

DATE: June 20, 1997

RE:

Outstanding Encumbrances

Under the Procedures adopted by the Trustee Council, encumbrances can be carried over one year from the end of a project's approved fiscal year. Based on the financial information submitted previously by the department, a total of \$165,322 continues to be encumbered against prior years' Work Plans. The purpose of this memorandum is to request that the Department of Environmental Conservation ensure that all encumbrances relating to the 1995 Work Plan and before be liquidated by July 1, 1997.

The following is a list of the prior years' project that reflected encumbrances.

Project No.	Short Title	<u>Amount</u>
AD	Administrative Director	\$6,014
940ED	Executive Director	3,119
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	875
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	2,500
94423	Oil Spill Information Center	1,170
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publications	69,000
95026	Hydrocarbon Monitoring	73,404
95060	Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation	9,240

In the event the department determines that there is a legitimate reason to continue an encumbrance relating to the aforementioned projects, it is requested that a brief statement regarding the need to continue the encumbrance be submitted to this office by July 30, 1997.

Attached is a copy of the FINAL 1995, 1994 and 1993 Financial Reports. Also attached is the PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT FORM. The PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT FORM should be used to report any changes associated with the prior years and should be submitted with the Quarterly Financial Report that is due July 30, 1997.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions, give me a call at 586-7238.

attachments

cc: Molly McCammon



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill FINAL REPORT Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation 1995 Work Plan

			Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligate
Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balanc
Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data	90,600		90,600	15,124	73,404	88,528	2,07
Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil	390,500		390,500	174,086	0	174,086	216,41
Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill	26,800		26,800	17,545	9,240	26,785	1
Information Management System	120,600		120,600	112,092	0	112,092	8,508
Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	57,500		57,500	54,287	0	54,287	3,213
Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	885,600		885,600	677,307	0	677,307	208,293
Sound Waste Management	284,500		284,500	260,823	0	260,823	23,677
Shoreline Restoration	113,900		113,900	91,371	0	91,371	22,529
Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200		232,200	1,383	0	1,383	230,817
Total	2,202,200	0	2,202,200	1,404,018	82,644	1,486,662	715,538
Reauthorized Projects:							
\$232,200						-	
	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Information Management System Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management Sound Waste Management Shoreline Restoration Waste Oil Disposal Facilities Total	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Information Management System 120,600 Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring 57,500 Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management Sound Waste Management 284,500 Shoreline Restoration 113,900 Waste Oil Disposal Facilities 2,202,200	Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spitl Information Management System 120,600 Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring 57,500 Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management 885,600 Sound Waste Management 284,500 Shoreline Restoration 113,900 Waste Oil Disposal Facilities 2,202,200 O Reauthorized Projects:	Project Description Authorized Adjustments Authorization Hydrocarbon Monitoring Integration of Microbial and Chemical Sediment Data Kodiak Shoreline Assessment: Monitoring Surface and Subsurface Oil Spruce Bark Beetle Infestation Impacts on Injured Fish and Wildlife Species of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Information Management System 120,600 Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring 57,500 Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management 885,600 Sound Waste Management Shoreline Restoration 113,900 Waste Oil Disposal Facilities Reauthorized Projects:	Project Description	Project Description	Project Description



			Exxon	Valdez Oil Spil	l					
				IAL REPORT						
		Alaska	Department o		l Conservation	1				
			199	4 Work Plan			·			
Project				Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated	Carry	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance	Forward	
940ED	Executive Director	900,700	192,800	1,093,500	819,734	3,119	822,853	270,647		270,647
RT	Restoration Team Support	181,100	-181,100	0	0	0	0	0		C
940FC	Financial Committee	6,300	-6,300	0	0		0	0		C
94PAG	Public Advisory Group	5,400	-5,400	0	0		0	Ö		C
94090	Mussel Bed Restoration & Monitoring	337,900		337,900	126,287	875	127,162	210,738		210,738
94266	Shoreline Assessment & Oil Removal	332,500		332,500	144,928	2,500	147,428	185,072		185,072
94285	Subtidal Sediment Recovery Monitoring	21,400		21,400	0	0	0	21,400		21,400
94417	Waste Oil Disposal Facilities	232,200		232,200	0	0	0	232,200	-232,200	C
94423	Oil Spill Public Information Center	111,600		111,600	84,241	1,170	85,411	26,189		26,189
94507	Symposium Proceedings Publication	69,000		69,000	0	69,000	69,000	0		C
_	Total	2,198,100	0	2,198,100	1,175,190	76,664	1,251,854	946,246	-232,200	714,046



			Exxon Valdez O					
			FINAL REPO	···				
		Alaska Depart	ment of Environ	mental Conserva	tion			
			1993 Work F	Plan				
Duelle				A -1:4				
Project	<u></u>		— 	Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
AD_	Administrative Director	245,300		245,300	160,119	6,014	166,133	79,167
RT	Restoration Team Support	558,300		558,300	267,154	0	267,154	291,146
FC	Financial Committee	15,600		15,600	6,207	0	6,207	9,393
93038	Shoreline Assessment	466,700		466,700	300,297	0	300,297	166,403
93047	Subtidal Monitoring	69,600		69,600	62,400	0	62,400	7,200
93064	Imminent Threat Habitat Protection	100,000		100,000	0	0 .	0	100,000
		4.455.500		4 155 500				
ł	Total	1,455,500	0	1,455,500	796,177	6,014	802,191	653,309

PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT FORM

r urpose.			REPORTS.	ied with expend	nure and oblig	gation information
Instructions:	creating a	form whic	h contains the			ing this form or ave any questions,
Work Plan Y (Indicate the V			_ 1993	1994	1995	_ 1996
Project Num	ber:		Con	tact:		
(Enter the pro			(En			t able to respond
****	NOAA DOI	_ DO	DF&G DI-FWS	ADNR DOI-USGS	USF DOI	
-	_			Obligations asses as negative		
Why the adju	ıstment is	required?				
_ Liquidat _ Recover	te obligation	oaid expens	et them as exp es	penditures		
Outer (s	pecity J	- a shini	·····		1 ₀ -1 ₀ -1	
*****				ANAMA -		

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, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Kim Garnero

Claudia Slater

FROM:

Traci Cramer

Administrative Officer

DATE: June 20, 1997

RE:

Outstanding Encumbrances

Under the Procedures adopted by the Trustee Council, encumbrances can be carried over one year from the end of a project's approved fiscal year. Based on the financial information previously submitted by the department, a total of \$41,332 continues to be encumbered against the 1995 Work Plan. The purpose of this memorandum is to request that the Department of Fish and Game ensure that all encumbrances against the 1995 Work Plan be liquidated by July 1, 1997.

The following is a list of the 1995 projects that reflected encumbrances as of December 31, 1996.

Project No.	Short Title	<u>Amount</u>
95100	Admin, Public Info & Scientific Mgt.	5,000
95139A1	Little Waterfall Creek	10,477
95165	Herring Genetic Stock Identification	10,379
95255	Kenai River Sockeye	12,134
95320M	Physical Oceanography	3,342

In the event the department determines that there is a legitimate reason to continue an encumbrance relating to the 1995 Work Plan, it is requested that a brief statement regarding the need to continue the encumbrance be submitted to this office by July 30, 1997.

Attached is a copy of the FINAL 1995 Financial Report. Also attached is the PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT FORM. The PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT FORM should be used to report any change associated with the prior years and should be submitted with the Quarterly Financial Report that is due July 30, 1997.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions, give me a call at 586-7238. attachments

cc: Molly McCammon



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

FINAL REPORT

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

1995 Work Plan

Denisot				Adjusted			F.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Unobligated
Project		A - 45 - 5 - 4	A 11			- 01 " .:	Expended/	
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
95001	Condition and Health of Harbor Seals	172,800		172,800	105,409	0	105,409	67,39
95025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	148,900		148,900	123,950	0	123,950	24,950
95052	Community Involvement and Use of Traditional Knowledge	137,100		137,100	79,007	0	79,007	58,093
95058	Restoration Assistance to Private Landowners	38,600		38,600	36,015	0	36,015	2,585
95064	Monitoring, Habitat Use and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in PWS	321,100		321,100	314,864	O	314,864	6,236
95086C	Herring Bay Monitoring and Experimental Study	742,600		742,600	703,123	0	703,123	39,477
95089	Information Management System	184,200		184,200	156,163	0	156,163	28,037
95093	PWSAC: Restoration of Pink Salmon Resources and Services	100,000		100,000	57,758	0	57,758	42,242
95100	Administration, Public Information and Scientific Management	1,516,100		1,516,100	1,139,132	5,000	1,144,132	371,968
95106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	200,400		200,400	181,608	0	181,608	18,792
95110CLO	Habitat Protection - Data Acquisition Support	22,800		22,800	21,931	0	21,931	869
95126	Habitat Protection Acquisition Support	29,300		29,300	28,683	0	28,683	617
95127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release Program	5,000		5,000	4,791	0	4,791	209
95131	Clam Restoration (Nanwalek, Port Graham, Tatitlek)	226,900		226,900	223,570	0	223,570	3,330
95137CLO	Prince William Sound Salmon Stock Identification and Monitoring Studies	55,800		55,800	54,015	0	54,015	1,785
95138	Elders/Youth Conference	76,400		76,400	75,114	0	75,114	1,286
95139	Wild Stock Supplemental Workshop	7,500		7,500	2,755	0	2,755	4,745
95139A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Creek	115,000		115,000	86,241	10,477	96,718	18,282
95139A2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Port Dick Spawning Channel	37,000		37,000	32,900	0	32,900	4,100
95139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Lowe River	94,800		94,800	10,417	0	10,417	84,383
95163	Abundance Distribution of Forage Fish their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	102,200		102,200	99,904	0	99,904	2,296
95163C	Apex: Diet Overlap of Forage Fish	34,500		34,500	28,700	0	28,700	5,800
95163L	Apex: Historic Review	19,100		19,100	17,733	0	17,733	1,367
95165	Carry-forward: PWS Herring Genetic Stock Identification	105,400		105,400	87,951	10,379	98,330	7,070
95166	Herring Natal Habitats	512,800		512,800	394,671	0	394,671	118,129
95191A	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	475,100		475,100	463,091	0	463,091	12,009
95199CLO	Institute of Marine Science and Seward Improvement	29,100		29,100	28,150	0	28,150	950
95244	Seal and Sea Otter Cooperative Subsistence Harvest Assistance	93,900		93,900	76,133	0	76,133	17,767
95255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Stocks	502,700		502,700	442,780	12,134	454,914	47,786
95258	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement	793,400		793,400	724,544	0	724,544	68,856
95259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocks	172,800		172,800	141,770	0	141,770	31,030
95272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	47,200		47,200	43,398	0	43,398	3,802
95279	Subsistence Food Testing Project	134,000		134,000	125,249	0	125,249	8,751



xon Valdez Oil Spill

FINAL REPORT

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

1995 Work Plan

Project				Adjusted			Expended/	Unobligated
Number	Project Description	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Obligations	Obligated	Balance
95320A	Prince William Sound Growth Mortality	267,800		267,800	257,314	0	257,314	10,486
95320B	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pink Salmon Closeout	260,500		260,500	254,497	0	254,497	6,003
95320C	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Pink Salmon in PWS	651,000		651,000	637,151	0	637,151	13,849
95320D	Prince William Sound Pink Salmon Genetics	227,000		227,000	222,969	0	222,969	4,031
95320E	Juvenile Salmon and Herring Integration	903,100		903,100	868,515	0	868,515	34,585
95320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	239,300		239,300	233,467	0	233,467	5,833
95320H	Role of Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	247,400		247,400	176,948	0	176,948	70,452
953201	Isotope Tracers - Food Web Dependencies in PWS (Fish, Marine Mammals, Birds)	200,000		200,000	184,359	O	184,359	15,641
953201(2)	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	30,000		30,000	30,891	0	30,891	-891
95320J	Information Systems and Model Development	816,200		816,200	807,027	0	807,027	9,173
95320K	Experimental Fry Release	47,300		47,300	45,436	0	45,436	1,864
95320M	Observational Physical Oceanography in PWS and the Gulf of Alaska	617,800		617,800	605,739	3,342	609,081	8,719
95320N	Nearshore Fish	635,200		635,200	629,668	0	629,668	5,532
95320S	Disease Impacts on PWS Herring Populations (competitive solicitation under State of Alaska two-step RFQ-RFP process)	400,000		400,000	389,413	0	389,413	10,587
95320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat Partitioning	340,300		340,300	334,108	0	334,108	6,192
95320U	Somatic and Spawning Energetics of Herring and Pollock	99,400		99,400	68,022	0	68,022	31,378
95320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on Hatchery Released Fry	50,000		50,000	47,116	0	47,116	2,884
95427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	226,900		226,900	172,863	0	172,863	54,037
95428CLO	Subsistence Restoration Planning and Implementation	79,500		79,500	76,385	0	76,385	3,115
	Suspense							
	Total	13,593,200	0	13,593,200	12,153,408	41,332	12,194,740	1,398,460

FFY94 Reauthorized Projects:

95139A1 \$90,000 95139C2 \$170,100

The RPL Adjustments and AKSAS Authorization is being provided to track differences between work plan authorization and AKSAS authorization. This is a non-add column.

PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT FORM

Purpose:	included on FINAL REPOR	-	liture and oblig	gation information
Instructions:	This is a WordPerfect docur creating a form which conta please contact Traci Cramer	ins the required eleme		
	Year:1992199 Work Plan affected)	93 _ 1994	1995	1996
Project Num	ber:	Contact:		
	eject number)	(Enter the name of to questions)		t able to respond
	ADEC ADF&G NOAA DOI-FWS DOI agency affected)	ADNR DOI-USGS	USF DOI	
Impact:	Expenditures	Obligations		
(Reflect incre	ases as positive numbers and	decreases as negative	numbers)	
Why the adju	ustment is required?			
_ Liquida _ Recover	te obligation and return funds te obligation and reflect them ry of over-paid expenses specify):	as expenditures		
-				

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.

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



June 19, 1997

Kenneth Timmins 49 Virginia Avenue N. Kingstown, RI 02852-6031

Dear Mr. Timmins:

Thank you for your recent comments in regard to the Trustee Council's efforts to protect lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

With funding from the Trustee Council, the U.S. Department of the Interior has been able to successfully purchase lands with important habitat values from the English Bay Corporation. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort. An additional effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of lands within the Park owned by the Port Graham Corporation. At this point, the Port Graham Corporation has indicated it does not intend to sell its lands. However, the National Park Service remains hopeful that some agreement may eventually be worked out in the future.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities. A copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Molly M'lamm

enclosure

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



June 19, 1997

Tamela S. Weaver P.O. Box 191 Edgewood, IL 62426-0191

Dear Ms. Weaver:

Thank you for your recent comments in regard to the Trustee Council's efforts to protect lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

With funding from the Trustee Council, the U.S. Department of the Interior has been able to successfully purchase lands with important habitat values from the English Bay Corporation. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort. An additional effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of lands within the Park owned by the Port Graham Corporation. At this point, the Port Graham Corporation has indicated it does not intend to sell its lands. However, the National Park Service remains hopeful that some agreement may eventually be worked out in the future.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities. A copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

enclosure

UNITED STATES POSTAPSERVICEPT NC RTR 276 #2

SENDER INSTRUCTIONS

Print your name, address and ZIP Code in the space below.

- Complete items 1, 2, 3, and 4 on the reverse.
- Attach to front of article if space permits, otherwise affix to back of article.
- Endorse article "Return Receipt Requested" adjacent to number.



PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

RETURN

то

Print Sender's name, address, and ZIP Code in the space below.

Exxon Valdey Oil Spill Restoration Office

k 99501-3451

William Belleby by the William

SENDER: Complete items 1 and 2 when additional 3 and 4. Put your address in the "RETURN TO" Space on the reverse from being returned to you. The return receipt fee will provide the date of delivery. For additional fees the following services and check box(es) for additional service(s) requested. 1. Show to whom delivered, date, and addressee's additional service (s) requested.	side. Failure to do this will prevent this card you the name of the person delivered to and s are available. Consult postmaster for fees
Force Manufacturing 2501 Pen Ten Road	4. Article Number P 377 964 965
Force manufactor in	Type of Service:
2501 Pointon Road	Registered Insured
	☐ Certified ☐ COD
Apex N.C 27502	Express Mail Return Receipt for Merchandise
	Always obtain signature of addressee
	or agent and DATE DELIVERED.
5. Signature — Addressee	8. Addressee's Address (ONLY if
X M. EARNHARDT	requested and fee paid)
6. Signature — Agent	
X	*
7. Date of Delivery	
6-23-97 WB	the to have marks

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



June 18, 1997

Force Manufacturing 2501 Pen Ten Road Apex, North Carolina 27502

Repair Department:

Enclosed is a Swingline 5000, which is broken. I have followed all the steps detailed on the bottom of the stapler. I called the Customer Service department who advised me of your services. I received a verbal quotation of \$30.24 to rebuild the stapler (inclusive of shipping costs back to Alaska). The stapler will then be under a 90-day warranty. If there are any additional charges, before you continue, please call me for authorization. Please invoice us and include your tax I.D. number.

Thank you,

Rebecca Williams

Administrative Manager

beeca Williams

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



FAX COVER SHEET



To: Force Manufacturing Number: 1-919-362-9048
From: Rebecca Williams Date: June 24, 1997
Comments: Total Pages: 3
attached is a Purchase Order
for the repair of our swingline 5000
stapler.
Thank you
Rebecca
Rebecca
L L
HARD COPY TO FOLLOW _NO
Document Sent By: Rebecco

FORCE MANUFACTURING INC. P.O. BOX 746/2501 TEN-TEN ROAD APEX, NORTH CAROLINA 27502 Phone: 919-362-9200

rione: 919-362-9200 Fax: 919-362-9048

06/24/97

REBECCA WILLIAMS
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE
645 G ST #401
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

PO:

Control No: 96332

We have received your Swingline stapler for repair.

MODEL:5000

SERIAL:

Force Manufacturing is the exclusive repair service for Swingline electric and manual stapling products

The cost for this repair is \$39.96. This will cover parts, labor, shipping and handling. Our service for this repair includes a 90 day warranty.

In order to proceed with this repair, we will need your authorization. The bottom portion of this letter is provided for your convenience. Please return this form with your signature, along with a check or money order for the above amount.

REPAIRS WILL BE SHIPPED WITHIN 5 WORKING DAYS OF THE RECEIPT OF PAYMENT.

We look forward to the opportunity to service your stapler.

Thank you,
Force Manufacturing

PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN BOTT	OM PORTION WITH REPLY
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE 645 G ST #401 ANCHORAGE, AK 99501 CHECK ONE OPTIO	Control No: 96332
CHECK/MONEY ORDER Enclosed is \$ (Please put Control Number 96332 on check. Signature: A. William MASTERCARD VISA Amount: \$ Name on Card	RETURN without repairs. SCRAP unit.
Credit Card #	Exp. Date

PLRASE NOTE:

WE CAN BILL YOU IF YOU SUPPLY US WITH A PURCHASE ORDER.
FORCE MANUFACTURING

Purchase Request Form

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Vendor:	Force	2 Mani	rfacturir Road, AP	g Fnc.				
Address:_	2501 7	Ten-Ten	Road, AP.	ex, North	Carolina	<u> 27502</u>		
Phone: 9/	9-362-	9200	Fax: 919-30	2-9048	Control	No.963	32	
Requested	By: Ret	secca	¢					
cc:/	197160	00						
Estimated	Cost (only it	f actual cost	is not known)					
ltem#	Quantity		Description of Ite	m and Order Nun	nber	Cost	Total	Acct. Code
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Approved) 0 0			Date	0/21/1		
Delivery/I	Billing Addre	ess:	Exxon Valdez Tr. 645 G Street, Sui Anchorage, Alas Attn: Tami Yool	ite 401 ka 99501-3451				

P 377 964 965



Receipt for Certified Mail

No Insurance Coverage Provided Do not use for International Mail (See Reverse)

Force Man	ufacturin
2501 Pen Ten	Road -
P.O., State and ZIP Code Apex NC 2	7502
Postage	\$3.00
Certified Fee	1.10
Special Delivery Fee	
Restricted Delivery Fee	
Return Receipt Showing to Whom & Date Delivered	1.10
Return Receipt Showing to Whom, Date, and Addressee's Address	
TOTAL Postage & Fees	\$5,20

PS Form 3800, June 1991

Postmark or Date

STICK POSTAGE STAMPS TO ARTICLE TO COVER FIRST CLASS POSTAGE, CERTIFIED MAIL FEE, AND CHARGES FOR ANY SELECTED OPTIONAL SERVICES (soo front).

- If you want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub to the right of the return address leaving the receipt attached and present the article at a post office service window or hand it to your rural carrier (no extra charge).
- 2. If you do not want this receipt postmarked, stick the gummed stub to the right of the return address of the article, date, detach and retain the receipt, and mail the article.
- 3. If you want a return receipt, write the certified mail number and your name and address on a return receipt card, Form 3811, and attach it to the front of the article by means of the gummed ends if space permits. Otherwise, affix to back of article. Endorse front of article RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED adjacent to the number.
- If you want delivery restricted to the addressee, or to an authorized agent of the addressee, endorse RESTRICTED DELIVERY on the front of the article.
- 5. Enter fees for the services requested in the appropriate spaces on the front of this receipt. If return receipt is requested, check the applicable blocks in item 1 of Form 381
- 8. Save this receipt and present it if you make inquiry.

& U.S. GP

302-916

Eric-

Re: Stapler

I was given a verbal quo to fix the Swingline Stapler \$30.24. In this fax Feet, received this morning. They 5ay i'll take \$39.96. Shou me go ahead? I still think it's worth it. Let me ke Rehecca

\$ 117-388.00 range .. Sesk relief Schedule ≥ 5/23 mtg mins. Flat feed of Mariany I Signature Cards M Call for Poster Craig to sign resolution unats Mileage Reports Force Manu. Facturing 2501 PEN-TEN ROS I Clean up of 1 5/29 mtg bunder APEX, NC I try to fix stapler 27502 1-800-849-5641

- 1 Sw Stapler # 117, -388

- Flat fee to rebuild the stapler of no matter whats wrong whit \$30.24 including shipping costs (back to us)

- 90 days warranty mail to:

> Force Manufacturing 2501 PEN-TEN Road Apex, NC 27502

1-800-849-5641

Rebecca Williams

From: Eric Myers

Sent: Friday, June 13, 1997 6:15 PM

To: Rebecca Williams
Subject: RE: repair on stapler

go for it

From: Rebecca Williams

To: Eric Myers

Subject: repair on stapler

Date: Friday, June 13, 1997 3:27PM

Priority: High

Eric ~

When L.J. resigned, she left with us a Swingline 5000 automatic stapler. It recently stopped working entirely. I tried fixing it but was not successful. I called the Customer Service number to get additional information. This is what they told me, the stapler is not fixable by me and needs to be sent to North Carolina for repair. The repair company will charge us \$30.24 (including shipping it back to us) to completely re-build the stapler. It will be under warranty for 90 days. Tami says the cost to replace this automatic stapler with a new one of the same quality ranges from \$117 - 388.

So, think about it and let me know. I think it's worth \$30.

Rebecca

Force Manufactoring 2501 Pen Ten Road Alex NC 27502 1-80-849-5641

30.24 90 day warrenty

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



MEMORANDUM

To:

Kevin Brooks

Director, Division of Administration Alaska Department of Fish & Game

From:

Eric F. Myere

Director of Operations

Date:

June 18, 1997

Subj:

Establishment of Petty Cash Fund

I am requesting a petty cash fund in the amount not to exceed \$50.00 be established for the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council Restoration Office in Anchorage.

Items that would be reimbursed through this fund include, but are not limited to, the following items:

<u>item</u>	Estimated
	<u>Cost</u>
Charges for copies requested through the U.S. District Court	\$2.00-6.00
Postage due on incoming mail and address correction charges	\$0.50-31.50
Parking meter fees associated with office errands	\$.05-5.00
Meeting supplies	\$5.00-50.00

Employees must now save up receipts until collecting a substantial amount before sending to accounting to have a warrant issued. Having a petty cash fund will allow reimbursements to be made in a more timely manner. Any individual expenses in excess of \$25.00 will be processed as a general warrant.

The required Petty Cash/Change/Reward Fund form is attached. Tami Yockey. Administrative Assistant II, has completed the form and will serve as the custodian for the Trustee Council petty cash fund.

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



June 17, 1997

Vincent Kvasnikoff President Native Village of Nanwalek POB 8028 Nanwalek, Alaska 99603

> RE: Project 98335 / Nanwalek Hatchery

Dear Mr. Kvasnikoff:

I am writing to inform you of my preliminary recommendation that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council not fund Project 98335. I have enclosed a copy of my preliminary recommendation on this project, along with the Chief Scientist's recommendation on the project's technical merits. As you can see, my recommendation to not fund the project is based on an assessment of the status of the sockeye salmon return to Nanwalek (which in 1997 was above prespill levels) and the observation that the existing arrangement between Nanwalek and the Port Graham hatchery is working.

My preliminary recommendations on all proposals for funding in FY 98 have been incorporated into the Draft Work Plan, which was distributed for public comment June 9. The Restoration Office will accept public comments through July 15. Following a review of the public comments, as well as comments from the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group and further consideration by the Chief Scientist, I will make a final recommendation to the Trustee Council. Trustee Council action on the Work Plan is tentatively scheduled for August 6.

