13.08.01 – Reading File

October 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 22, 1997

Fred K. Patterson
Commander, USCG (Ret.)
P.O. Box 5545
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Commander Patterson:

Thank you for your recent comment in support of protecting lands at Cape Chiniak.

As you may know, there are many competing proposals for use of the remaining settlement funds and this is one of the many ideas that have been brought forward for the Trustee Council's consideration. In response to a strong expression of local interest, the Council's primary focus in the Kodiak area at this point is to protect lands at Termination Point. At the same time, it is evident that there is also interest in seeing other areas in the vicinity of Kodiak protected, including Long Island and Cape Chiniak.

The Kodiak Island Borough recently submitted a proposal to the Trustee Council to purchase approximately 2,900 acres of forested lands along the Chiniak coastline. Information about the Borough's proposal will be provided to the Trustee Council at the next scheduled meeting on December 18, 1997 in Anchorage.

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

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

POB 5545
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
18 October 1997

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

Dear Ms. McCammon,

I am writing in favor of putting into public trust the Chiniak area of Kodiak Island by whatever means that are available.

I am not aware of all the "ins and outs" that must be navigated to put these lands in public trust, but, if anything can be done to do this, it should be done. This is an area that is accessible via car to the majority of people on this island and is used extensively by not only the local Chiniak residents, but also, the residents of the town as well. This area offers recreational opportunities with its many beaches, secluded lakes, and majestic vistas that have been made available due to the developing network of logging roads. The forests and surrounding coast line are the home to numerous wildlife, including fox, deer, bear, beaver, rabbit, squirrel, mountain goat and reportedly even elk have been seen in this area.

At the present time, there is extensive logging taking place and although it would be highly desirable to slow this down, or even stop it entirely, that should not be a major consideration in whether or not to purchase these lands. The main consideration should be to place this area in a situation where no further development will take place, thus, truly leaving this for future generations to enjoy.

In the future, the Chiniak lands will be a great treasure as part of Alaska's park system. Please look favorably at the Chiniak lands for preservation.

Sincerely,

Fred K. Patterson
Commander, USCG (Ret.)

cc: Mayor J. Selby
710 Mill Bay Road
Kodiak, AK. 99615

Alaska Rainforest
attn: Pam Brody
POB 1139
Homer, AK. 99603

Audobon Society
attn: B. Rudio
Kodiak, AK. 99615

Senator J. Mackey
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, AK. 99801

Rep. A. Austerman
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, AK. 99801

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 22, 1997

Mark T. Patterson
517 Maple
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Mr. Patterson:

Thank you for your recent comment in support of protecting lands at Cape Chiniak.

As you may know, there are many competing proposals for use of the remaining settlement funds and this is one of the many ideas that have been brought forward for the Trustee Council's consideration. In response to a strong expression of local interest, the Council's primary focus in the Kodiak area at this point is to protect lands at Termination Point. At the same time, it is evident that there is also interest in seeing other areas in the vicinity of Kodiak protected, including Long Island and Cape Chiniak.

The Kodiak Island Borough recently submitted a proposal to the Trustee Council to purchase approximately 2,900 acres of forested lands along the Chiniak coastline. Information about the Borough's proposal will be provided to the Trustee Council at the next scheduled meeting on December 18, 1997 in Anchorage.

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

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

October 9, 1997

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

Attn: Molly McCammon

Sirs:

I recommend the purchase of the Chiniak area of Kodiak Island.

The shores and rocky outcroppings and islands of Chiniak are home to numerous sea birds, ducks, eagles, harbor seals, sea lions, land otter and sea otter. The land is host to bear, deer, rabbits, weasils/ermine, fox, beaver and squirrels.

This habitat is threatened by the current logging practices, which is beneficial to a very small number of people.

The Restoration Reserve Fund should be used to purchase these Chiniak lands and preserve what is left for future generations.

Sincerely,

Mark T. Patterson
517 Maple
Kodiak, AK 99615

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 22, 1997

Susan E. Patterson
Box 5545
Chiniak, Alaska 99615

Dear Ms. Patterson:

Thank you for your recent comment in support of protecting lands at Cape Chiniak.

As you may know, there are many competing proposals for use of the remaining settlement funds and this is one of the many ideas that have been brought forward for the Trustee Council's consideration. In response to a strong expression of local interest, the Council's primary focus in the Kodiak area at this point is to protect lands at Termination Point. At the same time, it is evident that there is also interest in seeing other areas in the vicinity of Kodiak protected, including Long Island and Cape Chiniak.

The Kodiak Island Borough recently submitted a proposal to the Trustee Council to purchase approximately 2,900 acres of forested lands along the Chiniak coastline. Information about the Borough's proposal will be provided to the Trustee Council at the next scheduled meeting on December 18, 1997 in Anchorage.

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

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

October 9, 1997

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

Attn: Molly McCammon

Sirs:

I strongly recommend the purchase of the Chiniak area of Kodiak Island.

The shores of Chiniak are dotted with Native archeological sites. The bunker implacements of World War II are bigger and more numerous than Ft. Abercombrie's.

The once beautiful and lush Sitka spruce forrest was a haven for animals, birds and humans. The remaining forrest is threatened.

The Restoration Reserve Fund should be used to purchase land, a finite resource, and preserve what is left for future generations.

Sincerely,

Susan E Patterson

Susan E. Patterson
Box 5545
Chiniak, AK 99615

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 22, 1997

Dale Rice
Marie Rice
10746 Bells Flats Road
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Mr. and Ms. Rice:

Thank you for your recent comment in support of protecting lands at Cape Chiniak.

As you may know, there are many competing proposals for use of the remaining settlement funds and this is one of the many ideas that have been brought forward for the Trustee Council's consideration. In response to a strong expression of local interest, the Council's primary focus in the Kodiak area at this point is to protect lands at Termination Point. At the same time, it is evident that there is also interest in seeing other areas in the vicinity of Kodiak protected, including Long Island and Cape Chiniak.

The Kodiak Island Borough recently submitted a proposal to the Trustee Council to purchase approximately 2,900 acres of forested lands along the Chiniak coastline. Information about the Borough's proposal will be provided to the Trustee Council at the next scheduled meeting on December 18, 1997 in Anchorage.

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

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Purchase Cape Chiniak Land for the Public to Enjoy

I am writing to ask for your support and approval of the purchase of the Cape Chiniak Land from Lesnoi Native Corporation to be placed in a reserve from the Restoration Reserve Fund.

I understand that the Kodiak Island Borough has agreed to accept the responsibility for maintenance and administration of the preservation practices.

This is a vital recreational area for all the people of Kodiak as it lies directly on our road system. The logging operations must be stopped as it threatens to destroy the natural habitat for many birds and animals. The most upsetting factor is the ugly sight that is being created by the logging operation. We would like to see the forests left undisturbed to enjoy as we have for many years. I have lived here for over 30 years and have seen much good recreational use of this area.

Thank you for your consideration on this matter.

Sincerely,

Dale and Marie Rice
10746 Bells Flats Rd.
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
907-487-2589
Email 907-487-2674

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 22, 1997

Jennifer Lucas
79 Kingston Ln.
Cotati, California 94931

Dear Ms. Lucas:

Thank you for your recent comment in support of protecting lands at Cape Chiniak.

As you may know, there are many competing proposals for use of the remaining settlement funds and this is one of the many ideas that have been brought forward for the Trustee Council's consideration. In response to a strong expression of local interest, the Council's primary focus in the Kodiak area at this point is to protect lands at Termination Point. At the same time, it is evident that there is also interest in seeing other areas in the vicinity of Kodiak protected, including Long Island and Cape Chiniak.

The Kodiak Island Borough recently submitted a proposal to the Trustee Council to purchase approximately 2,900 acres of forested lands along the Chiniak coastline. Information about the Borough's proposal will be provided to the Trustee Council at the next scheduled meeting on December 18, 1997 in Anchorage.

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

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

October 13, 1997

Dear Ms. McCammon,

I strongly recommend the acquisition of the Cape Chiniak area of Kodiak Island. The shores of Chiniak are dotted with native archeological sites, bunker emplacements of W.W.II. The shores and rocky outcroppings of Chiniak are home to numerous seabirds, ducks, eagles, Harbor seals, Sea Lions, Land Otter, and Sea Otter. This critical habitat is being threatened by the current logging practices in Chiniak.

That is why the Restoration Reserve Fund should purchase these Chiniak lands for preservation and protection. These lands have been traditionally used for all sorts of recreational purposes by Kodiak residents.

I hope you will please give this mater your utmost attention.

Sincerely yours,

Jennifer Lucas

Jennifer Lucas

Jennifer Lucas
79 Kingston In.
Cotati, CA
94931

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 22, 1997

Jacque S. Bunting
Dorothea J. Bunting
P.O. Box 1741
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Bunting Family:

Thank you for your recent comment in support of protecting lands at Cape Chiniak.

As you may know, there are many competing proposals for use of the remaining settlement funds and this is one of the many ideas that have been brought forward for the Trustee Council's consideration. In response to a strong expression of local interest, the Council's primary focus in the Kodiak area at this point is to protect lands at Termination Point. At the same time, it is evident that there is also interest in seeing other areas in the vicinity of Kodiak protected, including Long Island and Cape Chiniak.

The Kodiak Island Borough recently submitted a proposal to the Trustee Council to purchase approximately 2,900 acres of forested lands along the Chiniak coastline. Information about the Borough's proposal will be provided to the Trustee Council at the next scheduled meeting on December 18, 1997 in Anchorage.

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

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

13 October 1997

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

ATTN: Molly McCammon

The Bunting Family of Kodiak urges the Council to purchase the land on Kodiak Island from Myrtle Creek to Cape Chiniak, including the old Air Force Tracking Station.

This will in effect protect the pristine environment and ensure habitat for migrating birds and also habitat for deer and other forest animals.

Sincerely,

Jacque S. Bunting Dorothea J. Bunting

The Bunting Family
PO Box 1741
Kodiak, Ak 99615

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 22, 1997

James Buck
Box 5531 (Chiniak PO)
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Mr. Buck:

Thank you for your recent comment in support of protecting lands at Cape Chiniak.

As you may know, there are many competing proposals for use of the remaining settlement funds and this is one of the many ideas that have been brought forward for the Trustee Council's consideration. In response to a strong expression of local interest, the Council's primary focus in the Kodiak area at this point is to protect lands at Termination Point. At the same time, it is evident that there is also interest in seeing other areas in the vicinity of Kodiak protected, including Long Island and Cape Chiniak.

The Kodiak Island Borough recently submitted a proposal to the Trustee Council to purchase approximately 2,900 acres of forested lands along the Chiniak coastline. Information about the Borough's proposal will be provided to the Trustee Council at the next scheduled meeting on December 18, 1997 in Anchorage.

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

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DEAR SIRS

I'VE BEEN LIVING IN CHINIAK FOR SOME TIME. THERE ARE MORE PEOPLE LIVING IN THE AREA EVERY YEAR. IT IS ALMOST A TOWN

THERE ARE ALSO MANY PEOPLE COMING OUT HERE TO ENJOY THE SCENERY. FISHING TOURISTS BIRD WATCHERS WHALE WATCHING AND SO ON.

IF YOU COULD BUY A STRIP OF TREES TO KEEP THEM FROM CLEAR CUTTING AND RUINING THE SCENERY ALONG THE ROADWAY WHICH RUNS ALONG THE WATER. THE FUTURE OF THE AREA WOULD BE PRESERVED.

THANK YOU FOR LOOKING INTO IT

YOURS TRULY JIM BUCK

JAMES BUCK
BOX 5531 CHINIAK P.O.
KODIAK ALASKA
99615

Chimiak
School

Chimiak
Bar BQue

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 22, 1997

Michael J. Saxton
1620 Pole Line Road
Davis, California 95616

Dear Mr. Saxton:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the protection of lands in the Homer area under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's small parcel habitat protection program.

On October 3, 1997 the Trustee Council took action to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres) as proposed by the Trust for Public Lands and the City of Homer. At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of our most recent newsletter that includes a story about the Homer Spit effort.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment and appreciates the time and effort that individuals like yourself take to express your views regarding the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

October 14, 1997

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street, Suite 400
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

I urge you to allocate EVOS small parcel funds for land purchases on the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough.