Thank you for your interest in the Exxon Valdez restoration program. I appreciate your proposal and hope your interest in the restoration process will continue. If you have questions about this preliminary recommendation, please call me or the Trustee

Council liaison for your project, Claudia Slater at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (907-267-2336).

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: C

Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison Dr. Robert Spies, Chief Scientist

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ADSHEET B: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE D



CTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 98 DRAFT

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY98-02
98335	Nanwalek Hatchery	V. Kvasnikoff, Nanwalek IRA Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. proj	\$86.7 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will provide construction funds to renovate a building in Nanwalek to be used as a hatchery for the incubation of sockeye salmon eggs. The hatchery would be able to hatch and care for up to 1.5 million sockeye salmon eggs taken from local stock. The English Bay River sockeye salmon has been depleted from approximately 45,000 returning adult salmon to a low of about 3,500.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The run of sockeye salmon to Nanwalek returned to prespill levels in 1997, so there seems to be minimal justification for funding hatchery construction by the Trustee Council. The existing arrangement between Nanwalek and the Port Graham hatchery has been successfully used to restablish the run. The proposal does not justify the establishment of a second hatchery so close to Port Graham.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
Do not fund. This project would provide construction
funds for a sockeye salmon hatchery in the Alaska
Native village of Nanwalek. The project is intended
to replace subsistence and commercial fishery
resources lost due to the oil spill by increasing
sockeye salmon production in lower Cook Inlet.
However, the existing arrangement between
Nanwalek and the Port Graham hatchery has
achieved reestablishment of the sockeye return to
Nanwalek. Construction of a hatchery in Nanwalek at
this point has little link to the Trustee Council's
restoration objectives.

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



June 17, 1997

Kenneth Edgar Blatchford Chairman Qutekcak Native Tribe POB 1467 Seward, Alaska 99664

RE: Project 98315/Major Shellfish Conference: Qutekcak Tribe

Dear Mr. Blatchford:

I am writing to inform you of my preliminary recommendation that the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council not fund Project 98315. I have enclosed a copy of my recommendation on this project, along with the Chief Scientist's recommendation on the project's technical merits.

As you know, the Trustee Council has made a significant contribution to Qutekcak's shellfish effort through Project /131-- \$845,100 to date, with an additional \$280,000 under consideration for FY 98. The production of clams through Project /131 is more strongly linked to the Trustee Council's restoration objectives than is a conference. Furthermore, as the Chief Scientist's recommendation points out, there are more cost effective ways than a conference, the price of which appears quite high, to obtain technical assistance for the Qutekcak hatchery. In FY 97, for example, the Trustee Council provided funds to hire a full-time hatchery specialist (\$30,000), contractual funds for additional technical assistance (\$38,000), and travel funds for two hatchery representatives to attend the Pacific Northwest Shellfish Conference (\$2,400).

My preliminary recommendations on all proposals for funding in FY 98 have been incorporated into the Draft Work Plan, which was distributed for public comment June 9. The Restoration Office will accept public comments through July 15. Following a review of the public comments, as well as comments from the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group and further consideration by the Chief Scientist, I will make a final recommendation to the Trustee Council. Trustee Council action on the Work Plan is tentatively scheduled for August 6.

Thank you for your interest in the *Exxon Valdez* restoration program. I appreciate your proposal and hope your interest in the restoration process will continue. If you have questions about this preliminary recommendation, please call me or the Trustee Council liaison for your project, Claudia Slater at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (907-267-2336).

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

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Enclosure

CC:

Claudia Slater, ADFG Liaison Dr. Robert Spies, Chief Scientist

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY98-02
98315	Major Shellfish Conference: Qutekcak Tribe	E. Blatchford/Qutekcak	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. proj	\$267.5 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will provide funding to the Qutekcak Native Tribe to facilitate a major shellfish conference (and related follow-up) to increase the potential for clam and oyster production and harvesting in the region. [NOTE: This proposal was submitted as an idea; if recommended for funding, a Detailed Project Description and detailed budget will need to be prepared:]

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The goal of this proposal is to share knowledge of local people involved in bivalve activities by inviting experts to Seward for a conference. A much more cost-effective approach would be to send local hatchery managers to the frequent mariculture conferences in other parts of the country, or possibly hire a knowledgeable consultant. The stated lack of coordination as a problem among Alaskan mariculturists is not well established. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Do not fund. This project would bring together shellfish growers, hatchery experts, and academic and industry experts to discuss the shellfish growth and seeding process in support of the Qutekcak Native Tribe's shellfish hatchery operation. The Trustee Council has made a significant contribution to Qutekcak's effort (to date, \$845,100 through Project /131). The problems currently being experienced at the Qutekcak hatchery perhaps lend themselves to technical assistance, but such assistance could be obtained more cost effectively by sending local hatchery managers to mariculture conferences held in other parts of the country (funds for this purpose were provided under Project 97131 and are requested again in Project 98131).

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



June 17, 1997

Bob Henrichs President Native Village of Eyak Tribal Council POB 1388 Cordova, Alaska 99574-1000

Project 98331/Copper River Intertribal Fisheries Commission

Development

Project 98332/Eyak Subsistence Recovery Camp Project 98333/Sea Otter Population Monitoring

Project 98334/Restoration of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon through

Test Fishery Project

Dear Bob:

I am writing to inform you of my preliminary recommendations on four projects that you submitted to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council for funding. Three of the projects -- 98332/Subsistence Recovery Camp, 98333/Sea Otter Monitoring, and 98334/Pink Salmon Test Fishery -- have been considered by the Trustee Council in previous years. Project 98331/Intertribal Fishery Commission is a new project that would involve the Trustee Council in the allocation of Copper River salmon. I have enclosed a copy of my preliminary recommendations on these projects, along with the Chief Scientist's recommendations on the projects' technical merits.

As you and I have discussed previously, all projects funded by the Trustee Council must pass the threshold criterion of restoring a natural resource that was injured by the oil spill, as defined by the court settlement with Exxon Corporation and interpreted by the Trustee Council's lawyers. Projects 98331/Intertribal Fisheries Commission and 98332/ Subsistence Recovery Camp do not demonstrate a benefit to injured resources. and therefore do not meet this threshold criterion.

Project 98333/Sea Otter Monitoring, as in FY 97, has a weak link to an injured resource, as the sea otter population proposed for study and management is outside of the area that was directly oiled. Its decline appears to be related to the inability of prey populations to sustain such a large number of sea otters, rather than an oil effect, Furthermore, the proposal is similar to the ongoing sea ofter survey (Project /025) that has been conducted by the Biological Resources Division (BRD) of the U.S.

Department of Interior since the oil spill. The reliability of this multi-year survey is enhanced by the consistency of using the same survey methodology each year. In FY 98, Project /025 will include funds for workshops in local communities. The workshops will bring together sea otter researchers at BRD and local experts to discuss observations and findings about sea otter biology, distribution, abundance, and trends. I hope you will be able to participate in these workshops in some fashion.

In regard to Project 98334/Pink Salmon Test Fishery, the concept — diverting harvest away from injured wild stocks through changes in hatchery production — is not a priority for the Trustee Council given that other EVOS studies have found there are no longer differences in pink salmon egg mortality between oiled and unoiled streams. In addition, since 1995 the Trustee Council has made a large investment in otolith mass marking, as opposed to altered run timing, as a preferred management technique for protecting wild pink salmon stocks.

In all, I am recommending that the Trustee Council consider funding 14 subsistence projects in FY 98, which together amount to nearly 11 percent of the Council's FY 98 work plan (\$1.5 million of the \$14 million targeted). In addition, work underway on the Chenega shoreline cleanup project, the Prince William Sound and Kodiak waste management plans, and the archaeological repository issue will continue, with funds from outside of the work plan.

My preliminary recommendations on all proposals for funding in FY 98 have been incorporated into the Draft Work Plan, which was distributed for public comment June 9. The Restoration Office will accept public comments through July 15. Following a review of the public comments, as well as comments from the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group and further consideration by the Chief Scientist, I will make a final recommendation to the Trustee Council. Trustee Council action on the Work Plan is tentatively scheduled for August 6.

Thank you for your continued interest in the *Exxon Valdez* restoration program. If you have questions about my preliminary recommendations, please call me.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosures

cc: Catherine Berg, DOI-USFWS Liaison Lisa Thomas, DOI-BRD Liaison Dr. Robert Spies, Chief Scientist

SPACEDSHEET B: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE DISCUSTOR'S RECO



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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY98-02
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98331	Copper River Intertribal Fisheries Commission Development	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 5 yr. proje	\$432.1 ct	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will assist with the formation of a Copper River Intertribal Fisheries Commission to protect and enhance the salmon runs on the Copper River to replace the lost subsistence resources in Prince William Sound. The project will also install modern automated run-monitoring and data collection equipment on the Copper River tributaries and will develop a Tribal Fisheries Management Plan using data collected over a five year period.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation
This proposal concerns a fisheries allocation issue that is a matter for the appropriate management agencies to address. There is no strong link to restoration objectives. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
Do not fund. This proposal would fund an Intertribal
Fisheries Commission to speak for Alaska Natives in
support of the allocation of Copper River salmon to
subsistence and commercial fishing rather than to
sport and personal use fishing. Such allocation
issues are under the purview of various management
agencies and are not appropriate for the Trustee
Council to address.

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SPREADSHEET B: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 98 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY98-02
98332	Eyak Subsistence Recovery Camp	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. projec	\$43.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will establish a subsistence recovery camp for Alaska Native substance abusers affected by the oil spill. As identified by Picou and Gill (1992). Post-traumatic Stress Syndrome is directly linked to the environmental damage done by the oil spill and the subsistence way of life that Alaska Native people have used for thousands of years. With the results of the oil spill still being felt by the communities through lack of or reduced abundance of specific species (i.e., harbor seal, herring, herring spawns) there has been an upsurge of addictive behaviors exhibited. As in the case of harbor seal, the research scientists have asked for a voluntary reduced harvest. This may be warranted from the scientific viewpoint, but is extremely frustrating to the subsistence user and increases the emotional and psychological trauma that they have experienced.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation Establishing a recovery camp for Alaska Natives affected by the oil spill is an important idea.

However, in FY 97 the Trustee Council decided not to fund this same proposal because it did not restore an injured natural resource, as required in the settlement agreement with Exxon. Do not fund

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Do not fund. This project, which would establish a recovery camp for Alaska Natives affected by the oil spill, was considered by the Trustee Council in FY 96. Funding was denied because the project would not "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," as required by the civil settlement with Exxon Corporation.





SPADSHEET B: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE DISCTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 98 DRAFT

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	FY98 Request	FY98 Recom.	FY99 Recom.	FY00 Recom.	FY98-02
98333	Sea Otter Population Monitoring	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 5 yr. proje	\$287.5 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will involve the Native Village of Eyak in monitoring the sea otter population in Prince William Sound. While sea otters appear to have been recovering region wide, localized populations appear to be experiencing trouble. During the past two years, the sea otter population in the Cordova area has experienced reduced population viability. Initial inquiries by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service indicated Native hunting may be a cause. However, the Native hunters believe the sea otter population is likely experiencing problems because of reduced resource availability. This project will use regular boat surveys to assess population distribution and abundance.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The only evidence of ongoing injury to sea otters is in oiled parts of western Prince William Sound, and the recent decline in the Cordova area does not appear to have any connection to the oil spill. The methods proposed here are unclear, and there is no indication that the results of prior work on boat and aerial surveys have been considered. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
Do not fund. As proposed, this project would fund
local residents to conduct boat surveys of sea otters
in Orca Inlet near the Native Village of Eyak and
establish a local sea otter commission to establish
guidelines for the harvesting of sea otters. While
co-management of resources is of interest to both
the state and federal governments, in this case it
does not meet a restoration objective of the Trustee
Council. The sea otter population proposed for study
and management is outside of the area that was
directly oiled. Its decline appears to be related to the
inability of prey populations to sustain such a large
number of sea otters rather than an oil effect.

SPREADSHEET B: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 98 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY98-02
98334	Restoration of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon through Test Fishery Project	B. Henrichs/Native Village of Eyak	DOI	New 1st yr. 3 yr. proj	\$511.8 ect	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
	Designat Abetweet	Chief Colontiatle Decommendati	Evecutive Director's Proliminary Recommendation						

Project Abstract

Pink salmon egg mortality attributed to oiling of anadromous streams has contributed to a reduction in adult pink salmon returns. Natural populations of pink salmon are harvested with large numbers of hatchery pink salmon in mixed stock fisheries, which may limit escapement to damaged streams and thereby delay recovery. This project will evaluate the feasibility of changes in hatchery production to reduce exploitation of injured wild stocks. Specific projects will focus on changing the location and timing of hatchery returns in western Prince William Sound.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would explore possible changes in hatchery production of pink salmon to reduce exploitation on injured wild stocks. However, other studies sponsored by the Trustee Council indicate that there no longer are differences in egg mortalities between oiled and unoiled streams. Further, the Trustee Council has made an enormous investment in improving pink salmon fisheries management through the otolith mass marking project. There is little justification for undertaking this project at this time. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
Do not fund. This project, which is designed to
alleviate harvest pressure on wild stocks of pink
salmon in western Prince William Sound by
developing hatchery runs with altered location and
timing, was considered by the Trustee Council in FY
97. Funding was denied based on concerns raised
by the Chief Scientist regarding the appropriateness
of altered run timing and remote releases.
Furthermore, the Council has made a significant
investment in otolith mass marking (Project /188) as a
preferred means of improving pink salmon fisheries
management.

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



June 17, 1997

Monica Riedel Chair Alaska Harbor Seal Commission POB 2229 Cordova, Alaska 99574

Project 98236, Exhibits on Human Uses of Marine Resources for the

Alaska SeaLife Center

Dear Monica:

I am writing to inform you of my preliminary recommendation that the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council not fund Project 98236. I have enclosed a copy of my recommendation on this project, along with the Chief Scientist's recommendation on the project's technical merits.

The Trustee Council clearly supports the involvement of Alaska Native residents in the development of exhibits at the Alaska SeaLife Center, and I have enclosed a motion which the Council adopted to this effect back in December. In addition, you will be receiving under separate cover a more recent letter from me to John Hendricks. Executive Director of the SeaLife Center, making him aware of your proposal and strongly urging him to work with interested Alaska Native organizations in development of the exhibits. However, as you can see from my recommendation, it is appropriate for the costs of the exhibits, including the planning for them, to be borne by the SeaLife Center rather than the Trustee Council.

My preliminary recommendations on all proposals for funding in FY 98 have been incorporated into the Draft Work Plan, which was distributed for public comment June 9. The Restoration Office will accept public comments through July 15. Following a review of the public comments, as well as comments from the Trustee Council's Public Advisory Group and further consideration by the Chief Scientist, I will make a final recommendation to the Trustee Council. Trustee Council action on the Work Plan is tentatively scheduled for August 6.

Thank you for your interest in the Exxon Valdez restoration program. I appreciate your proposal and hope your interest in the restoration process will continue. If you have

questions about this preliminary recommendation, please call me or the Trustee Council liaison for your project, Claudia Slater with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (907-267-2336).

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

Enclosures

cc: Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison

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Dr. Robert Spies, Chief Scientist

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY98-02
98236	Exhibits on Human Uses of Marine Resources for the Alaska SeaLife Center	M. Reidel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. projec	\$84.6 t	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0

Project Abstract

Alaska Native residents of the oil spill impacted area have expressed the opinion that it is important that information on their harvest and use of marine resources, including marine mammals, seabirds, invertebrates and fish, be incorporated into the exhibits presented at the Alaska SeaLife Center. This project proposes to produce educational exhibits on the human uses of the various marine animals on display at the SeaLife Center.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation
I agree that the Alaska SeaLife Center should work closely with Alaska Natives in the development of interpretive exhibits at the Center. However, these decisions seem appropriate for consideration by the board of the SeaLife Center, not the Trustee Council. In addition, consideration should be given to addressing the human uses of all marine resources, not just those in Prince William Sound.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
Do not fund. This project's goal is to involve Alaska
Natives in the development of interpretive exhibits at
the Alaska SeaLife Center. At its December 6, 1996
meeting the Trustee Council adopted a motion
recommending that the SeaLife Center work closely
with the Native community in this regard. However, it
is appropriate for the costs of the exhibits, including
the planning for them, to be borne by the SeaLife
Center rather than the Trustee Council.

FVQQ

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



December 23, 1996

Mr. John Hendricks, Executive Director Alaska SeaLife Center P.O. Box 1329 Seward, Alaska 99664

Dear Mr. Hendricks,

At its most recent meeting on December 6, 1996, the Trustee Council was presented with public testimony regarding a request made to the Alaska SeaLife Center by the Qutekcak Native Tribe regarding ways to involve Native people in the development of the Center's interpretive programs.

After discussion of the Qutekcak Native Tribe's letter dated November 26, 1996, the following motion was adopted by the Council:

"The letter from Qutekcak Native Tribe to the Executive Director of the SeaLife Center raises legitimate concerns. The Trustee Council recommends that the Executive Director of the SeaLife Center work closely with the local native community on the issues described in the letter including consideration of the request for formation of a committee, or other working group, for the purpose of assisting the SeaLife Center in producing a respectful and accurate representation of the traditional heritage of Alaskan Native Culture."

As indicated by this motion, it is the Trustee Council's hope that the Center will be able to work closely with the Native community as it moves forward with its program development. It is my understanding that some efforts in this regard have already been undertaken and I look forward to learning more about these efforts in the future.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Trustee Council members

Restoration Office

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



TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

December 6, 1996 @ 10 a.m.

By Molly McCammon Executive Director

Trustee Council Members Present:

- Jim Wolfe, USFS
- Deborah Williams, USDOI
- •Bill Hines, NMFS

- Janet Kowalski, ADF&G
- Michele Brown, ADEC
- *• Craig Tillery, ADOL

- * Chair
- Alternates:

Janet Kowalski served as an alternate for Frank Rue for the entire meeting.
Al Ewing served as an alternate for Michele Brown for a portion of the meeting.
Bill Hines served as an alternate for Steve Pennoyer for the entire meeting. Steve Pennoyer was present during the Executive Session.

Jim Wolfe served as an alternate for Phil Janik for the entire meeting. Phil Janik was present during the Executive Session.

Deborah Williams served as an alternate for George T. Frampton, Jr. for the entire meeting.

Craig Tillery served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho for the entire meeting.

1. Approval of the Agenda

APPROVED MOTION: Approved the Agenda. Motion by Williams, second by Brown.

2. Approval of the Meeting Minutes

APPROVED MOTION: Approved November 8, 1996 Trustee Council meeting notes.

Motion by Williams, second by Hines.

3. Natural Resources Damage Assessment Reports

APPROVED MOTION: Adopted option number 4 - to address what to do with NRDA

projects without a final report on a case by case basis and report back to the Trustee Council within six months on their status.

Motion by Williams, second by Brown.

4. Archaeology Planning Project

APPROVED MOTION: Approved \$12,100 to print additional Archaeology Planning

Reports, postage for the distribution of the reports and for three staff members to travel to the communities to hold public meetings and develop further options for Council consideration. Motion by

Williams, second by Brown.

5. Restoration Reserve Plan

APPROVED MOTION: Approved Executive Director's recommendation to begin public

planning process on Restoration Reserve.

6. Public Comment Period

Eight members of the public testified from Anchorage and one individual testified from Homer.

7. Executive Session

APPROVED MOTION: Adjourn into Executive Session to discuss Habitat Protection,

Public Advisory Group nominations, the Executive Director's evaluation, and the Exxon settlement re-opener clause. Motion by

Wolfe, second by Brown.

(Off Record at 12:04 p.m.) (On Record at 1:35 p.m.)

8. Public Advisory Group Nominations

APPROVED MOTION: Nominated the following individuals to sit on the Public Advisory

Group for the 1997 - 1998 term:

Mary McBurney - Aquaculture Torie Baker - Commercial Fishing

Eleanore Huffines - Commercial Tourism

Chip Dennerlein - Conservation
Pam Brodie - Environmental
Howard Valley - Forest Products
Dave Cobb - Local Government
Chuck Totemoff - Native Landowner
Stacey Studebaker - Recreation Users

Stacey Studebaker - Recreation Users
Rupert Andrews - Sport Hunting and Fishing

Nancy Yeaton - Subsistence

Chuck Meacham - Science/Academic

Chris Beck - Public-at-Large Vern McCorkle - Public-at-Large Sheri Buretta - Public-at-Large Jim King - Public-at-Large Brenda Schwantes - Public-at-Large Motion by Hines, second by Ewing.

9. Traditional Ecological Knowledge Protocols

APPROVED MOTION: Adopt the Executive Director's recommended guidelines for

including indigenous knowledge in the restoration process. Motion

by Williams, second by Hines.

10. Data Ownership and Archiving Policy

APPROVED MOTION: Deferred action on policy pending further review.

11. 1997 Deferred Project Proposals

APPROVED MOTION: Adopt the Executive Director's recommendations on the deferred

project proposals for 1997 totaling \$609,200. Request additional

information on Project 97254, Delight and Desire Lakes Fertilization. Motion by Williams, second by Ewing.

12. Tatitlek

APPROVED MOTION: Adopt the revised Tatitlek resolution accepting Tatitlek

Corporation's counteroffer of \$33,800,000 (from \$33,000,000) for various interests in 66,000 acres plus a timber only conservation easement on the Sunny Bay parcel (approximately 2,445 additional

acres). Motion by Wolfe, second by Williams.

13. Horseshoe Bay/PWS 11

APPROVED MOTION: Authorize the Alaska Department of Natural Resources to acquire

the Horseshoe Bay parcel (PWS 11), consisting of 1,600 feet of

Horseshoe Bay frontage and including the mouth of an

anadromous stream, for the approved appraisal price of \$475,000.

Motion by Wolfe, second by Kowalski.

14. Johnson Parcel KAP 114

APPROVED MOTION: Authorize the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to acquire the

Johnson Parcel (KAP 114), consisting of 55 acres located within Uyak Bay for the approved appraisal price of \$154,000. Motion by

Williams, second by Hines.

15. Kenai Natives Association Small Parcels

APPROVED MOTION: Adopt a motion clarifying that with the KNA acquisition, the state is

to receive conservation easements only with respect to the

Stephanka and Moose River patented tracts. Motion by Williams,

second by Ewing.

16. Coordination with Native Groups at the Alaska SeaLife Center

APPROVED MOTION: Encourage the Executive Director of the Alaska SeaLife Center "to *

work closely with the local Native community on the issues

including, consideration of the request for formation of a

committee, or other working group, for the purpose of assisting the*

SeaLife Center in producing a respectful and accurate representation of the traditional heritage of Alaskan Native

Culture. Motion by Williams, second by Ewing.

Meeting adjourned at 3:17 p.m.

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



June 17, 1997

Mr. John Hendricks Executive Director Alaska SeaLife Center P. O. Box 1329 Seward, Alaska 99664

Dear John:

You and I have discussed the value of including a respectful and accurate representation of Alaska Native culture in the public displays at the Alaska SeaLife Center. Toward this end, the enclosed proposal (*Project 98236/Exhibits on Human Uses of Marine Resources for the Alaska SeaLife Center*) was submitted to the Trustee Council for funding in Fiscal Year 1998. My recommendation to the Council is that this proposal is not appropriate for Council funding. However, I want to take this opportunity to reiterate the Council's strong support for your working closely with the Alaska Native community in development of the visual displays at the SeaLife Center and to request a status report on your recent efforts toward this goal.

The enclosed proposal was submitted by Ms. Monica Reidel, Executive Director of the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission. Ms. Reidel may be somebody with whom you wish to consult as your work on the public displays continues.

Thank you for your consideration of this matter.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Melly McCan

Enclosures: Detailed Project Description for Project 98236

Executive Director's Recommendation on Project 98236

cc: Monica Reidel, Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission

Project Title; Exhibits on Human Uses of Marine Resources for the Alaska SeaLife Center

Project Number:

98236

Restoration Category:

General Restoration

Proposer:

Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission

Lead Trustee Agency:

ADFG

Cooperating Agencies Alaska SeaLife Center:

Yes

Duration:

1st year, 1-year project

Cost FY 98:

\$84.6

Cost FY 99:

Cost FY 00:

Cost FY 01:

0

Cost FY 02:

0

Geographic Area:

Spill Area Wide

Injured Resource/Service:

All Injured Resources, Subsistence

ABSTRACT

Alaska Native residents of the oil spill impact area have expressed the opinion that it is important that information on their harvest and use of marine resources, including marine mammals, seabirds, invertebrates and fish, be incorporated into the exhibits presented at the Alaska SeaLife Center. This project proposes to produce educational exhibits on the human uses of the various marine animals on display at the Sea Life Center.

INTRODUCTION

This project proposes to produce educational exhibits that illustrate the use of natural resources by indigenous residents of Alaska coastal regions, especially the Exxon Valdez oil spill impact area. These exhibits could include short videos, artifacts, hunting and processing implements, crafts, photographs and explanatory text.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

The project is being proposed in response to concerns expressed by Alaska Native residents of the oil spill impact area, as well as other coastal areas in the state, over the possible impact the exhibits and information presented at the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward could have on their subsistence practices.

The subsistence service itself was injured by the oil spill, and there has been a substantial amount of time and funding devoted by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council to restore this service. Alaska Native residents of the oil spill impact area have expressed the opinion that it is important that information on their harvest and use of marine species be incorporated into the exhibits presented at the SeaLife Center to prevent further injury to subsistence and to promote the recovery of subsistence.