I spent a week in Homer last July, mostly looking at birds. I hope to go back eventually for the shorebird festival to see the spring migration, and to try to take the Barren Islands boat tour (cancelled the week I was there on account of 35-knot winds and 16-foot seas). I've probably walked the whole area being considered for purchase, and I think it's beautiful country and excellent bird habitat. Preserving it should be a high priority, given its key location on a migration route.

Putting my money where my mouth is, when I was there I got the address of the Kachemak Heritage Land Trust, and I sent them a $100 contribution to help their work to preserve the area. I hope that you will support these land purchases.

Sincerely yours,

Michael J. Saxton
1620 Pole Line Road
Davis, California 95616

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 22, 1997

Senator Jerry Mackie
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear ~~Senator Mackie~~ Jerry:

Thank you for your recent letter regarding efforts to protect forested lands at Cape Chiniak.

As you can appreciate, there are many competing proposals for use of the remaining civil settlement funds. In response to a strong expression of local interest, the Trustee Council's primary focus in the Kodiak area is to protect lands at Termination Point. At the same time, it is evident that there is also interest in seeing other areas in the vicinity of Kodiak protected, including Long Island and Cape Chiniak. Information about the Kodiak Island Borough's proposal that the Trustee Council purchase approximately 2,900 acres of forested lands along the Chiniak coastline will be provided to the Trustee Council at their next meeting on December 18, 1997 in Anchorage.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in comments on restoration activities and a copy of your letter will be provided to each of the Council members. If you have any questions about the restoration program, please feel free to call me at any time.

Sincerely,

Molly

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

SENATE DISTRICT C
KODIAK ISLAND
SOUTHEAST ISLANDS

STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182
(907) 465-4925
(800) 821-4925 (TOLL FREE)
(907) 465-3517 (FAX)

SENATOR JERRY MACKIE

ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE

October 1, 1997

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

Dear Ms. McCammon,

First of all, thank you for coming to Kodiak recently with the Public Advisory Group and presenting information to the community regarding restoration planning. Kodiak has been, and will continue to be, a vital participant in the oil spill planning and recovery process.

The community of Chiniak has recently become very active advocating for the purchase of land owned by the Leisnoi Corporation. Currently, a large-scale logging operation is taking place adjacent to many pieces of private property in the area. This operation, while it does take place on private land, has impacted the peaceful surroundings of Chiniak and has become a source of "community stress."

Chiniak as an area to reside, is chosen by its residents despite the long and sometimes arduous drive, for exactly that purpose: to remain away from urban development and to raise children in a picturesque, rural setting. A feature of this unique area results from the fact that it is accessible by one of the few roads in Kodiak, making it one of the most frequently travelled recreational destinations by car.

Much is at stake for the public, and clearly, the wildlife and habitat values of pristine pieces of land which hold hundreds of acres of virgin spruce, should also be protected for the longterm benefit of many residents and visitors. Community members of Chiniak have voiced clearly, and have sought vigorously through appropriate channels to save the remaining high-value acreage. They have contacted and received support from the landowner for a proposal to purchase the property through EVOSTC.

Until recently, a willing entity had not stepped forward to assume responsibility for the property, should it become a public park. The Kodiak Island Borough has responded with a proposal for the EVOSTC to acquire high value habitat lands on the Chiniak Peninsula. The Kodiak Island Borough is

willing to include the coastline portions of KIB land into any preservation unit, making this a highly attractive proposal.

The EVOSTC has made significant strides in mitigating the longterm impacts of the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Funding projects such as habitat acquisition help to ensure that the oiled communities and ecosystems of the Gulf of Alaska continue to heal from the devastating impact of the 1989 spill. The Council lives up to its role as the body through which the public can speak, and thus can heal from, the longterm sociological and environmental impacts left in the EVOS wake. Every action by the Trustee Council is seen as a recognition of community loss and a commitment to "make us whole."

I wholeheartedly support the Kodiak Island Borough's proposal to purchase critical habitat on the Chiniak Peninsula. Thank you for considering the community's thoughts on this matter of utmost importance.

Sincerely,

Senator Jerry Mackie
Alaska State Legislature

cc: Mayor Jerome Selby, Kodiak Island Borough
710 Mill Bay Rd., Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Judy Lucas
Box 5630, Chiniak, Alaska 99615

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 21, 1997

Mr. Rick Steiner
9904 Nearpoint Drive
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Dear Mr. Steiner:

The purpose of this letter is to advise you that a compete set of the most recent annual equipment inventory lists (as of January 1997) submitted to the Restoration Office by federal and state agencies has been placed at the Alaska Resources Library and Information Services.

If you would like to review the inventory, which includes items acquired during the response phase of the oil spill, please contact Carrie Holba at ARLIS, 3150 C Street in Anchorage (ph: 27-ARLIS). Hours of operation are 8:00 am to 5:00 pm.

Further questions concerning the status of equipment items should be directed to the respective federal and state agencies.

Sincerely,

Eric F. Myers
Director of Operations

cc: Carrie Holba/ARLIS

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 21, 1997

Mayor Jerome Selby
Kodiak Island Borough
710 Mill Bay Road
Kodiak, Alaska 99615-6398

Dear Mayor Selby:

The purpose of this letter is to acknowledge the receipt of the proposal you submitted concerning possible acquisition of lands along the Chiniak coast.

As you know, there are many competing proposals for use of the remaining settlement funds. In response to a strong expression of local interest, the Council's primary focus in the Kodiak area at this point is to protect lands at Termination Point. As you indicated at the Public Advisory Group meeting in mid-September, Termination Point remains the highest priority of the community. At the same time, it is evident that the Borough also wishes to keep the acquisition of some portion of the lands at Cape Chiniak before the Trustee Council for consideration.

I appreciate the efforts of the Kodiak Island Borough to fashion an alternative proposal for the Council's review. A copy of the Borough's proposal will be provided to the Council at their next meeting scheduled for December 18, 1997. I will be giving you a call in the near future to discuss this with you further.

Finally, let me also note my appreciation for all the accommodations and hospitality extended to the Public Advisory Group during their recent visit. The trip was very productive and your efforts to make the trip successful are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 21, 1997

David Irons
U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear David:

Please find enclosed two copies of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill (EVOS) Research and Restoration Information Project CD-ROM. It was funded by the Trustee Council and developed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

On this CD-ROM you will find the EVOS Geographic Information System Database and Data Dictionary, 1989 State/Federal Trustee Council Hydrocarbon Database, the EVOS Project Bibliography, as well as an instruction booklet.

I hope you will find this information useful.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

MM/kh
Enclosures (2)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 20, 1997

Ms. Jeanne Held-Warmkessel
110 Santa Anita Drive
North Wales, PA 19454

Dear Ms. Held-Warmkessel:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the protection of lands in the Homer area under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's small parcel habitat protection program.

On October 3, 1997 the Trustee Council took action to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres) as proposed by the Trust for Public Lands and the City of Homer. At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of our most recent newsletter that includes a story about the Homer Spit effort.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment and appreciates the time and effort that individuals like yourself take to express your views regarding the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 20, 1997

Rose Campbell
Danny Campbell
7581 Granny Valley Road
Gloucester, Virginia 23621

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Campbell:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the protection of lands in the Homer area under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's small parcel habitat protection program.

On October 3, 1997 the Trustee Council took action to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres) as proposed by the Trust for Public Lands and the City of Homer. At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of our most recent newsletter that includes a story about the Homer Spit effort.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment and appreciates the time and effort that individuals like yourself take to express your views regarding the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 20, 1997

Don Taylor
1 Rose Cottages
Old Loose Hill
Loose, Maidstone
Kent, ME 15 OBN

Dear Mr. Taylor:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the protection of lands in the Homer area under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's small parcel habitat protection program.

On October 3, 1997 the Trustee Council took action to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres) as proposed by the Trust for Public Lands and the City of Homer. At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species. For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of our most recent newsletter that includes a story about the Homer Spit effort.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment and appreciates the time and effort that individuals like yourself take to express your views regarding the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 20, 1997

Michael Milby
United States District Court for
the District of Texas
POB 61010
Houston, Texas 77208

Dear Mr. Milby:

The purpose of this letter is to request that the Court Registry Fee associated with the *Exxon Valdez* Reserve Fund (Reserve) be reviewed.

As you are aware, the Order establishing the Reserve was signed February 8, 1996. The principal consists of funds transferred from the *Exxon Valdez* Liquidity Account in the CRIS – Liquidity Fund. To date, a total of $48,445,783 has been transferred from the Liquidity Fund to purchase laddered securities in the Reserve.

Currently the Liquidity Fund is assessed a fee of seven and a half percent. While we still believe that this fee is excessive in relation to the services provided, it is unclear why the Reserve is being assessed an even higher fee of ten percent. I note that 56 Fed. Reg. 56356 (Nov. 4, 1991) includes a provision that allows for the fee to be adjusted to recognize the long-term nature of the Reserve. Specifically, the register states, "For those deposits where funds are placed in the registry by court order for a time certain, for example, by the terms of an adjudicated trust, the fee will be further reduced."

In light of the long-term nature of the Reserve and the fact that the funds were transferred from an account paying seven and a half percent, I would have expected a fee less than or equal to that being assessed against the Liquidity Fund. Since the first security is scheduled to mature November 15, 1997, I would appreciate hearing from you on this matter by the end of October.

The Trustee Council's annual work plan process is designed and implemented to ensure broad opportunity for public review and input, including the chance for individuals and other interested parties to comment directly to the Trustee Council members in person or by teleconference on any topic at its frequently scheduled public meetings. In order to ensure that the city council members are fully aware of the restoration program process and opportunities to participate, I would welcome the chance to meet with the city council in the near future.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: Valdez City Council members

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 20, 1997

Don Ross
2532 Roland Road
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

Dear Mr. Ross:

Thank you for your recent comment in support of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's efforts to protect habitat on Afognak Island. As you may know, the Trustee Council has already made a substantial purchase of lands on northern Afognak when it successfully acquired more than 41,500 acres at Seal Bay/Tonki Cape for $39.5 million in 1993. This area has since been designated as the Afognak Island State Park.

Efforts to negotiate the purchase and protection of additional habitat on Afognak Island are on-going. In May of this year, the Trustee Council took formal action to offer to purchase additional lands on northern Afognak and allocated an additional $70 million for that purpose. It should be noted that this is the largest single commitment of funds for a land purchase by the Council. The Council's offer provided for outright purchase of 20,000 acres in the Laura/Paul's Lake area as well as other lands. Since the Council first made this offer, it has been declined by the landowners, the Afognak Joint Venture. However, the Council is continuing with negotiations to try and develop a new proposal that will meet both the goals of restoration and the landowner interests.

Thank you again for your letter. Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities and a copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

YUKON AIR SERVICE, INC.

DON ROSS

Box 90
Ft. Yukon, Alaska 99740
907-662-2445
(June-September)

2532 Roland Road
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709
907-479-3792
(October-May)

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

Gentlemen:

Just a note to thank you for your efforts to purchase and protect outstanding areas of wildlife habitat in Alaska.

I hope that in the near future negotiations will be completed to acquire prime wildlife habitat in the Paul's and Laura Lakes area on North Afognak Island. This is an important conservation purchase that should be completed if at all possible.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely,

Don Ross

Don Ross

dr

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 20, 1997

M. Ruth Niswander
622 Barbera
Davis, CA 95616

Dear Ms. Niswander:

Thank you for your continuing support of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's efforts to protect habitat on Afognak Island. As you know from our prior correspondence, the Council is involved in on-going negotiations with the landowner to secure protection for this area. This effort continues to be a priority for the Council and I remain hopeful that a new proposal can be developed that will meet both the goals of restoration and the landowner interests.

Your support for use of the Restoration Reserve to protect additional habitat lands has also been noted. The Trustee Council is now in the process of collecting public comment on how best to use the reserve through a series of public meetings and other public involvement opportunities. Your comments will be incorporated as part of that effort. It is anticipated that the Council will make a decision on how to use the Restoration Reserve sometime in 1998.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public views on restoration activities and a copy of your letter will be provided to each of the Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Oct. 7, 1997

EVOS Trustees
645 G St.
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Trustees:

Please purchase all of North Afognak Island, especially Paul's and Laura Lake. This is the very best biological area, as you stated in your own study. Please use your "Restoration Reserve" for habitat purchase and preservation.