NEED FOR THE PROJECT

A. Statement of Problem

Concern has arisen among the Alaska Native residents of the oil spill impact area, as well as other coastal areas in the state, over the possible impact the exhibits and information presented in the public education portions of the Alaska SeaLife Center in Seward could have on public perceptions of marine resources and Alaska Native lifestyles. Residents fear that if these exhibits are not presented in the proper context, there will be increased pressure on Alaska Natives to curtail or cease their harvests and uses of these resources. This would have a further deleterious effect on the subsistence service, which was injured by the oil spill and its aftermath.

This project would mitigate these possible negative impacts to subsistence by educating the public about Alaska Native lifestyles and subsistence uses of marine resources. This will also be a positive step towards restoration of subsistence. This work would also support cultural values, including sharing the sharing of information, and it promote involvement in the restoration process.

B. Rationale/Link to Restoration

Alaska Native residents of the oil spill impact area have expressed the opinion that it is important that information on their harvest and use of marine resources be incorporated into the exhibits presented at the SeaLife Center. This project proposes mitigate the potential for additional negative impacts to the subsistence service. It will do this by educating the public about subsistence uses of marine resources and Alaska Native lifestyles in a manner considered appropriate by Alaska Natives. This project will provide members of the Alaska Native community the opportunity they have requested for involvement in the development of interpretive exhibits at the Alaska SeaLife Center. It will also provide for the incorporation of traditional and local ecological knowledge concerning marine resources in the exhibits.

C. Location

The Alaska SeaLife Center, where the proposed exhibits would be displayed is located in Seward, Alaska. The proposed exhibits will represent traditional, cultural, and subsistence

practices from throughout the coastal areas of Alaska, and especially the oil spill impact area, which includes Prince William Sound, Kodiak, the lower Kenai Peninsula and the Alaska Peninsula.

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND TRADTIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE

This project will provide the involvement requested by the Alaska Native community in the development of interpretive exhibits at the Alaska SeaLife Center. It will also provide the opportunity for traditional and local ecological knowledge to be incorporated into the exhibits.

The guidance of the Spill Area Wide coordinator and the community facilitators will be sought in the design of the interpretative exhibits.

PROJECT DESIGN

A. Objectives

- 1. Respond to concerns expressed by members of the Alaska Native community over the content of exhibits at the Alaska SeaLife Center.
- 2. Provide an opportunity for Alaska Native involvement in the development of interpretive exhibits at the Alaska SeaLife Center.
- 3. Mitigate potential negative impacts to the subsistence service from information presented at the Alaska SeaLife Center.
- 4. Integrate traditional and local ecological knowledge on marine resources into exhibits at the SeaLife Center.
- 5. Educate the visiting public about Alaska Native lifestyles and subsistence uses of marine resources in a manner considered appropriate by the Alaska Native community.

B. Methods

ADG&G will contract with the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission to organize a five member committee to oversee the content and design of the proposed exhibits. The committee will be made up of representatives from the various coastal regions of the state of Alaska, including a representatives from Southeast Alaska, Southcentral Alaska, the Kodiak region, the Bristol Bay region, and the Nome region.

The oversight committee would have two meetings in Anchorage, the first to review the proposals received for the video and design contracts, and the second to review and comment on the work of the contractors prior to construction and installation of the exhibits.

In addition, the principal investigators will consult with the Alaska SeaLife Center, regional Alaska Native organizations (including the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission, the Steller Sea Lion Commission and the Alaska Sea Otter Commission), coastal village councils, the Spill Area Wide Community Involvement Coordinator, and the community facilitators on the content and design of the proposed interpretive exhibits.

Contracts will be let for the design and construction of the exhibits, and for production and post-production video work. Most of the video segments needed for the exhibits can be culled from existing videos (for example, excerpts from "Alutiiq Pride: A Story of Subsistence" could be used for the harbor seal exhibit). However, it may be necessary for some original footage to be shot to cover gaps in the available video footage.

C. Cooperating Agencies, Contracts and Other Agency Assistance

Contracts will be let for the design and construction of the exhibits, and for production and post-production video work.

SCHEDULE

A. Measurable Project Tasks for FY 98 (October 1, 1997-September 30, 1998)

•	
October 1, 1997	Request for proposals issued for exhibit design and construction
	Request for proposals issued for production and post-production of
	videos
	Contract with Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission in place
November 1, 1997	Members of oversight committee selected and in place
November 15, 1997	Oversight committee meets to review proposals received for
	exhibit design and construction, and production and post-
·	production of videos
December 1, 1997	Contract awarded for exhibit design and construction
. *	Contract awarded for production and post-production of videos
January 15, 1997	Oversight committee meets with contractors to review and
•	comment on exhibit design plans and video story boards
March 1, 1998	Video production and post-production complete
April 1, 1998	Exhibit design complete
May 1, 1998	Exhibit construction and installation complete
May 1998	Alaska SeaLife Center opens
April 15, 1999	Final report describing consultative process submitted
On-going project task	Consultation with Alaska SeaLife Center, regional Alaska Native
D Frajore more	organizations, coastal Alaska village councils, Spill Area-wide
	Community Involvement Coordinator and community facilitators.
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B. Project Milestones and Endpoints

- 1. The response to concerns expressed by members of the Alaska Native community over the content of exhibits at the Alaska SeaLife Center will be achieved with the on-going consultations with representatives of that community, these consultations will be complete with the opening of the SeaLife Center (May 1998).
- 2. The opportunity for Alaska Native involvement in the development of interpretive exhibits at the Alaska SeaLife Center will be met when the ideas and concerns expressed in those consultations are translated into interpretative exhibits (by April 1, 1998).
- 3. The mitigation of potential negative impacts to the subsistence service of information presented at the Alaska SeaLife Center will be achieved with the installation of the interpretative exhibits in May 1998.
- 4. The integration of traditional and local ecological knowledge on marine mammals into exhibits at the SeaLife Center will be achieved with the completion of the videos and exhibit design (April 1, 1998).
- 5. Education of the visiting public about Alaska Native lifestyles and subsistence uses of marine resources in a manner considered appropriate by the Alaska Native community will, in one sense, be achieved with the opening of the Alaska SeaLife Center (May 1998), in another sense this education will continue as long as the SeaLife Center continues to admit visitors and as long as the interpretative exhibits remain in place.

C. Completion Date

The project will be complete in federal fiscal year 1998, the objectives of the project will continue to be achieved as long as the interpretative exhibits remain on display to the visiting public.

PUBLICATIONS AND REPORTS

No publications are anticipated as a result of this project. A final report describing the consultation process undertaken in the project will be submitted to the Trustee Council on April 15, 1999.

PROFESSIONAL CONFERENCES

No attendance at professional conferences is anticipated as part of this project.

COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION OF RESTORATION EFFORT

Through the consultation process, this project will be coordinated with the Alaska SeaLife Center, the Community Involvement Project and the Traditional Ecological Knowledge Project.

PROPOSED PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

Monica Riedel Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission P.O. Box 2229 Cordova, Alaska 99574 Phone number: 907-424-5882

Fax number: 907-424-5883

Rita A. Miraglia
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Division of Subsistence
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518
Phone number: 907-267-2358

Fax number: 9907-267-2450

E-mail address: RitaM@fishgame.state.ak.us

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATORS

Monica Riedel Ms Riedel, an Alaska Native resident of Cordova, is the Executive Director of the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission, and the Vice-Chair of the Indigenous Peoples Conference on Marine Mammals. She has extensive experience in marine mammal issues through her work with the Alaska Sea Otter Commission. She is responsible for the ANHSC activities under 98244, including identifying and subcontracting with local village technicians, developing subcontracts, and participating in workshops and community meetings.

Rita Miraglia: Ms Miraglia has served as the oil spill coordinator for the Division of Subsistence since 1990. As such, she has organized and participated in the subsistence resource collection and testing programs of 1990 and 1991, and participated in the community based subsistence restoration planning process begun in 1994. She has served as the Division's primary liaison with the Oil Spill Health Task Force, and communicated restoration study findings to the communities in the oil spill area through community meetings and newsletters. Ms Miraglia has a Masters degree in Anthropology from the State University of New York. Before coming to the Division, she worked for Chugach Alaska Corporation. As a member of CAC's Oil Spill Response Team, Ms Miraglia sat on the Interagency Shoreline Clean-up Committee in Valdez in 1989, and the Cultural Technical Advisory Group in 1990, working to ensure that the concerns of the predominantly Alaska Native communities and native regional organizations were considered in the oil spill response.

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



June 17, 1997

Angie Newby Homer Real Estate Associates P.O. Box 997 Homer, Alaska 99603

Dear Ms. Newby:

Thank you for your recent letter in regard to the small parcel program and the land that Mr. Cuffley owns. Please find enclosed a small parcel nomination form. As you are aware, the Council can only consider lands that are voluntarily nominated by the owner.

If you have any questions about the program, please feel free to call Eric Myers on my staff at the Restoration Office (278-8012). I will also be sure to forward a copy of your letter to the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, the state agency that will be acquiring title to the Overlook Park parcel.

Sincerely,

Molly Mctammon **Executive Director**

cc: Carol Fries Alex Swiderski

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



June 17, 1997

Chris Blackburn Director Alaska Groundfish Data Bank POB 2298 Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Chris:

Thank you for your letter in support of funding for Project 98252, Investigations of Genetically Important Conservation Units of Species. I will add your letter to public comments received on the draft Fiscal Year 1998 work plan.

The Fiscal Year 1998 Draft Work Plan was just mailed from the Restoration Office last week, and you will be pleased to know that my preliminary recommendation to the Trustee Council is to fund the pollock and rockfish components of this proposed project. I have recommended not funding a herring component to this project, pending evaluation of work now underway in a separate herring genetics project (\165). See the attached copy of my recommendation and that of the Chief Scientist.

Thank you again for your letter of support of funding for Project 98252. I have shared your letter with the Chief Scientist so that he can appreciate the importance you attach to this project.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

encl: (1)

cc: Dr. Robert Spies, Chief Scientist

mm/raw

SPREADSHEET B: PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION/FY 98 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	Cont'd	Request	Recom.	Recom.	Recom.	FY98-02
98145-CLO	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	G. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research Station	USFS	Cont'd 3rd yr. 4 yr. proj	\$222.7 ect	\$120.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$120.7

Project Abstract

This project will determine the relation between resident and anadromous forms of Dolly Varden and cutthroat trout within the same watershed and between watersheds in Prince William Sound. In FY 98, analysis of genetic, meristic, and life-history features of each group, which were sampled in FY 96 and FY 97, will be concluded. Results from this study will allow development of a longterm, comprehensive and ecologically sound restoration strategy for these fish. Additionally, we are proposing to examine fish that we have collected to compare growth rates of those from oiled areas with those from unoiled areas. This proposed new objective increases the FY 98 cost by \$102,700 and the FY 99 cost by \$40,000.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a promising ongoing study, which has not yet delivered substantial results. The proposed new objective has merit in terms of enabling a reevaluation of prior Natural Resource Damage Assessment results on growth differences in unoiled and oiled areas. However, for FY 98 I can recommend funding only the existing program; the new objective is a lower priority for funding at this time.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation
Fund final year of field work, lab work and closeout
(data analysis and report writing) for the original study
contingent on submittal of a revised Detailed Project
Description and budget that reflect this reduced
scope. This project defines relationships among
stocks and life history forms (e.g., anadromous and
resident). The results of this study will be used to
develop a restoration strategy for cutthroat trout and
Dolly Varden. This study has direct implications for
management of sport fisheries in Prince William
Sound and nationwide. The US Forest Service is
providing significant support for this project. Funding
for the additional new objective to evaluate growth
may be considered at a later date (FY 99 or beyond).

98252

Investigations of Genetically Important Conservation Units of Rockfish, Walleye Pollock, and Herring

Project Abstract

This proposal consolidates an array of requests from the commercial fisheries industry for discrete stock research into a single proposal for work that the Alaska Department of Fish and Gamewould conduct at its Anchorage genetics laboratory. Also, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game proposes to develop experimental fish runs at the Alaska SeaLife Center; these are essential for study of genetics, physiology, or diseases of anadromous fish proposed by University of Montana, University of Alaska, or the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and other principal investigators seeking to conduct research at the Seward facility.

J. Seeb, L. Seeb, S. Merkouris/ADFG

ADFG New 1st yr.

\$241.7 \$175.0

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\$175.0

5 yr. project

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

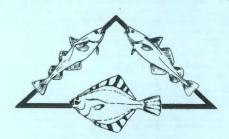
Work on walleye pollock and rockfish, both of which have been more heavily exploited following the oil spill, would be valuable because basic information on their stock structures is lacking. The genetic techniques proposed here are a cost-effective way of obtaining this information. The work on Kodiak Island Pacific herring should be reevaluated after the genetic analysis in Project /165 has been completed. Fund at a reduced budget without a herring component.