Thank you for your efforts thus far. I am very much hoping that you will protect North Afognak lands. I have enjoyed Alaska as a tourist and hope to return to the same unspoiled scenery. Help To keep Alaska the special state that it is — especially beautiful and wonderfully wild.

Sincerely,
M. Ruth Niswander
622 Barbera
Davis, Ca. 95616

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 20, 1997

Mayor Dave Cobb
P.O. Box 307
Juneau, Alaska 99686

Dear Mayor Cobb:

The purpose of this letter is to request an opportunity to meet with the Valdez City Council to provide information about the Trustee Council's restoration program.

I noted a recent article in the *Valdez Star* that included comments by city council members regarding the restoration program. In particular, I would like to correct a misunderstanding regarding use of the restoration trust funds for projects outside of Alaska as suggested by recent news accounts. While there are projects being funded by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) outside of Alaska using moneys recovered from Exxon, these projects have not been authorized by the Trustee Council.

The EPA projects recently cited in news accounts are being supported by EPA with funds received as reimbursements for spill response activities. The Trustee Council does not have any jurisdiction over use of these funds by EPA. Unfortunately, the news story only mentioned the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill as the source of funding without clarifying that these funds are a result of reimbursements. In short, the Trustee Council has never authorized use of settlement funds outside of Alaska and continues to focus efforts in the spill area as provided for in the *Restoration Plan* adopted in November 1994. Needless to say, the news account generated a great deal of confusion and the city council members were not alone in their misunderstanding.

As you know from your involvement with the Public Advisory Group, the annual work plan is developed through a process that starts with the annual restoration workshop in January of each year followed by development of the annual invitation for project proposals. This is followed by a draft work plan that is reviewed by the PAG and also widely distributed for public comment. Subsequent to this public review process, the Trustee Council takes action on the work plan in the late summer in time to allow authorized projects to start with beginning of the new federal fiscal year (October 1 - September 30).

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions regarding this letter, please do not hesitate to call me.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: Regina Belt
Craig Tillery

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

THROUGH: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: October 9, 1997

RE: Financial Report as of September 30, 1997

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the *Exxon Valdez* Joint Trust Fund for the period ending September 30, 1997.

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

Liquidity Account Balance	$54,277,204	
Plus: Current Year Adjustments (Note 5)	0	
Plus: Other Adjustments (Note 6)	855,096	
Uncommitted Fund Balance		$55,132,300
Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	$280,000,000	
Less: Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)	15,000,000	
Less: Remaining Commitments (Note 7)	48,805,734	
Total Estimated Funds Available		$271,326,566
Restoration Reserve		$50,912,137

If you have any questions regarding the information provided please do not hesitate to give me a call at 586-7238.

Attachments

cc: Agency Liaisons
Bob Baldauf

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES
FOR THE *EXXON VALDEZ* JOINT TRUST FUND
As of September 30, 1997

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

Received to Date	$620,000,000
Current Year	$0
Future Payments	$280,000,000

2. Interest Income - In accordance with the MOA, the funds are deposited in the United States District Court, Court Registry Investment System (CRIS). All deposits with CRIS are maintained in United States government treasury securities with maturities of 100 days or less. Total earned since the last report is $272,412.

3. Reimbursement of Past Costs - Under the terms of the agreement, the United States and the State are reimbursed for expenses associated with the spill. The remaining reimbursements represents that amount due the State of Alaska.

4. Fees - CRIS charges a fee of 7.5% for cash management services. Total paid since the last report is $19,777.

5. Current Year Adjustments – No adjustments to report.

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

	Interest	Lapse
United States	$0	$417,199
State of Alaska	$418,498	$19,399

7. Remaining Commitments - Includes the following land payments.

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENT, AND FEES
***EXXON VALDEZ* OIL SPILL JOINT TRUST FUND**
As of September 30, 1997

	1994	1995	1996	To Date 1997	Cumulative Total
REVENUE:					
Contributions: (Note 1)					
Contributions from Exxon Corporation	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	620,000,000
Less: Credit to Exxon Corporation for clean-up costs incurred					(39,913,688)
Total Contributions	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	580,086,312
Interest Income: (Note 2)					
Exxon Corporation escrow account					831,233
Joint Trust Fund Account	3,736,000	5,706,667	3,963,073	2,971,070	18,350,810
Total Interest	3,736,000	5,706,667	3,963,073	2,971,070	19,182,043
Total Revenue	**73,736,000**	**75,706,667**	**73,963,073**	**72,971,070**	**599,268,355**
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Reimbursement of Past Costs: (Note 3)					
State of Alaska	25,000,000		3,291,446	5,000,000	91,559,288
United States	6,271,600	2,697,000	0	0	69,812,045
Total Reimbursements	31,271,600	2,697,000	3,291,446	5,000,000	161,371,333
Disbursements from Liquidity Account:					
State of Alaska	44,546,266	41,969,669	43,340,950	17,846,130	172,791,328
United States	6,008,387	48,019,928	31,047,824	60,101,802	160,604,322
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve			35,996,231	12,449,552	48,445,783
Total Disbursements	50,554,653	89,989,597	110,385,004	90,397,484	381,841,433
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees (Note 4)	364,000	586,857	396,307	254,221	1,778,385
Total Disbursements and Fees	**82,190,253**	**93,273,454**	**114,072,758**	**95,651,705**	**544,991,151**
Increase (decrease) in Liquidity Account	**(8,454,253)**	**(17,566,788)**	**(40,109,685)**	**(22,680,635)**	**54,277,204**
Liquidity Account Balance, beginning balance	143,088,564	134,634,311	117,067,523	76,957,839	
Liquidity Account Balance, end of period	134,634,311	117,067,523	76,957,839	54,277,204	
Current Year Adjustments: (Note 5)					0
Other Adjustments: (Note 6)					855,096
Uncommitted Liquidity Account Balance					**55,132,300**
Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)					280,000,000
Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)					(15,000,000)
ɔmaining Commitments: (Note 7)					(48,805,734)
Total Estimated Funds Available					**271,326,566**
Restoration Reserve					**50,912,137**

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Claudia Slater/ADFG

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 98348 / Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers

DATE: October 8, 1997

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 98348 / Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers. The work must be performed consistent with the revised Detailed Project Description and budget.

received in my box 10/20 or 10/21
why is it dated? 10/8/97 EM

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 16, 1997

Edward H.P. Brans
Erasmus University Rotterdam
Faculty of Law, Room L5-75
P.O. Box 1738
300 DR Rotterdam, The Netherlands

Dear Mr. Brans:

Please find enclosed a copy of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill (EVOS) Research and Restoration Information Project CD-ROM. It was funded by the Trustee Council and developed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

On this CD-ROM you will find the EVOS Geographic Information System Database and Data Dictionary, 1989 State/Federal Trustee Council Hydrocarbon Database, the EVOS Project Bibliography, as well as an instruction booklet.

I hope you will find this information useful.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

MM/kh
Enclosures

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 16, 1997

Ms. Karen Talentino
Simmons College
Dean of the College
300 The Fenway
Boston, MA 02115

Dear Ms. Talentino:

Please find enclosed a copy of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill (EVOS) Research and Restoration Information Project CD-ROM. It was funded by the Trustee Council and developed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

On this CD-ROM you will find the EVOS Geographic Information System Database and Data Dictionary, 1989 State/Federal Trustee Council Hydrocarbon Database, the EVOS Project Bibliography, as well as an instruction booklet.

I hope you will find this information useful.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

MM/kh
Enclosures (2)

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Agency Liaisons

FROM: Eric F. Myers

DATE: October 16, 1997

SUBJ: Equipment Inventories

The purpose of this memo is to advise you that a complete collection of the most recently submitted equipment inventory lists has been placed at the Alaska Resources Library and Information Service for review as requested by Mr. Rick Steiner.

This includes the following inventories on file in the Restoration Office:

Agency	Inventory Date *	Agency Liaison
ADFG	December 2, 1996	Claudia Slater
ADEC	January 12, 1996	Ginny Fay
ADNR	January 3, 1997	Carol Fries
USFS	January 29, 1997	Dave Gibbons
NMFS	December 20, 1996 #	Byron Morris
USDOI (FWS/GS)	January 6, 1997	Catherine Berg

* date of computer run or database
\# includes database of SEA project equipment dated 12-4-96

Accordingly, you may receive further inquiries about the inventories.

If you have questions, please let me know.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 15, 1997

Sam Barber
7175 Oline Circle
Anchorage, Alaska 99507

Dear Mr. Barber:

Thank you for your letter regarding the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's efforts to protect habitat on Afognak Island. As you know, the Trustee Council has already made a substantial purchase of lands on northern Afognak when it successfully acquired more than 41,500 acres at Seal Bay/Tonki Cape for $39.5 million in 1993 with the area since designated as Afognak Island State Park.

Efforts to negotiate the purchase and protection of additional habitat on Afognak Island are on-going. In May of this year, the Trustee Council took formal action to offer to purchase additional lands on northern Afognak and allocated an additional $70 million for that purpose. It should be noted that this is the largest single commitment of funds for a land purchase by the Council. The Council's offer provided for outright purchase of 20,000 acres in the Laura/Paul's Lake area as well as other lands. Since the Council first made this offer, it has been declined by the landowners, the Afognak Joint Venture. However, the Council is continuing with negotiations to try and develop a new proposal that will meet both the goals of restoration and the landowner interests.

Thank you again for your letter. Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment on restoration activities and a copy of your comments will be provided to each of the Council members.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Agency Liaisons

FROM: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

DATE: October 15, 1997

SUBJ: Equipment Inventories

The purpose of this memo is to remind you that equipment inventory reports are due by the end of the calendar year as provided by the *Procedures* (August 29, 1996) adopted by the Trustee Council.

As indicated in the *Procedures*, the equipment inventory is to track items valued at a cost of $1,000 or more, as well as other sensitive items (firearms, audio/visual equipment, computers and cameras). The report "shall include a listing of equipment purchased during the fiscal year just ended, the reassignment of equipment to other activities funded by the Trustee Council and any equipment currently being used for other agency purposes." The inventory "shall also report all equipment that has ceased to function or have value and identify any equipment that was disposed of during the previous fiscal year."

For your reference, please note that the most current agency equipment inventories on record with the Restoration Office are as follows:

Agency	Inventory Date *	Agency Liaison
ADFG	December 2, 1996	Claudia Slater
ADEC	January 12, 1996	Ginny Fay
ADNR	January 3, 1997	Carol Fries
USFS	January 29, 1997	Dave Gibbons
NMFS	December 20, 1996 #	Byron Morris
USDOI (FWS/GS)	January 6, 1997	Catherine Berg

* date of computer run or database

\# includes database of SEA project equipment dated 12-4-96

Basic information about each item to make the inventory most useful should include:

- description;
- value ($);
- government tag number;
- serial number;
- physical location;
- date of acquisition;
- condition (excellent, good, poor) or whether the equipment has ceased to function, was disposed of, or lost/stolen;
- whether equipment is currently in use (Y/N with indication of applicable restoration project number);
- anticipated use in the next fiscal year (Y/N with indication of applicable restoration project number); and
- custodian or contact name/phone number.