Executive Director's Preliminary Recommendation Fund contingent on submittal of (1) a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that eliminate the herring component and (2) reports on projects 95320D and 96255. This project will obtain genetic stock structure information on rockfish and pollock, both of which have faced increased harvest pressure as replacement species following the oil spill. The project also will provide funding to consolidate Alaska Department of Fish and Game genetics wet-lab projects, including the rockfish and pollock work, at the Alaska SeaLife Center.



Molly McCammon France Exxon 1 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, AK 99501-8012

June 3, 1997



RE: Support for funding of the proposal "Investigations of Genetically Important Conservation Units of Species" (Project 98252)

Dear Molly

Alaska Groundfish Data Bank and Alaska Draggers Association are very supportive of genetic work on Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska pollock to better understand the relationship of the discrete spawning biomasses. Since the discovery of fishable and substantial spawning biomasses of pollock in Prince William Sound three years ago and the subsequent concern over how to probably manage the Prince William Sound and Central Gulf pollock fisheries, genetic work has been a high priority within the industry.

In January of 1997 myself and Jay Stinson, owner of the F/V Alaskan, who has done the hydroacoustic survey work on pollock in Prince William Sound attended a "Pollock Summit" which we had pressed the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to convene. Researchers from National Marine Fisheries Service, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Prince William Sound Science Center, Genetic labs and the University of Alaska all attended to participate in laying out a multi-agency research plan.

The question which brought us all to the table was whether Prince William Sound pollock were a separate aggregation in Prince William Sound, part of a separate "North Gulf" aggregation, part of the East Side Kodiak pollock aggregations or is all pollock in the Gulf the same group of fish. National Marine Fisheries Surveys do not survey Prince William Sound and it is possible that the Prince William Sound pollock schools represent additional biomasses. A multi-agency approach using diverse methodology, from surveys to genetics, was developed. A copy of ADF&G's Bill Bechtol's report on this meeting is included with this fax.

The need for genetic work became even more obvious this spring when a small fleet of large trawlers found a substantial spawning biomass of pollock in West Yakutat near the line dividing the Central Gulf and West Yakutat. This line bisects Prince William Sound. The pollock were at 300 fathoms in 600 fathoms of water. The fleet reported that the pollock looked like Bogoslof or "deep pollock" rather than like the pollock found on the shelf. National Marine Fisheries Service was notified and the observers aboard the vessels took samples as directed by NMFS to supply the different researchers involved in the "Pollock Summit."

As part of the EVOS research in the oil spill area, a better understanding of the interrelation, or lack of interrelation, among the various pollock spawning aggregations would appear to be an integral part of the overall EVOS research program.

We appreciate your consideration of our comments.

Chris Blackburn, Director Alaska Groundfish Data Bank

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Report of the Prince William Sound Pollock Research Meeting

ADF&G Conference Room, Anchorage and the state of the public of the state of the st

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Nineteen representatives from the fishing industry, the North Pacific Fishery Management Council, ADF&G, NMFS, and consultant biologists (see attached list) attended the 9 January 1996 meeting in Anchorage to discuss potential research of the pollock resource in Prince William Sound, Alaska (PWS).

Following introductions, Bechtol (meeting coordinator) summarized the PWS pollock fishery. This fishery has been and will continue to be limited to that area currently defined as the Inside District of the PWS Management Area (Figure 1). Annual PWS pollock harvests averaged 3.3 metric tons (mt) prior to 1995. However, industry interest in pollock spawning aggregations led to a PWS harvest of 3,000 mt by nine midwater trawl vessels in early 1995. The 1995 fishery primarily occurred in Port Bainbridge and around the southern end of Knight Island. In early 1996, 1,480 mt were harvested by nine midwater and two pair-trawl vessels. The 1996 fishery primarily occurred in Port Bainbridge. Preliminary length frequency data for the 1996 commercial pollock fisheries indicated pollock from PWS were substantially larger than fish caught in other GOA areas. The 1997 fishery will open January 20 under a harvest guideline of 1,800 mt. Approximately 200 mt will be additionally harvested under ADF&G's program receipts authorization, with revenues applied to FY97 pollock research for PWS.

ADF&G has based the PWS harvest guideline on summer population assessments. Pollock and other groundfish in federal waters of the Gulf of Alaska (GOA) are assessed through a summer triennial bottom trawl survey conducted by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Fish assessed concurrently in PWS are not assessed by the federal survey, and ADF&G has used summer assessment data for PWS to set harvest levels for PWS pollock. However, both industry and biologists have expressed concerns about the appropriateness of a harvest level that is developed from a bottom trawl survey but applied to a semi-pelagic species. Perhaps a greater issue is the degree of migration and mixing between pollock in PWS and the GOA, and how such interactions affect the composition of both the commercially fished aggregations and the assessed summer populations. The 9 January meeting was intended to foster discussion on strategies which would begin to resolve some of these uncertainties.

Hollowed summarized survey methods for pollock in the GOA and how the different survey data are applied within the stock assessment model, e.g., triennial bottom trawl survey for area-swept biomass estimates, corrected for gear selectivity, and annual hydroacoustic surveys to index year class strength. Wilson described hydroacoustic surveys of winter pollock aggregations, primarily in Shelikof Strait. Pollock tend to spawn from late winter to early spring, but spawning fish may be found year-round. Peak spawning times and locations are fairly consistent within areas, but

the extent of spawning site fidelity by individual fish is unknown. Although there was conceptual support for surveys of all pollock spawning aggregations throughout the GOA area, including PWS, the identification and survey of all aggregations is currently impractical. Brown described survey catchability problems and a proposed study involving state and federal survey vessels fishing side-by-side with bottom trawl gear. Results will be used to develop gear- and vessel-specific selectivity data to allow comparisons between different surveys. Agency representatives may send letters to NMFS expressing support for this project.

DiCosimo described the process by which the GOA Plan Team, the Statistical and Scientific Committee, the Advisory Panel, and the North Pacific Fishery Management Council establish annual federal quotas for GOA groundfish fisheries, with implementation and monitoring by NMFS. Bechtol summarized the Alaska Board of Fisheries process, with local Advisory Committee input, to develop management plans for state fisheries with ADF&G implementation. The federal process is oriented to macro-management of the highly mobile offshore fleets, whereas the state process is oriented to micro-management of localized nearshore fleets. The group agreed on the importance of coordinated assessment and management strategies for pollock and other transboundary species.

Bechtol summarized some of the existing bottom trawl survey data that exists for PWS. Although trawl surveys date to the 1950s, those in 1978 (NMFS funded) and 1989 (EVOS funded) were the only systematic, comprehensive bottom trawl surveys. The 1978 survey (Parks and Zenger 1979) was an April survey using 53 hauls of a 400 mesh eastern net to assess 4 quadrants and 5 depth strata (10-260 fm depth range). This survey (mean catch rate = 360 lb/hr) estimated the exploitable biomass to be 15,600 mt with ~50% in the NE, 30% in the SE, and 20% in the SW quadrants, and little catch in the northwest. Multi-modal length distributions, likely reflecting several strong year classes from the mid 1970s, were evident in the NE, SE, and SW areas, although a 30 cm mode was slightly less pronounced in the SW. The 1989 survey (Haynes and Urban 1993) used a similar gear in two survey components. The first component made 61 tows from 17 May to 23 June primarily to collect bottomfish and shellfish samples for hydrocarbon contamination assessment. The 1989 survey found the mean pollock catch rate for PWS had declined to less than half of the 1978 value. By area, the NE and SE areas had been the most productive in 1978 but had become the least productive in 1989. The SW catch rate declined from 1978, but the decline was less severe than the other areas. Only the NW catch rate increased from 1978 to the first 1989 survey. Length frequencies again showed evidence of year classes, particularly a strong mode of unsexed fish at ~15 cm length. Hollowed thought this. mode represented the 1988 year class that was strong in the GOA. A second 1989 survey made of 63 tows from 7 August to 18 September and was more specifically directed at assessing fish populations. The pollock biomass estimate was 9,500 mt, with ~40% in the Knight Island/Montague Strait area stratum. Although differences between length frequency modes. were not as pronounced as in 1978, fish were generally larger than in the 1978 survey. Similar to the 1978 survey, larger fish tended to be found at greater depths. For the future, the group felt a comparison of pollock distribution and size between the first and second components of the 1989 survey would be informative. Bechtol also described ongoing ADF&G bottom trawl surveys with a 400 mesh eastern net. This biennial ADF&G survey focuses on Tanner crab in the NE and SE areas and is next scheduled for 1997. Pollock data have only been collected since 1994.

Kirsch briefly described the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program, which applied Exxon Valdez Oil Spill restoration funds to conduct a 1994 summer acoustic survey of herring and pollock. The PWS Science Center also acoustically surveyed pollock spawning aggregations in PWS in the winter of 1995 (Thomas and Stables 1995). Although SEA funding is declining and will focus more on salmon research in upcoming years, the Center is optimistic about receiving some USCG long-term monitoring funds which may be applicable to pollock. The group expressed interest in seeing the food habits studies that have been a part of SEA continued.

The pros and cons of hydroacoustic surveys were discussed. Winter surveys may yield more precise pollock biomass estimates, but there is greater uncertainty about stock origin. In addition, acoustic surveys of winter spawning aggregations may poorly represent juvenile cohorts. Summer surveys are hampered by a dense plankton layer that causes scattering of the acoustic signal. Stinson also voiced a concern that a tendency for mature fish to settle toward the bottom in late summer may also inhibit summer acoustic surveys. Recent studies indicate vessel avoidance may be a factor for pollock as far as 100 m from the survey vessel; additional NMFS studies are scheduled for this year. Avoidance is probably more pronounced for summer surveys when pollock tend to be less aggregated and distributed shallower.

After lunch, a conference call was placed to Tom Cline at the PWS Science Center to discuss the application of isotopes to determine food habits. Plankton prey exhibit nitrogen and carbon isotope signatures that appear to be unique between PWS and GOA populations. Preliminary data indicate the isotope change between areas may be a sharp transition, although analysis is still underway. Tissues of predator species, such as pollock and salmon, should theoretically reflect foraging location, with isotope uptake rates dependent upon tissue replacement rates. Although pollock samples from Port Bainbridge in the 1995 survey reflected PWS isotope ratios, isotope ratios from pollock in the GOA have yet to be collected for comparison. It's also possible that pollock migrations may exceed the definition of the cline.

Hagen discussed the potential application of otolith microstructures. A Texas lab (Scott Carpenter) has examined isotope ratios in ~20 micron otolith sections at a cost of ~\$25/sample after otolith preparation. An east coast lab has analyzed otolith micro-sections for ~20 elements as a reflection of rearing water signatures for some marine species. Kevin Bailey (AFSC), who was suggested as an information source for pollock stock discrimination using a variety of techniques, could not be reached for a conference call during our meeting. Although genetics studies have indicated some discrimination may exist across large areas, such as between the eastern and western Bering Sea, there is insufficient evidence to suggest that no fish exchange occurs between these areas or between the eastern Bering Sea and the western GOA. Seeb suggested a comparison of pollock genetic samples between PWS and other areas is needed, and he will contact group members regarding sample collection. Mark-recapture was discussed as a means of examining migration patterns. The use of purse seine or hook-and-line gear was viewed as potentially having low capture mortality during tagging, although there was agreement on the need to hold tagged fish to assess short-term tagging mortality. Bechtol will research the use of Cordova students for a tagging program.

After further discussion, the following research avenues were agreed upon for the 1997 calendar year:

- 1) ADF&G catch sampling of the commercial fishery opening 20 January.
- 2) Industry and ADF&G genetic samples collected from pollock fisheries in a variety of areas.
- 3) Winter hydroacoustic survey of the PWS winter pollock population, with vessel charter and acoustic expertise to be contracted by ADF&G with FY 97 funding.
- 4) ADF&G summer bottom trawl survey in the NE, SE, and SW portions of PWS (FY 98 funding).
- 5) NMFS and ADF&G will pursue side-by-side surveys with state and federal vessels to develop gear- and vessel-specific selectivity data (proposed for funding).

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Minutes compiled by Bechtol.

POLLOCK SUMMIT ADF&G Aerie Conference Room Anchorage

January 9, 1997

NAME	ORGANIZATION	PHONE	EMAIL
James Brady	ADF&G-CFM&D Anch.	907-267-2125	JamesB@fishgame.state.ak.us
Jim Seeb	ADF&G-CFM&D Anch.	907-267-2385	JSeeb@fishgame.state.ak.us
Chris Blackburn	AK GF Data Bank Kodiak	907-486-3033	
Jay Kirsch	PWS Science Center Cordova	907-424-5800	Kirsch@grizzly.pwssc.gen.ak.us
Ken Roemhildt	North Pacific Proc. Cordova	907-424-7111	
Eric Brown	AK Fisheries Science Ctr. Seattle	206-526-4157	BrownE@afsc.noaa.gov
Anne Hollowed	AK Fisheries Science Ctr. Seattle	206-526-4223	Hollowed@afsc.noaa.gov
Jane DiCosimo	North Pacific Council Anch.	907-271-2809	JaneDiCosimo@noaa.gov
Chris Wilson	AFSC NWFS Seattle	206-526-6435	CDWilson@afsc.noaa.gov
John Hilsinger	ADF&G CFM&D Anch.	907-267-2114	JohnH@fishgame.state.ak.us
Linda Brannian	ADF&G CFM&D Anch.	907-267-2118	LindaB@fishgame.state.ak.us
Sue Merkouris	ADF&G CFM&D Anch.	907-267-2138	SueM@fishgame.state.ak.us
Stephen Fried	ADF&G CFM&D Anch.	907-267-2130	StephenF@fishgame.state.ak.us
Bill Bechtol	ADF&G CFM&D Homer	907-235-8191	BillB@fishgame.state.ak.us
Peter Hagen	ADF&G CFM&D Juneau	907-465-3054	PeterH@fishgame.state.ak.us
Doug Eggers	ADF&G CFM&D Juneau	907-465-6117	DougE@fishgame.state.ak.us
Brain Bue	ADF&G CFM&D Anch.	907-267-2123	BrianB@fishgame.state.ak.us
Jay Stinson	Alaska Draggers	907-486-3910	Pelagic@PTIalaska
Melody Jordan	Icicle Seafoods Seward	907-224-3381	

- pequest



For Your Information...

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street, Suite 401 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451 (907) 278-8012/ph (907) 276-7178/fax Hotel Captain Cook

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ided to assist with the

the availability and s; meeting room rental es; and rates on other

es identified in the erms and Conditions" or must provide bid.

		M,Tu,W)	=	\$	NIC
	LARGE MEETING SPACE (for 250)	2 days (Th,F)	-	\$	NC
*	POSTER SESSION/RECEPTION AREA		=	\$	N/C
	SMALLER "BREAKOUT" ROOMS	1 room (M,Tu,W) 2 rooms (Th,F)	=	\$ \$	NC
	COFFEE-TEA-WATER SERVICE	5 days (M-F)	=	\$	966.00
	FOOD SERVICES				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Lunches - two days	250 people (Th,F)	=	\$	8,337.60
	Reception food/bar	250 people (Th,F) 250 people (Th eve)	=	\$	879.75
	OTHER CHARGES	Audio Visual (M-F)	=	\$	750.00
		(other/specify)		\$	
		(other/specify)	=		
	ROOM RATES	Single	=	\$	78
		Double	=	\$	88

^{*} Note: The area where the poster session/evening reception is held must, at a minimum, be accessible for setting up displays starting at 7:00 am on the fourth day (Thursday, January 29) and remain accessible through the end of the workshop (Friday, January 30 at 5:30 pm). It would be desirable for the poster session space to be available throughout the entire workshop to facilitate setting up displays over a longer period of time.

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



June 17, 1997

Peter Brennan Sales Associate Sheraton Anchorage Hotel 401 East 6th Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Brennan:

Thank you for your interest in providing accommodations for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council's 1988 Restoration Workshop.

I wanted to let you know that after reviewing the proposals received, we have identified a service provider for our event. Although the Sheraton Anchorage Hotel was not selected, we do very much appreciate your interest and look forward to the possibility of doing business with you at some point in the future.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely

Director of Operations

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



June 17, 1997

Tamara Kennedy Sales Manager Westward Hilton Hotel 500 West Third Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Ms. Kennedy:

Thank you for your interest in providing accommodations for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council's 1988 Restoration Workshop.

I wanted to let you know that after reviewing the proposals received, we have identified a service provider for our event. Although the Westward Hilton Hotel was not selected, we do very much appreciate your interest and look forward to the possibility of doing business with you at some point in the future.

Thank you again for your interest.

Sincerely

Fric F Myers

Director of Operations

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Restoration Work Force

FROM:

Molly McCammon

Executive Director

RF:

Harbor Seal Video (Project 96/97214)

DATE:

June 17, 1997

Per our discussion at the May 21 Restoration Work Force meeting, attached is a list of people and organizations to whom the harbor seal video, Alutiiq Pride: A Story of Subsistence was sent. The video was produced with Trustee Council funds under Project 96/97214. It has been publicly shown in Tatitlek, Anchorage, Cordova (at the Harbor Seal Commission meeting), and Seward (at the recent Trustee Council meeting). Planned showings on PBS and ARCS have not yet been scheduled.

All 150 copies of the video that were produced have been distributed or claimed. Additional copies can be made at a cost of \$5-\$9 each (depending on the quantity ordered). If you or your agency's Trustee would like a copy of the video, or if you have suggestions for additional recipients, please talk to Sandra Schubert of my staff. We will consider ordering additional copies if interest warrants it.

Bill Simeone, ADFG/Subsistence Division CC:

Memo

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence

To: Sandra Schubert
From: Bill Simeone
Date: June 10, 1997
Re: Harbor Seal video

Here is a list of people and organizations the Harbor Seal video was sent to.

All Oil Spill Communities

two videos each = 2X19 = 38 copies

Tatitlek

an additional 15 videos went to Tatitlek people

Port Graham

- Lydia Robarts
- Violet Yeaton

• Chenega

- Pete Kompkoff
- Jewel Boyle (4)
- Don Kompkoff

Anchorage EVOS Office

- Dr. Robert Spies, Chief Scientist, Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
- Dr. Stan Senner, Science Coordinator, Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
- George Rose, Peer Reviewer, Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
- Pete Petersen, Core Reviewer, Exxon Valdez Trustee Council

Alaska Department of Fish and Game

- · Kathryn Frost, Alaska Department of Fish & Game
- Jon Lewis, Alaska Department of Fish and Game
- Division of Wildlife Conservation

University of Alaska

- · Mike Castellini, University of Alaska, Fairbanks
- · Brendan Kelly, University of Alaska, Fairbanks
- Kerry Feldmen Department of Anthropology, UAA
- Steve Langdon, Department of Anthropology, UAA
- Kate Wynne
- Dave Duffy, Department of Political Science

RuralCap, Anchorage

- Carl Hild, Indigenous Peoples' Council For Marine Mammals, P.O. Box 200908, Anchorage, 99520
- Myra Olsen, President, RurAl CAP Board, 732 E. 8th Ave. P.O. Box 200908, Anchorage, 99520
- Carl Jack, Subsistence Director, RurAl CAP Board

National Marine Fisheries, Anchorage

- · Steve Zimmerman, National Marine Fisheries Service
- Marine Mammal Commission Washington, DC
- Tom Loughlin National Marine Mammal Lab, Seattle, Washington

Harbor Seal Commission

 Monica Riedel, Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission, Cordova, chairman and commission members (7)

Cordova

Prince William Sound Science Center, Cordova, Alaska

Fairbanks

- Alaska Sea Otter Commission, P.O. Box 83177, Fairbanks 99708
- Polly Wheeler

Anchorage

- Moses Dirks, Alaska Federation of Natives 1577 C Street Suite 100, 99501
- Rachel Mason, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Aron Crowell, Arctic Studies Center, Anchorage Museum of History and Art
- OSPIC Oil Spill Library Anchorage (2 copies)
- John Johnson, Chugach Alaska Corporation, 560 e. 34th Ave. Suite 200, Anchorage
- Carol Torsen, Indigenous Survival International, P.O Box 200908 Anchorage, 99520
- Henry Huntington
- Larry Merculief Central Bering Sea Fishermen's Association
- Michelle Davis Native American Fish and Wildlife Society
- Dave McCillivary USFWS Marine Mammals
- Michael Baffery MMS
- John Christianson Chugach Alaska
- Derenty Tabios Chugachmiut
- Patty Brown-Schwalenberg Chugach Regional Resources Commission
- Keith Gordaoff Chugach Development Corporation
- Laura Johnson
- Shirley Mocar
- Ken Pratt, BIA
- Ida Hildabrand, BIA Subsistence

Juneau

- Senator Georgianna Lincoln
- Representative Gene Kubina
- Senator Drue Pearce
- Representative Gene Kubina
- Patience Frederickson Alaska State Library (2)

Barrow

Burton Rexford, Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission, P.O. Box 570, Barrow, Alaska 99723

Bethel

 Myron Naneng and Calvin Simeon, Association of Village Council Presidents, Pouch 219, Bethel, Alaska 99559

Canada

- Inuit Circumpolar Conference, 170 Laurier Street, Suite 504, Ottawa, Ontario Canada K1P-5V5
- Harvey Feit, Department of Anthropology, McMaster University

Nome

Art Nelson/ Jake Olanna, Kawerak, Inc. P.O. Box 948, Nome, Alaska 99762

Kotzebue

Maniilaq Association, P.O. Box 256, Kotzebue, Alaska 99752

Dillingham

Russell Nelson and Ted Krieg, Bristol Bay Native Association

King Salmon

Sheila Bergey, Lake and Peninsula Borough

Kodiak

Linda Freed - Kodiak Island Borough

Seward

C.J Rea

Of the 100 videos produced through the contract with Taylor Productions, all have been sent. ADF&G produced an additional 50 copies and all but 16 have been claimed.

There have been three public showings of the video. The first was in Tatitlek, the second occurred in Cordova at the Seal Harbor Commission meeting and the third was in Anchorage at the Anchorage Museum of History and Art.

We plan to show the film on PBS and ARCS. The PBS showing will not take place until the fall, since not too many people watch television during the summer months. The ARCS showing has not been scheduled yet.

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Bob Baldauf

FROM:

Traci Cramer

Administrative Officer

DATE:

June 17, 1997

RE:

1997 NRDA Fund Reconciliation

The attached spreadsheets were developed to determine the change in the NRDA Fund since Fiscal Year 1992. The information contained in the first two sets of columns is based on allocation/transfer activity as previously reported. When available, I have compared the beginning and ending balance with the various NRDA Fund quarterly reports.

While I do not have NRDA Fund reports for Fiscal Years 1992, 1993 or 1994, it appears that the allocations/transfers were overstated by the amount of \$733,455. While it may be coincidental, also attached is a memorandum dated March 14, 1994. This memorandum clearly states that the sum of \$733,455 will be withheld from court request #6.

I would suggest that you review the allocations/transfers associated with Fiscal Year 1994, to determine if an off-set was assessed but not reflected.

attachments

Beginning Balance FY 1992		0	
		0.200.500	
ettlement Deposits		6,320,500	
Court Request #1	6,320,500		
Interest Earned	0	0	
Transfers/Allocations		4,611,900	
DOI	0		
USFS	2,739,400		
NOAA	1,872,500		
Unobligated Balances Returned	0	0	
Ending Balance FY 1992		1,708,600	

	1,708,600		
	9,105,881		
3,074,029			
6,031,852			
	43,519		
3,648			
39,871			
	8,648,900		
3,969,200			
2,891,700			
1,788,000			
0	0		
	2,209,100		+
	3,648 39,871 3,969,200 2,891,700 1,788,000	9,105,881 3,074,029 6,031,852 43,519 3,648 39,871 8,648,900 3,969,200 2,891,700 1,788,000	9,105,881 3,074,029 6,031,852 43,519 3,648 39,871 8,648,900 3,969,200 2,891,700 1,788,000

Beginning Balance FY 1994		2,209,100		
ettlement Deposits		6,008,387		
Court Request #5	2,516,069			
Court Request #6	1,407,818			
Court Request #7	2,084,500			
nterest Earned		142,048		
First Quarter	51,231			
Second Quarter	22,427			
Third Quarter	24,823			
Fourth Quarter	43,567			
Transfers/Allocations		9,024,600		
DOI	2,310,400			
USFS	3,875,800			
NOAA	2,838,400			
Unobligated Balances Returned	0	0		
Ending Balance FY1994		-665,065	68,390	-733,45

NEDA Report Difference

Beginning Balance FY 1995		-665,065	68,390	-733,455
		-		
ettlement Deposits		48,019,928		
Court Request #8	3,576,179			
Court Request #10	3,226,182			
Court Request #11	1,450,000			
Court Request #12	17,200,000			
Court Request #13	1,480,251			
Court Request #14	15,250,000			
Court Request #15	5,837,316			
nterest Earned		115,750		
First Quarter	3,849			
Second Quarter	17,033			
Third Quarter	50,042			
Fourth Quarter	44,826			
Transfers/Allocations		41,630,315		
DOI	34,690,215			
USFS	4,047,000			
NOAA	2,893,100			
Jnobligated Balances Returned		657,675		
DOI	576,975			
NOAA	80,700			
Ending Balance FY1995		6,497,973	7,231,428	-733,455

NEDA Report Difference

Beginning Balance FY 1996		6,497,973	7,231,428	-733,455
ettlement Deposits		31,047,824		
Court Request #18	8,000,000			
Court Request #19	3,222,224			
Court Request #21	1,007,000			
Court Request #22	18,818,600			
Interest Earned		206,257		
First Quarter	39,567			
Second Quarter	64,381			
Third Quarter	73,267			
Fourth Quarter	29,042			
Transfers/Allocations		30,693,600		
DOI	23,695,300			-
USFS	3,067,000			
NOAA	3,931,300			
Unobligated Balances Returned		0		
DOI	0			
NOAA	0			
Ending Balance FY1996		7,058,454	7,791,910	-733,456

NEDA leport Difference

Beginning Balance FY 1997		7,058,454	7,791,910	-733,456
Settlement Deposits		27,729,859		
Court Request #23	2,613,500			
Court Request #24	176,500	_		
Court Request #25	785,859			
Court Request #26	24,154,000			
Interest Earned		95,467		
First Quarter	71,093			
Second Quarter	24,374			
Third Quarter	0			
Fourth Quarter	0			
Transfers/Allocations		9,391,950		
DOI	5,764,350			
USFS	860,400			
NOAA	2,767,200			
Unobligated Balances Returned		0		
DOI	0			
NOAA	0			
Ending Balance As of March 31, 1997		25,491,830	26,225,285	-733,455

NIEDA REPORT Difference

Department of the Interior Office of Budget

March 14, 1994

Memorandum

To:

Kathy Tynan

From:

Bob Baldauf

Subject:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill FY1992 and FY1993 Transfer and

Balance Summary

The following table summarizes funding amounts with respect to FY1992 and FY1993.