If you have questions concerning the inventory or would like a complete set of the current agency inventories on file, please contact Eric Myers in the Restoration Office.

cc: Traci Cramer
Eric Myers

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

FAX COVER SHEET

FAX COMPLETE

To: Agency Liaisons

From: Molly McCammon Date: October 15, 1997

Comments: Total Pages: 3

Memo regarding equipment inventories

AGENCY LIAISON MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Berg, Catherine	Morris, Byron	Slater, Claudia
Gibbons, Dave	Spies, Bob	Fries, Carol
Christman, Veronica	Fay, Ginny	Rice, Bud

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW no

Document Sent By: Pami

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

TX/RX NO. 6957

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK	[09] 19075867589	JUNEAU OFFICE
	[10] 19075867555	WOLFE-GIBBONS
	[13] 19077896608	MORRIS-WRIGHT
	[15] 2698918	CAROL FRIES
	[18] 2672464	SULLIVAN-SLATER
	[20] 7863350	C.BERG
	[21] 2572517	B.RICE
	[31] 19074655070	BROWN-FAY
	[35] 15103737834	B.SPIES

ERROR

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 15, 1997

Pierre Howard
Alston & Bird LLP
One Atlantic Center
1201 West Peachtree Street
Atlanta, Georgia 30309-3424

Dear Mr. Howard:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the purchase of lands on Homer Spit and at Beluga Slough, small parcels nominated under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

Knowing of your interest in these lands, I wanted to let you know that the Council took action at its meeting on October 3, 1997 to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres). At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment and appreciates the time and effort that individuals like yourself take to express your views regarding the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 15, 1997

Lois S. Fay
P.O. Box 154
Charlton City, Massachusetts 01508

Dear Ms. Fay:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the purchase of lands on Homer Spit and at Beluga Slough, small parcels nominated under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

Knowing of your interest in these lands, I wanted to let you know that the Council took action at its meeting on October 3, 1997 to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres). At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment and appreciates the time and effort that individuals like yourself take to express your views regarding the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 15, 1997

The Honorable Mike Navarre
Kenai Peninsula Borough
144 N Brinkley
Soldotna, Alaska 99669-7599

Dear Mayor ~~Navarre~~ Mike:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the purchase of lands on Homer Spit and at Beluga Slough, small parcels nominated under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

Knowing of your interest in these lands, I wanted to let you know that the Council took action at its meeting on October 3, 1997 to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres). At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment and appreciates the time and effort that individuals like yourself take to express your views regarding the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 15, 1997

Cal Keppler
7006 Ronjoy Place
Boardman, Ohio 44512-4353

Dear Mr. Keppler:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the purchase of lands on Homer Spit and at Beluga Slough, small parcels nominated under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

Knowing of your interest in these lands, I wanted to let you know that the Council took action at its meeting on October 3, 1997 to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres). At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species.

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Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 15, 1997

Mark M. Stevenson
4201 E Monte Vista Drive #J207
Tuscon, Arizona 85712

Dear Mr. Stevenson:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the purchase of lands on Homer Spit and at Beluga Slough, small parcels nominated under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

Knowing of your interest in these lands, I wanted to let you know that the Council took action at its meeting on October 3, 1997 to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres). At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment and appreciates the time and effort that individuals like yourself take to express your views regarding the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 15, 1997

Debbie Drissell
1003 W Evelyn St.
Lewiston, Montana 59457

Dear Ms. Drissell:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the purchase of lands on Homer Spit and at Beluga Slough, small parcels nominated under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

Knowing of your interest in these lands, I wanted to let you know that the Council took action at its meeting on October 3, 1997 to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres). At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species.

Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public comment and appreciates the time and effort that individuals like yourself take to express your views regarding the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 15, 1997

Melissa K. Winn
4242 Irving Avenue No
Minneapolis, MN 55412

Dear Ms. Winn:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the purchase of lands on Homer Spit and at Beluga Slough, small parcels nominated under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

Knowing of your interest in these lands, I wanted to let you know that the Council took action at its meeting on October 3, 1997 to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres). At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species.

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Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 15, 1997

David G. Seay
9520 Poole Street
La Jolla, CA 92037-1144

Dear Mr. Seay:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the purchase of lands on Homer Spit and at Beluga Slough, small parcels nominated under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

Knowing of your interest in these lands, I wanted to let you know that the Council took action at its meeting on October 3, 1997 to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres). At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species.

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Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 15, 1997

Dr. Jennifer Rycenga
82 Chenery Street
San Francisco, CA 94131-2707

Dear Dr. Rycenga:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the purchase of lands on Homer Spit and at Beluga Slough, small parcels nominated under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

Knowing of your interest in these lands, I wanted to let you know that the Council took action at its meeting on October 3, 1997 to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres). At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species.

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Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 15, 1997

Thomas M. Poole
52 Mason Drive
Princeton, NJ 08540

Dear Mr. Poole:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the purchase of lands on Homer Spit and at Beluga Slough, small parcels nominated under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

Knowing of your interest in these lands, I wanted to let you know that the Council took action at its meeting on October 3, 1997 to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres). At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species.

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Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 15, 1997

Mark Y. Stoeckle
210 West 90th Street, Apt 2A
New York, NY 10024

Dear Mr. Stoeckle:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the purchase of lands on Homer Spit and at Beluga Slough, small parcels nominated under the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

Knowing of your interest in these lands, I wanted to let you know that the Council took action at its meeting on October 3, 1997 to authorize the purchase of the nominations at Homer Spit-Mud Bay (68.7 acres) and Beluga slough (38 acres). At that meeting, the Council authorized $996,100 to purchase the nominated lands in these two areas. In addition, officials from the City of Homer have indicated that the City is receptive to placing conservation easements on 59.5 acres of additional property immediately adjacent to the Homer Spit-Mud Bay parcel, increasing the total area protected to 166.2 acres. Purchase of these lands will safeguard important intertidal habitat that is especially significant to migratory birds. The Restoration Office received an enormous number of letters, petitions, and other comments in support of protecting these areas that are used by tens of thousands of migrating shorebirds and are also of significance to a variety of waterfowl species.

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Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

To: Ted Cooney, Leslie Holland-Bartels, and David Duffy

From: Stan Senner, Science Coordinator

Date: October 15, 1997

Subject: Presentations at the 1998 Restoration Workshop

It is time to start preparing for the annual restoration workshop, January 29-30, and I am writing to give you advance notice of our plans in regard to presentations on the APEX, NVP, and SEA projects.

As you know, immediately prior to the restoration workshop, there will be three one-day review sessions on the ecosystem projects (January 26-28). Since your PIs will be focused on preparations for these reviews, and because we have heard in some detail about the ecosystem projects at annual workshops in 1996 and 1997, our plan is to have only summary presentations on the ecosystem projects at this coming workshop. Accordingly, I can offer each of you a 30-minute time slot (about 25 min for your talk and 5 min for questions), probably on Thursday morning, January 29. In terms of content, I suggest that you summarize overall progress toward your project objectives, emphasizing results or insights gleaned during the FY 1997 year.

I have enclosed a tentative workshop agenda. We have extended an invitation to Dr. Donald Boesch, University of Maryland, as the keynote speaker, but his presence is not yet confirmed. We have a tentative commitment from Dr. Tom Powell and/or Dr. Hal Batchelder from the U.S. GLOBEC program to attend and speak at the workshop.

Please let me know at your earliest convenience if this sounds okay to you. If it does, please also confirm whether you personally would give the presentation or whether someone else would represent your project (it's up to you). Thank you.

SS/kh
encl: (1)
cc: Lisa Thomas, USGS-BRD
Bill Hauser, ADFG
Bruce Wright, NOAA-NMFS
Robert Spies, Chief Scientist

[October 1, 1997 version]

1998 Restoration Workshop
January 29-30, 1998

DRAFT

Theme: Long-term Monitoring and Ecosystem Management

Day 1- Thursday, January 29

8:00 am	Registration
8:30	Introduction and Annual Report on EVOS Program, Announcements *Molly McCammon*, Executive Director
9:00	Trustee Perspective *State or Federal Trustee*
9:15	Injury & Recovery Update *Dr. Robert Spies, Chief Scientist, and Stan Senner, Science Coordinator*
9:30	Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Project (NVP, \025) *Dr. Leslie Holland-Bartels, USGS-Biological Resources Division*
10:00	Break
10:30	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, \325) *Dr. Ted Cooney, University of Alaska Fairbanks*
11:00	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX, \163) *Dr. David Duffy, University of Alaska Anchorage*
11:30	1 Project Presentation
12 Noon	Buffet Lunch (in hotel)
1:15 pm	5 Project Presentations (20 min each, inclusive)
3:00	Break
3:30	5 Project Presentations
5:15	Adjourn Plenary Session
5:45-7:30	Reception and Poster Session

Day 2 - Friday, January 30

8:15 am	2 Project Presentations
9:00	GLOBEC and the 1997-98 *El Nino* Event *Dr. Tom Powell, Chairman of U.S. GLOBEC Program* [tentative]
9:30	Break
10:00	Keynote Address: "Ecological Monitoring - Purpose and Payoff" *Dr. Donald Boesch, University of Maryland* [tentative]
11:00	Conceptual Plan for Long-term Ecological Monitoring in the n. GOA *Dr. Robert Spies, Chief Scientist, and Andy Gunther, Asst. Chief Scientist*
11:45	1 Project Presentation
12 Noon	Buffet Lunch (in hotel)
1:15 pm	Break-out Sessions on Long-Term Monitoring *(Purpose? Specific questions or issues to be addressed? How many groups? How to organize?)*
2:30	Break
3:00	Reports from Break-out Groups
3:30	Reactions from Peer Reviewers and Special Guests
4:30	Open Microphone
5:00	Closing Remarks *Molly McCammon, Executive Director*
5:15	Adjourn

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 15, 1997

Mr. Phil McCrudden
McCrudden Management Associates
P.O. Box 10727
Bainbridge Island, Washington 98110

Dear Mr. McCrudden:

In our most recent telephone conversation you asked for documents pertaining to the Trustee Council's approval of funds for the Chenega shoreline restoration project. From Ginny Fay, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, I understand that you are getting copies of the Project 95266 workshop report, work plan (prepared by Stephl Engineers), and environmental assessment (prepared by U.S. Forest Service). In addition, I have enclosed copies of:

-June 26, 1996 version of the detailed project description, Project 96291, which was the original basis for Trustee Council action;

-February 14, 1997 memorandum from the Executive Director to the Trustee Council in regard to progress toward implementation of Project 96291;

-April 17, 1997 memorandum from the Executive Director to the Trustee Council in regard to the environmental assessment on the Chenega project;

-April 25, 1997 memorandum from the Executive Director to the Trustee Council (and attached memorandum on the same date from the Chief Scientist) in regard to various technical and other issues raised during review of the environmental assessment;

-May 8, 1997 letter from the Chief Scientist to the Executive Director in regard to his review of and comments on the chemical and biological monitoring plan; and

-May 16, 1997 final version of the chemical and biological monitoring plan.

In addition, you had asked for information about Trustee Council publications. I have enclosed a list of completed reports available through the Oil Spill Public Information Center (now part of

the Alaska Resources Library and Information System) and a bibliography of articles in technical journals, symposium proceedings, and other external peer-reviewed publications.

I trust that you will find these useful in your evaluation.

Sincerely,

Stanley E. Senner
Science Coordinator

SS/kh
encl: (8)
cc w/o encl: Ginny Fay, ADEC
Molly McCammon, Exec. Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

To: Craig Harrison, Ken Warheit, George Divoky, John Piatt, Bill Everett, Kim Nelson, Dave Duffy, Dave Irons, and Dan Roby

From: Stan Senner

Subject: Symposium on Ecosystem Considerations in Fisheries Management

Date: October 15, 1997

For your information, I have enclosed a Call for Papers for the 1998 Lowell Wakefield Fisheries Symposium on "Ecosystem Considerations in Fisheries Management." It strikes me that this may be an opportunity for the Pacific Seabird Group to make comments and perhaps recommendations on the management, conservation, and restoration of marine birds in relation to fisheries management in the North Pacific. The audience at this annual symposium usually includes a good mix of fisheries biologists, researchers, and managers, and I note that the North Pacific Fishery Management Council is among the cosponsors. Abstracts are due no later than January 15, 1998.

If there is interest in exploring this, perhaps there can be an exchange of ideas via E-mail.

encl: (1)

cc: Carl Safina, National Audubon Society
John Schoen, Alaska Audubon Society

SS/kh

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: LaRae Jones
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

FROM: Traci Cramer
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: October 14, 1997

RE: FFY 1998 Collocation Codes/Ledger Codes

The collocation codes and ledger codes to be used for Fiscal Year 1998 for purposes of payroll follows:

Name	CC	LC
Holba, Carrie A	11-98-1500	11-98-1500
Ballard, Melody L	11-98-1500	11-98-1500
Cramer, Traci L	11-98-1600	11-98-1600
Hunt, Joseph M	11-98-1600	11-98-1600
McCammon, Mary E	11-98-1600	11-98-1600
Myers, Eric F	11-98-1600	11-98-1600
Schubert, Sandra	11-98-1600	11-98-1600
Senner, Stanley E	11-98-1600	11-98-1600
Williams, Rebecca A	11-98-1600	11-98-1600
Yockey, Tami L	11-98-1600	11-98-1600
Womac Cherri G	11-98-1700	11-98-1700
Hile, Keri M	11-98-1000	11-98-1600
Wright, Bruce A	11-98-6009	11-98-6009

cc: Tami Yockey

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Kim Garnero, Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Claudia Slater, Alaska Department of Fish and Game
JoEllen Hanrahan, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Ginny Fay, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Carol Fries, Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Dave Gibbons, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
Bonnie McElmurry, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service
Bob Baldauf, U.S. of the Interior
Catherine Berg, U.S. of the Interior
Byron Morris, National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: October 14, 1997

RE: FY 1997 Fourth Quarter Financial Report

The purpose of this memorandum is to request expenditure and obligation activity for the quarter ending **September 30, 1997** be submitted to this office by **October 31, 1997**.

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

Also attached is the PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT FORM. This form should be used to report any current year activity relating to a prior year.

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

Attachments

cc: Molly McCammon

PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT FORM

Purpose: To document current year activity associated with the prior year or to adjust prior year expenditures and obligations.

Instructions: This is a Word document, agencies have the option of using this form or creating a form that contains the required elements. If you have any questions or would like an electronic version, please contact Traci Cramer at (907) 586-7238.

Work Plan Year: __1992 __1993 __1994 __1995 __1996
(Indicate the Work Plan affected)

Project Number: _____
(Enter the project number)

Contact: _____
(Enter the name of the person best able to answer any questions)

Agency: __ADEC __ADF&G __ADNR __USFS __NOAA __DOI
__DOI-FWS __DOI-USGS __DOI-NPS __DOI-BIA
__DOI-BLM
(Indicate the agency affected)

Impact: Expenditures _____ Obligations _____
(Reflect increases as positive numbers and decreases as negative numbers)

Why the adjustment is required?

__ Liquidate obligation and return funds.
__ Liquidate obligation and reflect them as expenditures.
__ Recovery of over-paid expense.
__ Other (specify): _____
_____
_____
_____
_____

NOTE: Any increase to a prior year Work Plan requires either the approval of the Executive Director or the Trustee Council. For further information, please refer to the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council Procedures adopted August 29, 1996.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 13, 1997

Olaf de Ruiter
Herenweg 177
2465 AJ
Rijnsaterwoude
the Netherlands

Dear Mr. Ruiter:

Please find enclosed a copy of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill (EVOS) Research and Restoration Information Project CD-ROM. It was funded by the Trustee Council and developed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

On this CD-ROM you will find the EVOS Geographic Information System Database and Data Dictionary, 1989 State/Federal Trustee Council Hydrocarbon Database, the EVOS Project Bibliography, as well as an instruction booklet.

I hope you will find this information useful.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosures

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 13, 1997

Nobuhiro SAWANO
Tori-1
Gosho-machi, Kanazawa City
Ishikawa Pre. 920 JAPAN

Dear Ms. Sawano:

Please find enclosed a copy of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill (EVOS) Research and Restoration Information Project CD-ROM. It was funded by the Trustee Council and developed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

On this CD-ROM you will find the EVOS Geographic Information System Database and Data Dictionary, 1989 State/Federal Trustee Council Hydrocarbon Database, the EVOS Project Bibliography, as well as an instruction booklet.

I hope you will find this information useful.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosures

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Molly McCammon

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: October 10, 1997

RE: Management Fees

Attached for your review are two spreadsheets that compare a variety of management fees associated with fixed income and equity portfolios. Included on each spreadsheet are four investment options. These includes the pools managed by the State of Alaska, the Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration Fund (NRDA), private investment firms and the Court Registry Investment System (CRIS).

While all efforts have been made to ensure a fair comparison, there are a few variables that present a problem. The most substantial variable is the custody cost associated with the private investment firms. While custody costs are included for the pools managed by the State of Alaska, NRDA and CRIS, no attempt has been made to estimate the cost of a financial institution managing the joint account outside the established government accounts. The second variable that makes a comparison difficult is the fact that neither NRDA nor CRIS possess the legal authority to invest in equities. As a result, I am unable to present one comparison based on both fixed income and equities.

For purposes of this exercise, the private investment firms reflected consists of those firms that currently manage a portion of the Alaska Permanent Fund. These firms where selected through a competitive process and are on contract to manage either fixed income securities or equities.

Attachments

RESTORATION RESERVE

DRAFT

Fixed Income Only

	State of Alaska Department of Treasury	NRDA	Alaska Permanent Capital	Stanford B.	Brinson	CRIS
Gross Interest Earned @8%	24,481,233	24,447,363	24,385,559	24,297,555	24,278,283	23,988,245
Less: Fees	50,301	200,000	507,229	919,299	994,457	2,398,825
Net Earnings	24,430,932	24,247,363	23,878,329	23,378,256	23,283,826	21,589,421
Ending Balance	**74,430,932**	**74,247,363**	**73,878,329**	**73,378,256**	**73,283,826**	**71,589,421**
MANAGEMENT FEE						
Percentage of Assets	0.0166%	0.0663%	0.1666%	0.3033%	0.3292%	0.8000%
Annualized Basis Points	1.66	6.63	16.66	30.33	32.92	80.00

Assumptions:

1. Beginning Account Balance $50,000,000.
2. The earnings are calculated at a rate of 8%.
3. The calculations are based on a five year period.
4. The fees are calculated on a monthly basis.
5. The management fee is based on the average fee over the five year period.
6. The three firms displayed manage the Alaska Permanent Fund Fixed Income portfolio.

RESTORATION RESERVE

DRAFT

Domestic Equities Only

	State of Alaska Department of Treasury	NRDA	Invesco MIM	RCM Capital	Chancellor Capital	CRIS
Gross Interest Earned @12%	20,396,578	NA	20,292,105	20,189,310	20,102,468	NA
Less: Fees	60,496	NA	388,932	706,626	949,727	NA
Net Earnings	20,336,082	NA	19,903,173	19,482,684	19,152,740	NA
Ending Balance	**45,336,082**	**NA**	**44,903,173**	**44,482,684**	**44,152,740**	**NA**
MANAGEMENT FEE						
Percentage of Assets	0.0362%	NA	0.2300%	0.4200%	0.5702%	NA
Annualized Basis Points	3.62	NA	23.00	42.00	57.02	NA

Assumptions:

1. Beginning Account Balance $25,000,000.
2. The earnings are calculated at a rate of 12%.
3. The calculations are based on a five year period.
4. The fees are calculated on a monthly basis.
5. The management fee is based on the average fee over the five year period.
6. The three firms displayed manage the Alaska Permanent Fund Equity portfolio.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Molly McCammon

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: October 10, 1997

RE: Cash Flow Explanation

This explanation has been developed for the cash flow statement and supporting schedules dated October 10, 1997. Changes incorporated include the following.

1. The September 30, 1997 balance has been reconciled with the monthly CRIS report. In addition, the beginning balance on the supporting schedule has been changed to September 30, 1997.

2. Both the small parcel acquisitions and the large parcel acquisition have been updated to reflect court action through the end of the fiscal year.

3. The funding associated with the Mud Bay and Beluga Slough parcels has been included. For cash flow purposes, the payment is anticipated to occur in December 1997.

4. The funding allocated for miscellaneous small parcel acquisitions was used to finance the Mud Bay and Beluga Slough parcels.

5. The Abston Parcel (KAP 1055) has been moved from September to October.

6. All unreported interest has been included.

Land Acquisition Down Payments

Down payments that are reflected for FFY 1998 include the following.

Tatitlek Corporation	$3,000.0	Nov.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$14,000.0	Dec.
Eyak Corporation	$7,000.0	Dec.

Land Acquisition Payments

The FFY 1998 land payments include the following.

Acquisitions Completed -		
Koniag, Incorporated	$4,500.0	Sept.
Kodiak Island Borough (Shuyak)	$4,000.0	Sept.
Acquisitions Pending -		
KAP 1055 Abston	$281.3	Oct.
KEN 1002 – 1004 Kenai Native Assoc.	$4,000.0	Nov.
Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels	$1,000.0	Nov.
Tatitlek Corporation	$11,005.4	Nov.
KEN 1060 Mud Bay	$422.1	Dec.
KEN 1061 Beluga Slough	$574.0	Dec.
Miscellaneous Small Parcels[1]	$3,000.0	Jan.
Eyak Corporation	$6,000.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$11,005.4	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$14,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 1999 land payments include the following.

Acquisitions Completed -		
Kodiak Island Borough (Shuyak)	$4,000.0	Sept.
Acquisitions Pending -		
Eyak Corporation	$14,000.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$20,500.0	Sept.

The FFY 2000 land payments include the following.

Acquisitions Completed -		
Kodiak Island Borough (Shuyak)	$4,000.0	Sept.
Acquisitions Pending -		
Eyak Corporation	$5,000.0	Sept.
Afognak Joint Ventures	$21,500.0	Sept.

[1] Outstanding Small Parcels: Baycrest $485.0, Cooper $48.0, Mouth of the Ayakulik River $231.0, Karluk River Lagoon $146.0, Patson $375.0, Termination Point $1,800.0, Jack Pot Bay ?? and the Valdez Duck Flats ??.

The FFY 2001 land payments include the following.

Acquisitions Completed -		
Kodiak Island Borough (Shuyak)	$4,000.0	Sept.
Koniag, Incorporated	$16,500.0	Sept.
Acquisitions Pending -		
Eyak Corporation	$6,000.0	Sept.

The FFY 2002 land payments include the following.

Acquisitions Completed -		
Kodiak Island Borough (Shuyak)	$11,805.7	Sept.
Acquisitions Pending -		
Eyak Corporation	$7,000.0	Sept.

Attachments

EVOS Financial Plan

Stated in Thousands

		FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	FFY 2001	FFY 2002
Joint Trust Fund, Beginning Balance	[1]	54,277.2	5,256.3	5,411.5	18,753.2	43,687.8
Exxon Payment		70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	70,000.0	
Reimbursements	[2]	-5,000.0	-5,000.0	-5,000.0		
Interest Earned (estimate)		755.1	234.5	330.7	496.9	1,541.6
Estimated Revenue		**120,032.3**	**70,490.8**	**70,742.2**	**89,250.0**	**45,229.4**
Administration, Scientific Mgt. & Public Info.		2,500.0	2,500.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	0.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research		12,917.5	10,000.0	8,000.0	6,000.0	0.0
Habitat Protection:						
Acquisition Down Payments		24,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Large Acquisition Payments		50,510.8	38,500.0	30,500.0	26,500.0	18,805.7
Small Parcel Payments		9,277.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Associated Costs		565.0	215.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Special Projects		3,600.0	2,000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alaska Sealife Center		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CRIS Management Fees (estimate)		56.6	17.6	24.8	37.3	115.6
Restoration Reserve Contribution		12,600.0	12,600.0	12,600.0	12,000.0	12,000.0
Estimated Expenses		**116,027.3**	**65,832.6**	**52,624.8**	**46,037.3**	**30,921.3**
Lapse/Interest Adjustment (estimate)	[3]	1,251.3	753.3	635.8	475.0	375.0
Adjusted Joint Trust Fund, Ending Balance		**5,256.3**	**5,411.5**	**18,753.2**	**43,687.8**	**14,683.1**

Footnotes:

1. Balance as of September 30, 1997
2. Represents Reimbursements due the State of Alaska.
3. The future years lapse/interest adjustment are based on 5% of each prior year Work Plan. In addition, all unreported lapse has been included.