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Витеац		Transfers to Bureaus	Unoblig Bal 10/1/93	Return to Bureau	Keep in NRDA&R
•FWS	1/.	\$3,275,150	\$514,447	\$ 366,609	\$147,838
•NBS	2/	NA	169,530	22,633	146,897
•NPS		368,750	368,750	203,243	165,507
•BLM		101,400	71,586	0	71,586
•O/SEC	3/	223,900	201.627	Ω	201,627
Totals		\$3,969,200	\$1,325,940	\$592.485	\$733,455

- 1/ FWS carryover is net of the amount associated with NBS.
- 2/ NBS was part of FWS in FY1992 and FY1993.
- 3 / O/SEC was <u>not</u> transferred \$12,900 of the amount approved by the Trustee Council.

Column 1 shows the amounts allocated from the NRDA&R Fund (Fund) during FY1992 and FY1993 EVOS Restoration work.

Column 2 shows the unobligated balances returned to the Fund at the end of FY1993 in order to convert it to a receipt account. [Note. The FWS and NBS amounts were not returned, but stayed in the Fund during the transition.]

Column 3 shows the unobligated carryover amounts needed by the bureaus to complete prior year EVOS restoration work in FY1994.

Please do not allocate the amounts shown in this column to NPS and NBS before April 7, 1994. I understand that it will be approximately two weeks before these transactions can be completed. The FWS amount is currently allocated.

Column 4 shows the amounts that are not needed to complete work on EVOS projects approved for FY1992 and FY1993. This amount does not include \$12,900 (footnote 3). When the \$12,900 is included, a total unobligated amount of \$746,355 is no longer needed by Interior. The \$746.355 unobligated balance will be used to offset EVOS Court Request #6, which could be disbursed from the Court in about two weeks. Of this total, the FWS amount, \$147,838, is the only amount currently allocated. Because Court distribution #6 is expected in about two weeks, FWS may keep this amount allocated, and reduce the amount to be allocated to itself from the #6 distribution by the same amount.

OFA 3/	FY1992/3 Approved for OFAs	Present Amount Transferred to OFAs	Unobligated Balances Not Needed
•NOAA •USFS	\$4,746,800 <u>6.741.000</u>	\$3,660,500 <u>6,095,600</u>	\$597,200 1,763,000
Totals	\$11,487,800	\$9,756,100	\$2,360,200

3/ Other Federal Agency (OFA).

Of the \$11,487,800 approved by the EVOS Trustee Council in FY1992 and FY1993 for NOAA and USFS, \$2,360,200 is no longer needed and will be used to offset EVOS Court Request #6. The \$2,360,200 not needed by NOAA and USFS will be deducted from the\$11,847,800 approved by the EVOS Trustee Council.

The Federal unobligated balance that will be used to offset EVOS Court Request #6 totals \$3,106,555. [NOAA and USFS: \$2,360,200; DOI: \$733,455; and additional O/SEC: \$12,900.] Interest in the amount of \$22,427 will also be used to offset Court Request #6.

Please let me know if you have any questions or comments (208-3289).

cc:

Debbie Bloom, POB
Mary Musgrove, Fiscal
Willie Taylor, PEA
Cam Tredennick, FWS
Paul Henne/Teresa Tancre, FWS
Joe Boyle, POB

EVOS - Status of Funds Composite Court Distibutions #1 - #3 FY1993 4th Quarter

				9/30/93		
			Approved	Unobilg	Return to	Curry Foward
<u>-</u>	D2108	PWS	Projects	Balance	NRDA&R Fund	to FY1994
ı			1,520,560	-	-	0
	9/30/92	NPS	90,550	90,550	90,560	0
		BUM	19,600	0	0	6
		0/\$	77,900	42,727	42,727	0
	Subtotal		1,708,600	133,277	133,277	0
!	10/1/92-	PWS	585,150	45,253	28,028	30,283
	2/28/93	NPS	22,550	22,550	17,007	5,543
		BLM	17,100	6,886	6,886	0
		O/S	72,600	72,600	72,800	
	Subtotal		697,400	147,289	124,521	35,826
	3/1/93-	. PWS	999,920	469,194	119,810	336,326
	9/30/93	NBS	169,530	169,530	146,897	22,633
		NPS	255,650	255,650	57,950	197,700
	•	BLM	64,700	64,700	64,700	0
		0/5	86,300	86,300	86,300	0_
	Subtotal		1,576,100	1,045,374	475,657	558,859
	Total (of Subtotals)		3,982,100	1,325,940	733,455	592,485
	Summary	FWS	3,105,620	514,447	147,838	. 366,609
	o-numery	NBS	169,530	169,530	146,897	22,633
		NPS	368,750	368,750	166,507	203,243
		BLM	101,400	71,586	71,586	0
		O/S .	236.800	201,627	201,627_	0
	Total	0 ,5	3,982,100	1,325,940	733,455	592,485
		1/			748.355	
		1/			12,900	

- 1 / On March 4, 1994, I told the State of Alaska that DOI could apply \$746,355 of unobligated balances no longer needed to the next Court Request (#6). That amount is everstated by \$12,900, the amount withheld from the O/S and subsequently doublecounted by me. The adjustment for this error will be made the next time Federal unobligated balances are used to offset a Court Request.
- 2 / The three outlined numbers total the \$317,368 referenced in the FWS memorandum of 3/2/94, as funding that could be returned to the Trustee Council. Included in that amount is \$169,530, some of which is needed for NBS in FY1994.

R. Baldanf 4-5-94

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



June 16, 1997

Regina Liszanckie 162 Ferrini Road San Louis Obispo, CA 93405

Dear Ms. Liszanckie:

Thank you for your recent comments in support of the Trustee Council's efforts to protect lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park. From the context of your letter, it appears you may not be entirely familiar with the Council and it's mission. The Trustee Council is comprised of six representatives (three from the State of Alaska and three from the federal government) who jointly oversee use of settlement funds resulting from civil litigation against the Exxon Corporation.

With funding from the Trustee Council, the U.S. Department of the Interior has been able to successfully purchase lands with important habitat values from the English Bay Corporation. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort along with our annual report. An additional effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of lands within the Park owned by the Port Graham Corporation. At this point, the Port Graham Corporation has indicated it does not intend to sell its lands. However, the National Park Service remains hopeful that some agreement may eventually be worked out in the future.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities. A copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

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



June 16, 1997

Katheryn Reid 2350 Nash Circle Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Dear Ms. Reid:

Thank you for your recent comments in support of the Trustee Council's efforts to protect lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

With funding from the Trustee Council, the U.S. Department of the Interior has been able to successfully purchase lands with important habitat values from the English Bay Corporation. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort. An additional effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of lands within the Park owned by the Port Graham Corporation. At this point, the Port Graham Corporation has indicated it does not intend to sell its lands. However, the National Park Service remains hopeful that some agreement may eventually be worked out in the future.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities. A copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

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



June 16, 1997

Diane and Ed Bogetz 8729 Trumbull Avenue Skokie, Illinois 60076-2427

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Bogetz:

Thank you for your recent comments in support of the Trustee Council's efforts to protect lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

With funding from the Trustee Council, the U.S. Department of the Interior has been able to successfully purchase lands with important habitat values from the English Bay Corporation. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort. An additional effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of lands within the Park owned by the Port Graham Corporation. At this point, the Port Graham Corporation has indicated it does not intend to sell its lands. However, the National Park Service remains hopeful that some agreement may eventually be worked out in the future.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities. A copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

Nolly Mc Camm

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



June 16, 1997

Britini Must 4593 Chelsea Lane Bloomfield Hills, MI 48301

Dear Ms. Must:

Thank you for your recent comments in support of the Trustee Council's efforts to protect lands within the Kenai Fjords National Park.

With funding from the Trustee Council, the U.S. Department of the Interior has been able to successfully purchase lands with important habitat values from the English Bay Corporation. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort. An additional effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of lands within the Park owned by the Port Graham Corporation. At this point, the Port Graham Corporation has indicated it does not intend to sell its lands. However, the National Park Service remains hopeful that some agreement may eventually be worked out in the future.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities. A copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

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



June 16, 1997

Mike Heins Box 1232 Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Mr. Heins:

Please excuse me if I have misspelled your name as it was not entirely clear from the signature on the card. Thank you for your recent statement in regard to the Cape Chiniak parcel nominated by Lesnoi Corporation under the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

The Cape Chiniak parcel is currently being evaluated from the perspective of how acquiring these lands could benefit the recovery and restoration of resources and services injured by the oil spill. Part of that evaluation will include determining whether there is a federal or state land management agency that would be able to assume responsibility for these lands. After an initial evaluation of the Chiniak nomination is completed the information will then be made available to the Trustee Council as a whole to assist in deciding how best to proceed.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration program activities. I will be sure to forward a copy of your statement to the Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

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



June 16, 1997

Maailee Myers P.O. Box 12 Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Ms. Myers:

Please excuse me if I have misspelled your name as it was not entirely clear from the signature on the card. Thank you for your recent statement in regard to the Cape Chiniak parcel nominated by Lesnoi Corporation under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

The Cape Chiniak parcel is currently being evaluated from the perspective of how acquiring these lands could benefit the recovery and restoration of resources and services injured by the oil spill. Part of that evaluation will include determining whether there is a federal or state land management agency that would be able to assume responsibility for these lands. After an initial evaluation of the Chiniak nomination is completed the information will then be made available to the Trustee Council as a whole to assist in deciding how best to proceed.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration program activities. I will be sure to forward a copy of your statement to the Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon Executive Director

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



June 16, 1997

Mary Kay Cichoski Paul Alexander P.O. Box 8684 Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Mr. Alexander and Ms. Cichoski:

Thank you for your recent statement in regard to the Cape Chiniak parcel nominated by Lesnoi Corporation under the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

The Cape Chiniak parcel is currently being evaluated from the perspective of how acquiring these lands could benefit the recovery and restoration of resources and services injured by the oil spill. Part of that evaluation will include determining whether there is a federal or state land management agency that would be able to assume responsibility for these lands. After an initial evaluation of the Chiniak nomination is completed the information will then be made available to the Trustee Council as a whole to assist in deciding how best to proceed.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration program activities. I will be sure to forward a copy of your statement to the Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

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



June 16, 1997

Thomas Malony 11020 Ugak Drive Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Mr. Malony:

Thank you for your recent statement in regard to the Cape Chiniak parcel nominated by Lesnoi Corporation under the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

The Cape Chiniak parcel is currently being evaluated from the perspective of how acquiring these lands could benefit the recovery and restoration of resources and services injured by the oil spill. Part of that evaluation will include determining whether there is a federal or state land management agency that would be able to assume responsibility for these lands. After an initial evaluation of the Chiniak nomination is completed the information will then be made available to the Trustee Council as a whole to assist in deciding how best to proceed.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration program activities. I will be sure to forward a copy of your statement to the Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon **Executive Director**

We the undersigned, do hereby strongly urge the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to purchase Cape Chiniak for its outstanding wildlife and recreational value from its owner, Leisnio Corp.

We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development. (i.e. logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Signature Mary Kay Cichoski Date

Kershillifant 6-10-97 Signature Paul Alexander Date

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We understand that in purchasing Cape Chiniak, the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council will be protecting critical wildlife habitat, protecting against development, (i.e. logging), and providing for the recreational use by the residents of the Kodiak Island community.

Signature PO Box 12, Kociak Date

Thomas Malon

Signature Signature

Kodiak, AK. 99615