DRAFT

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 1998													
Beginning Balance	54,277.2	54,624.1	35,756.0	13,812.9	9,933.6	9,971.9	10,010.3	10,048.9	8,079.9	8,111.0	8,142.3	8,173.7	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												2,500.0	2,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research				917.5								12,000.0	12,917.5
Habitat Protection Down Payments		3,000.0	21,000.0										24,000.0
Large Parcel Payments		11,005.4										39,505.4	50,510.8
Small Parcel Acquisitions	281.3	5,000.0	996.1	3,000.0									9,277.4
Habitat Protection Associated Costs												565.0	565.0
Special Projects								2,000.0				1,600.0	3,600.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution												12,600.0	12,600.0
CRIS Management Fees	17.0	11.1	4.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1.6	56.6
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	226.7	148.4	57.3	41.2	41.4	41.5	41.7	33.5	33.7	33.8	33.9	21.8	755.1
Interest/Lapse (estimate)	418.5											832.8	
Ending Balance	54,624.1	35,756.0	13,812.9	9,933.6	9,971.9	10,010.3	10,048.9	8,079.9	8,111.0	8,142.3	8,173.7	5,256.3	
FFY 1999													
Beginning Balance	5,256.3	5,276.6	5,296.9	5,317.3	5,337.8	5,358.4	5,379.0	5,399.8	3,412.9	3,426.0	3,439.2	3,452.5	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												2,500.0	2,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research												10,000.0	10,000.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Large Parcel Payments												38,500.0	38,500.0
Small Parcel Acquisitions													0.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs												215.0	215.0
Special Projects								2,000.0					2,000.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution												12,600.0	12,600.0
CRIS Management Fees	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.7	17.6
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.4	14.2	14.2	14.3	14.3	22.5	234.5
Interest/Lapse (estimate)												753.3	
Ending Balance	5,276.6	5,296.9	5,317.3	5,337.8	5,358.4	5,379.0	5,399.8	3,412.9	3,426.0	3,439.2	3,452.5	5,411.5	

EVOS Monthly .. Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 2000													
Beginning Balance	5,411.5	5,432.4	5,453.3	5,474.3	5,495.4	5,516.6	5,537.9	5,559.2	5,580.6	5,602.1	5,623.7	5,645.4	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												1,500.0	1,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research												8,000.0	8,000.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Large Parcel Payments												30,500.0	30,500.0
Small Parcel Acquisitions													0.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Special Projects													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution												12,600.0	12,600.0
CRIS Management Fees	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	5.8	24.8
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.8	22.9	23.0	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.4	77.8	330.7
Interest/Lapse (estimate)												635.8	
Ending Balance	5,432.4	5,453.3	5,474.3	5,495.4	5,516.6	5,537.9	5,559.2	5,580.6	5,602.1	5,623.7	5,645.4	18,753.2	
FFY 2001													
Beginning Balance	18,753.2	6,779.2	6,805.3	6,831.5	6,857.9	6,884.3	6,910.8	6,937.5	6,964.2	6,991.0	7,018.0	7,045.0	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												1,500.0	1,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research												6,000.0	6,000.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Large Parcel Payments												26,500.0	26,500.0
Small Parcel Acquisitions													0.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Special Projects													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	13.6	37.3
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												70,000.0	70,000.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	28.1	28.2	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.7	28.8	28.9	29.0	29.1	29.2	181.3	496.9
Interest/Lapse (estimate)												475.0	
Ending Balance	6,779.2	6,805.3	6,831.5	6,857.9	6,884.3	6,910.8	6,937.5	6,964.2	6,991.0	7,018.0	7,045.0	43,687.8	

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 2002													
Beginning Balance	43,687.8	31,809.9	31,932.5	32,055.6	32,179.1	32,303.1	32,427.7	32,552.6	32,678.1	32,804.0	32,930.5	33,057.4	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.													0.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research													0.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Large Parcel Payments												18,805.7	18,805.7
Small Parcel Acquisitions													0.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Special Projects													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution	12,000.0												12,000.0
CRIS Management Fees	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	4.6	115.6
Exxon Payment													0.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	132.0	132.5	133.1	133.6	134.1	134.6	135.1	135.6	136.2	136.7	137.2	60.9	1,541.6
Interest/Lapse (estimate)												375.0	
Ending Balance	31,809.9	31,932.5	32,055.6	32,179.1	32,303.1	32,427.7	32,552.6	32,678.1	32,804.0	32,930.5	33,057.4	14,683.1	
FFY 2003													
Beginning Balance	14,683.1												
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.													0.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research													0.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Large Parcel Payments													0.0
Small Parcel Acquisitions													0.0
Habitat Protection Associated Costs													0.0
Special Projects													0.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution													0.0
CRIS Management Fees	6.1												6.1
Exxon Payment													0.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	61.2												61.2
Interest/Lapse (estimate)													
Ending Balance	14,738.1												14,738.1

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 10, 1997

Colleen Wright
Kevin Ebel
3212 SE 170th Avenue
Portland, OR 97236

Dear Ms. Wright and Mr. Ebel:

Thank you for your recent comments regarding the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's efforts to protect important habitat lands within the oil spill area.

For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of the Trustee Council's 1997 annual status report which provides an overview of the restoration program. I have also enclosed a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection efforts specific to the Kenai Fjords National Park. You should also know that the Council has attempted to negotiate the purchase of additional lands within the Kenai Fjords National 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

enclosures

3212 SE 170th Avenue
Portland, OR 97236

8/25/97

Exxon
Valdez Oil Spill Trustees
645 G Street, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

To Whom it May Concern:

We are writing you this letter to ask the Trustees to pursue acquisition of the private lands surrounded by the Kenai Fjords National Park. The private lands held by Port Graham, and other Native Corporations within the spill zone. Thank you

Sincerely,

Colleen Wright
Kevin Ebel

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 10, 1997

Star S. Braden
203 N. Saint Marks Ave.
Chattanooga, TN 37411-3923

Dear Ms. Braden:

Thank you for your recent comment in support of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's efforts to protect important habitat lands within the oil spill area.

For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of the Trustee Council's most recent annual status report which provides an overview of the restoration program. I have also enclosed a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection efforts specific to the Kenai Fjords National Park. You should also know that the Council has attempted to negotiate the purchase of additional lands within the Kenai Fjords National 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

enclosures

Miss Star S. Braden
203 N Saint Marks Ave
Chattanooga TN 37411-3923
HELPING TO END CRUELTY TO ANIMALS

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees,

I applaud the land acquisition in the Kenai Fjords. I was horrified when I heard of the oil spill back in 1989. I thought of all the seals, birds, fish, and other mammals (and the list goes on and on) that would die because of man. I also thought of the many years it would take to restore the ocean and earth to its former state. I think that it is wonderful that you are working to restore the resources that were damaged and/or destroyed. I still want to urge that you continue your work and go after more land acquisitions and acquisition agreements with Port Graham and any other native corporations that own property in the Kenai Fjords and any other National parks

over

in the spill zone.
Thank you for your
time and your patience.

P.S. I have a special
love for animals
and our environment.
Please keep on trying to
save the Earth and
the animals.

Sincerely,

Star* Braden

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 10, 1997

Ron Dunshee
Nancy Hough
15105 Elk Creek Acres Road
Pine, CO 80470

Dear Mr. Dunshee and Ms. Hough:

Thank you for your recent comment in support of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's efforts to protect important habitat lands within the oil spill area.

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 additional lands within the Kenai Fjords National 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

Ron Dunshee
Nancy Hough
15105 Elk Creek Acres Rd.
Pine, CO 80470

riors during their
ierra Madre Mountains.

DENVER, CO
PM
26 SEP
1997

AZUSA
POST CARD
USA
20

I support pursuing land acquisitions agreements with Port Graham + other Native Corporations that own property within national parks in the spill zone.

Nancy Ron

Exxon Valdez Oil
Spill Trustees
645 G Street
Suite
Anchorage, AK
99501-3451

RECEIVED
SEP 30 1997
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

AZUSA Publishing, Inc. ▲ P.O. Box 2526 ▲ Englewood, Colorado 80150

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 10, 1997

Constantina Economou
10 Panoramic Way
Berkely, CA 94704

Dear Ms. Economou:

Thank you for your additional comment in support of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's efforts to protect habitat on Afognak Island. As you know from my prior correspondence, these efforts are on-going and the Council remains optimistic that a protection agreement can be worked out with the landowners, the Afognak Joint Venture.

Your support for use of the Restoration Reserve to protect habitat has also been noted. The Trustee Council is collecting public comment on how best to use the reserve through a series of public meetings and public involvement opportunities. Your comments will be incorporated as part of that effort. It is anticipated that the Council will make a decision on how to use the Restoration Reserve sometime in 1998.

Thank you again for your interest in the Trustee Council's restoration activities.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Eric Myers

From: Oil Spill Public Information Center
To: Eric Myers
Subject: Please purchase ALL of North Afognak Isl
Date: Thursday, October 09, 1997 3:27PM

Original Subject:
Please purchase ALL of North Afognak Island

>Date: Wed, 8 Oct 1997 12:15:32 -0700 (PDT)
>From: Connie Economou <connie@mil02sbx1c.Ebay.Sun.COM>
>Reply-To: Connie Economou <connie@mil02sbx1c.Ebay.Sun.COM>
>Subject: Please purchase ALL of North Afognak Island
>To: ospic@alaska.net
>Cc: governor@gov.state.ak.us
>Content-MD5: PB/6bNwA0p01LXX1yMANPA==
>
>Please purchase all of the irreplaceable wildlife habitat
>that comprises north Afognak Island, especially Paul's and
>Laura Lake. Your own study of the Island rated these
>areas as the highest in biodiveristy.
>
>Please also use the "Restoration Reserve" for habitat
>acquisition and protection. I understand that so far
>none of these monies has been set aside for conservation.
>
>THANK YOU for your hard work. I have been thrilled at
>your other acquisitions. Keep up the good work.
>
>
>
Sincerely,
>
>
Constantina Economou
>
10 Panoramic Way
>
Berkeley, CA 94704
>
>
>

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 10, 1997

Shannon Markley
1416 N 107th Street
Seattle, WA 98133-8904

Dear Ms. Markley:

Thank you for your recent comment in support of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's efforts to protect important habitat lands within the oil spill area.

For your reference, I have enclosed a copy of a recent newsletter that describes the Trustee Council's habitat protection effort regarding the Kenai Fjords National Park. An effort has been made to negotiate the purchase of additional 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

August 28, 1997

Dear Trustees:

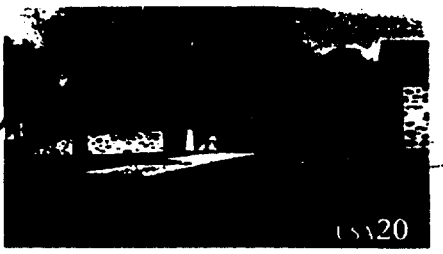
I urge you to pursue acquisition of the private lands surrounded by the Kenai Fjords National Park which have not to this date been transferred to the National Park Service. The acquired lands provide an extraordinary opportunity to restore many species hurt by the oil spill.

Sincerely,

Shannon O'Markley

Shannon Markley
1416 N 107th St
Seattle WA 98133-8904

RECEIVED
SEP 2 1997



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G St, Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

USPS 1995

Eric Myers

From: Eric Myers
To: Gregory
Subject: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Date: Friday, October 10, 1997 12:52PM
Priority: High

Dear Gregory: Thank you for your comment in support of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council's efforts to protect habitat on northern Afognak Island. These efforts are on-going and the Council remains optimistic that a protection agreement can be worked out with the landowners, the Afognak Joint Venture.

As you may know, the Trustee Council has previously made a substantial acquisition of habitat lands on northern Afognak when it purchased more than 41,500 acres at Seal Bay /Tonki Cape for $39.5 million in 1993. This area has since been designated as Afognak Island State Park. In May of this year, the Trustee Council offered to purchase additional lands on Afognak Island and allocated another $70 million for that purpose. This is the largest single commitment of funds for a land purchase by the Council. In order to maximize the area to be protected, the Council offer had two parts. The first provided for outright purchase of 20,000 acres in the Laura/Paul's Lake area. The second part proposed to acquire an additional 27,000 that would be subject to a negotiated, limited timber harvest plan. The proposal called for the State of Alaska to take title to the land following the limited harvest. While outright purchase of all lands would be preferred, extraordinarily high timber market values required the Council to try and develop a proposal to protect the maximum acreage possible with the allocated $70 million. You should also know that since that offer was initially made, the landowners declined to sell their lands on those terms. As noted, the negotiations are still on-going and the Council remains hopeful that these discussions will lead to a successful protection agreement that will meet both the goals of restoration as well as the landowner interests.

Your interest in the using the Restoration Reserve to protect habitat has also been noted. The Trustee Council is now collecting public comment on how best to use the reserve through a series of public meetings and other public involvement opportunities. Your comments will be incorporated as part of that effort. It is anticipated that the Council will make a decision on how to use the Restoration Reserve sometime in 1998.

Thank you again for your comment. Please know that the Trustee Council is very interested in public input on restoration activities and a copy of your comment will be provided to each of the Council members.

Sincerely,

Eric F. Myers
Director of Operations

Eric Myers

From: Oil Spill Public Information Center
To: Eric Myers
Subject: afognak forest and fish culture reserve
Date: Friday, October 10, 1997 8:09AM

>From: Gap7580@aol.com
>Date: Thu, 9 Oct 1997 22:16:40 -0400 (EDT)
>To: ospic@alaska.net
>Subject: afognak forest and fish culture reserve
>
>EVOS Trustees
>
>Asking to purchase all of North Afognak Island, especially Paul's and Laura
>Lake. This is the highest biologically rated area in their own study. None
>of the Reserve is dedicated to purchasing lands for conservation. Thanks for
>your past efforts so far.
>
>Sincerely ,
>Gregory
>Las Vegas, Nv.
>
>

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

THROUGH: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: October 9, 1997

RE: Financial Report as of September 30, 1997

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the *Exxon Valdez* Joint Trust Fund for the period ending September 30, 1997.

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

Liquidity Account Balance	$54,277,204	
Plus: Current Year Adjustments (Note 5)	0	
Plus: Other Adjustments (Note 6)	855,096	
Uncommitted Fund Balance		$55,132,300
Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	$280,000,000	
Less: Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)	15,000,000	
Less: Remaining Commitments (Note 7)	48,805,734	
Total Estimated Funds Available		$271,326,566
Restoration Reserve		$50,912,137

If you have any questions regarding the information provided please do not hesitate to give me a call at 586-7238.

Attachments

cc: Agency Liaisons
Bob Baldauf

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES
FOR THE *EXXON VALDEZ* JOINT TRUST FUND
As of September 30, 1997

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

Received to Date	$620,000,000
Current Year	$0
Future Payments	$280,000,000

2. Interest Income - In accordance with the MOA, the funds are deposited in the United States District Court, Court Registry Investment System (CRIS). All deposits with CRIS are maintained in United States government treasury securities with maturities of 100 days or less. Total earned since the last report is $272,412.

3. Reimbursement of Past Costs - Under the terms of the agreement, the United States and the State are reimbursed for expenses associated with the spill. The remaining reimbursements represents that amount due the State of Alaska.

4. Fees - CRIS charges a fee of 7.5% for cash management services. Total paid since the last report is $19,777.

5. Current Year Adjustments – No adjustments to report.

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

	Interest	Lapse
United States	$0	$417,199
State of Alaska	$418,498	$19,399

7. Remaining Commitments - Includes the following land payments.

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENT, AND FEES
***EXXON VALDEZ* OIL SPILL JOINT TRUST FUND**
As of September 30, 1997

	1994	1995	1996	To Date 1997	Cumulative Total
REVENUE:					
Contributions: (Note 1)					
Contributions from Exxon Corporation	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	620,000,000
Less: Credit to Exxon Corporation for clean-up costs incurred					(39,913,688)
Total Contributions	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	580,086,312
Interest Income: (Note 2)					
Exxon Corporation escrow account					831,233
Joint Trust Fund Account	3,736,000	5,706,667	3,963,073	2,971,070	18,350,810
Total Interest	3,736,000	5,706,667	3,963,073	2,971,070	19,182,043
Total Revenue	**73,736,000**	**75,706,667**	**73,963,073**	**72,971,070**	**599,268,355**
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Reimbursement of Past Costs: (Note 3)					
State of Alaska	25,000,000		3,291,446	5,000,000	91,559,288
United States	6,271,600	2,697,000	0	0	69,812,045
Total Reimbursements	31,271,600	2,697,000	3,291,446	5,000,000	161,371,333
Disbursements from Liquidity Account:					
State of Alaska	44,546,266	41,969,669	43,340,950	17,846,130	172,791,328
United States	6,008,387	48,019,928	31,047,824	60,101,802	160,604,322
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve			35,996,231	12,449,552	48,445,783
Total Disbursements	50,554,653	89,989,597	110,385,004	90,397,484	381,841,433
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees (Note 4)	364,000	586,857	396,307	254,221	1,778,385
Total Disbursements and Fees	**82,190,253**	**93,273,454**	**114,072,758**	**95,651,705**	**544,991,151**
Increase (decrease) in Liquidity Account	**(8,454,253)**	**(17,566,788)**	**(40,109,685)**	**(22,680,635)**	**54,277,204**
Liquidity Account Balance, beginning balance	143,088,564	134,634,311	117,067,523	76,957,839	
Liquidity Account Balance, end of period	134,634,311	117,067,523	76,957,839	54,277,204	
Current Year Adjustments: (Note 5)					0
Other Adjustments: (Note 6)					855,096
Uncommitted Liquidity Account Balance					**55,132,300**
Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)					280,000,000
Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)					(15,000,000)
Remaining Commitments: (Note 7)					(48,805,734)
Total Estimated Funds Available					**271,326,566**
Restoration Reserve					**50,912,137**

Statement 1

Statement of *Exxon Valdez* Settlement Funds
As of September 30, 1997

Beginning Balance of Settlement	900,000,000
Receipts:	
Interest Earned on Exxon Escrow Account	337,111
Net Interest Earned on Joint Trust Fund (Note 1)	16,572,424
Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts	5,738,410
Total Interest	22,647,945
Disbursements:	
Reimbursements to United States and State of Alaska	161,371,333
Exxon clean up cost deduction	39,913,688
Joint Trust Fund deposits	419,546,212
Total Disbursements	620,831,233
Funds Available:	
Exxon Future Payments	280,000,000
Current Year Payment	0
Balance in Liquidity Account	54,277,204
Future acquisition payments (Note 2)	(48,805,734)
Alaska Sealife Center	0
Remaining Reimbursements	(15,000,000)
Other (Note 3)	855,096
Total Estimated Funds Available	271,326,566
Restoration Reserve	50,912,137

Note 1: Gross interest earned less District Court registry fees.
Note 2: Includes both current year and future year payments
Note 3: Adjustment for unreported interest earned and lapse

Footnote:

Statement 2

Cash Flow Statement
***Exxon Valdez* Liquidity Account**
As of September 30, 1997

Receipts:		
Exxon payments		
December 1991	36,837,111	
December 1992	56,586,312	
September 1993	68,382,835	
September 1994	58,728,400	
September 1995	67,303,000	
September 1996	66,708,554	
September 1997	65,000,000	
Total Deposits	419,546,212	419,546,212
Interest Earned	18,350,810	
Total Interest	18,350,810	18,350,810
Total Receipts		437,897,022
Disbursements:		
Court Requests		
Fiscal Year 1992	12,879,700	
Fiscal Year 1993	27,634,994	
Fiscal Year 1994	50,554,653	
Fiscal Year 1995	89,989,597	
Fiscal Year 1996	74,388,774	
Fiscal Year 1997	77,947,932	
Total Requests	333,395,650	333,395,650
District Court Fees	1,778,385	1,778,385
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve		48,445,783
Total Disbursements		383,619,818
Balance in Joint Trust Fund		54,277,204

Footnote:

A total of $48,445,783 has been disbursed from the Liquidity Account to the Restoration Reserve. Of the total, $48,445,663 was used to purchase laddered securities. The remaining $120 represents costs paid to the Federal Reserve Bank.

Schedule of Payments from Exxon
As of September 30, 1997

Disbursements:	December 91	December 92	September 93	September 94	September 95	September 96	September 97		Total
Reimbursements:									
United States									
FFY92	24,726,280	0	0						24,726,280
FFY93	0	24,500,000	11,617,165						36,117,165
FFY94	0	0	0	6,271,600					6,271,600
FFY95	0	0	0		2,697,000				2,697,000
Total United States	24,726,280	24,500,000	11,617,165	6,271,600	2,697,000	0	0	0	69,812,045
State of Alaska									
General Fund:									
FFY92	25,313,756	0	0						25,313,756
FFY93	0	16,685,133	0						16,685,133
FFY94	0	0	14,762,703						14,762,703
FFY95	0	0	0	0					0
Mitigation Account:									
FFY92	3,954,086	0	0						3,954,086
FFY93	0	12,314,867	0						12,314,867
FFY94	0	0	5,237,297	5,000,000					10,237,297
FFY95 (Prevention Account)	0	0	0		0				0
FFY96 (Prevention Account)						3,291,446			3,291,446
FFY97 (Prevention Account)							5,000,000		5,000,000
Total State of Alaska	29,267,842	29,000,000	20,000,000	5,000,000	0	3,291,446	5,000,000	0	91,559,288
Total Reimbursements	53,994,122	53,500,000	31,617,165	11,271,600	2,697,000	3,291,446	5,000,000	0	161,371,333
Deposits to Joint Trust Fund									
FFY92	36,837,111	0	0						36,837,111
FFY93	0	56,586,312	68,382,835						124,969,147
FFY94	0	0	0						0
FFY95	0	0	0	58,728,400	67,303,000				126,031,400
FFY96						66,708,554			66,708,554
FFY97							65,000,000		65,000,000
Total Deposits to Joint Trust Fund	36,837,111	56,586,312	68,382,835	58,728,400	67,303,000	66,708,554	65,000,000	0	419,546,212
Exxon clean up cost deduction	0	39,913,688	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,913,688
Total Payments	90,831,233	150,000,000	100,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	620,831,233

Remaining Exxon payments to be made:

September 1994	0
September 1995	0
September 1996	0
September 1997	0
September 1998	70,000,000
September 1999	70,000,000
September 2000	70,000,000
September 2001	70,000,000
	280,000,000

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

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

Schedule of Disbursements
***Exxon Valdez* Liquidity Account**
As of September 30, 1997

	United States	State of Alaska	Court Request Total	Court Fees	Disbursements Total
Court Request 1	6,320,500	6,559,200	12,879,700		
Total Fiscal Year 1992	6,320,500	6,559,200	12,879,700	23,000	12,902,700
Court Request 2	3,074,029	3,493,225	6,567,254		
Court Request 3	6,031,852	15,035,888	21,067,740		
Total Fiscal Year 1993	9,105,881	18,529,113	27,634,994	154,000	27,788,994
Court Request 4		29,950,000	29,950,000		
Court Request 5	2,516,069	2,227,856	4,743,925		
Court Request 6	1,407,818	12,211,164	13,618,982		
Court Request 7	2,084,500	157,246	2,241,746		
Total Fiscal Year 1994	6,008,387	44,546,266	50,554,653	364,000	50,918,653
Court Request 8	3,576,179	7,088,077	10,664,256		
Court Request 9		3,111,204	3,111,204		
Court Request 10	3226182	9,234,909	12,461,091		
Court Request 11	1,450,000		1,450,000		
Court Request 12	17,200,000		17,200,000		
Court Request 13	1,480,251	171,763	1,652,014		
Court Request 14	15,250,000		15,250,000		
Court Request 15	5,837,316	9,863,716	15,701,032		
Court Request 16		12,500,000	12,500,000		
Total Fiscal Year 1995	48,019,928	41,969,669	89,989,597	586,857	90,576,454
Court Request 17		3,294,667	3,294,667		
Court Request 18	8,000,000		8,000,000		
Court Request 19	3,222,224	1,968,898	5,191,122		
Restoration Reserve Transfer			35,996,231		
Court Request 20		8,000,000	8,000,000		
Court Request 21	1,007,000	5,520,500	6,527,500		
Court Request 22	18,818,600	24,556,885	43,375,485		
Total Fiscal Year 1996	31,047,824	43,340,950	110,385,004	396,307	110,781,312
Court Request 23	2,613,500	0	2,613,500		
Court Request 24	176,500	3,075,625	3,252,125		
Court Request 25	785,859	442,833	1,228,692		
Court Request 26	24,154,000	530,000	24,684,000		
Court Request 27	324,700	1,470,900	1,795,600		
Restoration Reserve Transfer			12,449,552		
Court Request 28	0	2,627,000	2,627,000		
Court Request 29	5,919,169	5,699,772	11,618,941		
Court Request 30	26,128,074	4,000,000	30,128,074		
Total Fiscal Year 1997	60,101,802	17,846,130	90,397,484	254,221	90,651,705
Total	**160,604,322**	**172,791,328**	**381,841,433**	**1,778,385**	**383,619,818**

Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account							
Interest Earned/District Court Registry Fees							
As of September 30, 1997							
	FFY 1992	FFY 1993	FFY 1994	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	Total
Earnings Deposits	17,683	31,124	33,476	55,809			138,092
Earnings Allocated:							
1991	28,704						28,704
1992	526,613	553,697					1,080,309
1993		639,180	1,461,736				2,100,915
1994			1,876,788	1,402,938			3,279,726
1995				3,661,063	1,202,209		4,863,272
1996					2,364,556	810,894	3,175,451
1997						1,905,955	1,905,955
Total	555,317	1,192,876	3,338,524	5,064,001	3,566,766	2,716,849	16,434,332
Total Earnings	573,000	1,224,000	3,372,000	5,119,809	3,566,766	2,716,849	16,572,424
Registry Fees:							
1991	3,189						3,189
1992	19,811	100,223					120,034
1993		53,777	179,658				233,435
1994			184,342	180,072			364,414
1995				406,785	133,579		540,364
1996					262,729	90,099	352,828
1997						164,121	164,121
Total	23,000	154,000	364,000	586,857	396,307	254,221	1,778,385
Gross Earnings	596,000	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,667	3,963,073	2,971,070	18,350,810

edule of Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Acco As of September 30, 1997			
	State of Alaska EVOSS Account	United States NRDA& R	Total
June 1992	22,675		22,675
January 1994	22,398		22,398
February 1994	19,086	117,178	136,264
March 1994	20,754		20,754
April 1994	18,714		18,714
May 1994	15,878		15,878
June 1994	17,707	24,823	42,530
July 1994	52,823		52,823
August 1994	43,845		43,845
September 1994	40,408	43,567	83,975
October 1994	44,291		44,291
November 1994	63,286		63,286
December 1994	67,496	3,849	71,346
January 1995	89,341		89,341
February 1995	100,714		100,714
March 1995	104,570	17,033	121,603
April 1995	95,432		95,432
May 1995	92,595		92,595
June 1995	80,613	50,042	130,655
July 1995	76,424		76,424
August 1995	68,771		68,771
September 1995	59,945	44,826	104,771
October 1995	133,486		133,486
November 1995	154,119		154,119
December 1995	143,917	39,567	183,484
January 1996	134,300		134,300
February 1996	122,348		122,348
March 1996	132,469	64,381	196,850
April 1996	126,550		126,550
May 1996	136,732		136,732
June 1996	145,501	73,267	218,768
July 1996	128,195		128,195
August 1996	106,079		106,079
September 1996	110,890	29,042	139,933
October 1996	181,598		181,598
November 1996	162,806		162,806
December 1996	153,991	71,093	225,084
January 1997	147,934		147,934
February 1997	125,137		125,137
March 1997	131,457	24,374	155,831
April 1997	122,111		122,111
May 1997	114,954		114,954
June 1997	99,811	368,523	468,334
July 1997	221,906		221,906
August 1997	36,898		36,898
September 1997	159,695		159,695
Total	4,766,845	971,565	5,738,410

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

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

Schedule of Interest Adjustments to the Court Requests
As of September 30, 1997

	October	November	December	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Total	Unallocated
United States													
FFY92												2	Baldauf 12/6/96
FFY93			39,871						3,648			43,519	
FFY94			51,231						22,427			73,658	
FFY95	34,621		37,618			3,849					63,226	139,314	
FFY96				48,676				37,100		26,600	109,666	222,042	
FFY97			29,041								463,989	493,030	
Total United States												**971,565**	**0**
State of Alaska													
FFY92												0	
FFY93			80,775						35,012			115,787	
FFY94			64,944						239,090			304,034	
FFY95	52,823	117,838	44,291			320,837					449,634	985,423	
FFY96				262,202				300		289,400	934,433	1,486,335	
FFY97				398,567		275,700					782,501	1,456,768	
Total State of Alaska												**4,348,347**	**418,498**
Total Adjustment												**5,319,912**	**418,498**

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

Schedule of Lapse Adjustments to the Court Requests
As of September 30, 1997

	December 1993	June 1994	August 1995	August 1996	August 1997	Total
Disbursements:						
Court Requests						
United States						
FFY92						0
FFY93						0
FFY94		3,106,555				3,106,555
FFY95						0
FFY96			220,858			220,858
FFY97				1,165,334	1,102,442	2,267,776
Total United States	0	3,106,555	220,858	1,165,334	1,102,442	5,595,189
State of Alaska						
FFY92						0
FFY93						0
FFY94	3,661,600					3,661,600
FFY95						0
FFY96			2,376,950			2,376,950
FFY97				2,500,448	3,549,927	6,050,375
Total State of Alaska	3,661,600	0	2,376,950	2,500,448	3,549,927	12,088,925
Total Adjustment	3,661,600	3,106,555	2,597,808	3,665,782	4,652,369	17,684,114

Schedule of Work Plan Authorizations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	FFY 97	FFY 98	Total
Work Plan Authorizations United States:								
June 15, 1992	6,320,500	0	0					
January 25, 1993	0	3,113,900	0					
January 25, 1993	0	6,035,500	0					
November 10, 1993	0	0	0					
November 30, 1993	0	0	2,567,300					
June 1994			4,536,800					
June 1994			84,500					
July 1994			1,500,000					
August 1994				2,110,800				
November 1994				2,514,200				
December 1994				749,600				
March 1995				1,484,100				
August 1995				(36,700)	6,238,800			
December 1995					3,270,900			
January 1996					150,000			
April 1996					478,000			
May 1996					37,100			
June 1996					23,000			
August 1996						7,923,700		
December 1996						310,900		
February 1997						0		
August 1997							7,348,600	
Total	6,320,500	9,149,400	8,688,600	6,822,000	10,197,800	8,234,600	7,348,600	56,761,500

Schedule of Work Plan Authorizations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	FFY 97	FFY 98	Total
Work Plan Authorizations								
State of Alaska								
June 15, 1992	6,559,200	0	0					
January 25, 1993	0	3,574,000	0					
January 25, 1993	0	7,570,900	0					
November 30, 1993	0	1,500,000	4,454,300					
June 1994			12,391,700					
June 1994			215,800					
July 1994			0					
August 1994				7,140,900				
November 1994				9,098,700				
December 1994				180,500				
March 1995				492,600				
August 1995				36,700	12,653,600			
December 1995					2,231,100			
April 1996					500,000			
May 1996					300			
June 1996								
August 1996						12,151,900		
December 1996						310,400		
February 1997						275,700		
August 1997							9,308,200	
Total	6,559,200	12,644,900	17,061,800	16,949,400	15,385,000	12,738,000	9,308,200	90,646,500

Schedule of Work Plan Authorizations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 95	FFY 96	FFY 97	FFY 98	Total
Other Authorizations								
United States:								
Orca Narrows (6/94, Eyak)			2,000,000	1,650,000				3,650,000
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95, 9/95 AKI)				21,000,000	7,500,000			28,500,000
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95, 9/95 Old Harbor)				11,250,000				11,250,000
Koniag					12,500,000			12,500,000
Small Parcels					379,000	3,740,200		4,119,200
Chenega Land Acquisition						24,000,000		24,000,000
Chenega-Area Oiling Reduction					3,600	339,400		343,000
Total			2,000,000	33,900,000	20,382,600	28,079,600	0	84,362,200
State of Alaska:								
Kachemak Bay State Park (1/95)		7,500,000						7,500,000
Seal Bay (11/93,11/94,11/95,11/96)			29,950,000	3,229,042	3,294,667	3,075,625		39,549,334
Shuyak (3/96, 10/96 - 10/02					8,000,000	2,194,266		10,194,266
Small Parcels					5,020,500	3,738,000		8,758,500
Alaska SeaLife Center				12,500,000	12,456,000	724,000		25,680,000
Chenega-Area Oiling Reduction					0	1,732,000		1,732,000
Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass						545,600		545,600
Sound Waste Management Plan						1,167,900		1,167,900
Total		7,500,000	29,950,000	15,729,042	28,771,167	13,177,391	0	95,127,600
Total Other Authorizations	0	7,500,000	31,950,000	49,629,042	49,153,767	41,256,991	0	179,489,800
Total Work Plan Authorizations	12,879,700	21,794,300	25,750,400	23,771,400	25,582,800	20,972,600	16,656,800	147,408,000
Restoration Reserve					36,000,000	12,450,000		48,450,000
Total Authorized	12,879,700	29,294,300	57,700,400	73,400,442	110,736,567	74,679,591	16,656,800	375,347,800

Footnotes:

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

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

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 8, 1997

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Dr. Milo Adkinson is traveling on behalf of the State of Alaska and the U.S. Government, and, in that capacity is entitled to receive government rates for airfare and accommodations.

He will be working on government business until September 30, 1998. Any questions relating to this matter should be directed to:

Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage AK 99501-3451
(907) 278-8012

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 8, 1997

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Dr. Donald Dumond is traveling on behalf of the State of Alaska and the U.S. Government, and, in that capacity is entitled to receive government rates for airfare and accommodations.

He will be working on government business until September 30, 1998. Any questions relating to this matter should be directed to:

Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage AK 99501-3451
(907) 278-8012

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 8, 1997

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Dr. Robert Garrott is traveling on behalf of the State of Alaska and the U.S. Government, and, in that capacity is entitled to receive government rates for airfare and accommodations.

He will be working on government business until September 30, 1998. Any questions relating to this matter should be directed to:

Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage AK 99501-3451
(907) 278-8012

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 8, 1997

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Dr. John Gold is traveling on behalf of the State of Alaska and the U.S. Government, and, in that capacity is entitled to receive government rates for airfare and accommodations.

He will be working on government business until September 30, 1998. Any questions relating to this matter should be directed to:

Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage AK 99501-3451
(907) 278-8012

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 8, 1997

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Dr. Christopher Haney is traveling on behalf of the State of Alaska and the U.S. Government, and, in that capacity is entitled to receive government rates for airfare and accommodations.

He will be working on government business until September 30, 1998. Any questions relating to this matter should be directed to:

Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage AK 99501-3451
(907) 278-8012

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 8, 1997

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Dr. James Harvey is traveling on behalf of the State of Alaska and the U.S. Government, and, in that capacity is entitled to receive government rates for airfare and accommodations.

He will be working on government business until September 30, 1998. Any questions relating to this matter should be directed to:

Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage AK 99501-3451
(907) 278-8012

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 8, 1997

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Dr. Philip Mundy is traveling on behalf of the State of Alaska and the U.S. Government, and, in that capacity is entitled to receive government rates for airfare and accommodations.

He will be working on government business until September 30, 1998. Any questions relating to this matter should be directed to:

Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage AK 99501-3451
(907) 278-8012

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 8, 1997

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Dr. Charles (Pete) Peterson is traveling on behalf of the State of Alaska and the U.S. Government, and, in that capacity is entitled to receive government rates for airfare and accommodations.

He will be working on government business until September 30, 1998. Any questions relating to this matter should be directed to:

Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage AK 99501-3451
(907) 278-8012

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 8, 1997

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Dr. George Rose is traveling on behalf of the State of Alaska and the U.S. Government, and, in that capacity is entitled to receive government rates for airfare and accommodations.

He will be working on government business until September 30, 1998. Any questions relating to this matter should be directed to:

Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage AK 99501-3451
(907) 278-8012

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 8, 1997

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Dr. Paul Thompson is traveling on behalf of the State of Alaska and the U.S. Government, and, in that capacity is entitled to receive government rates for airfare and accommodations.

He will be working on government business until September 30, 1998. Any questions relating to this matter should be directed to:

Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage AK 99501-3451
(907) 278-8012

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 8, 1997

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Polly Wheeler is traveling on behalf of the State of Alaska and the U.S. Government, and, in that capacity is entitled to receive government rates for airfare and accommodations.

She will be working on government business until September 30, 1998. Any questions relating to this matter should be directed to:

Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage AK 99501-3451
(907) 278-8012

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 8, 1997

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Dr. Andrew Gunther is traveling on behalf of the State of Alaska and the U.S. Government, and, in that capacity is entitled to receive government rates for airfare and accommodations.

He will be working on government business until September 30, 1998. Any questions relating to this matter should be directed to:

Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage AK 99501-3451
(907) 278-8012

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 8, 1997

To Whom It May Concern:

Please be advised that Dr. Robert Spies is traveling on behalf of the State of Alaska and the U.S. Government, and, in that capacity is entitled to receive government rates for airfare and accommodations.

He will be working on government business until September 30, 1998. Any questions relating to this matter should be directed to:

Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage AK 99501-3451
(907) 278-8012

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 9, 1997

Bob Schroeder, Regional Program Manager
ADFG/Subsistence Division
P.O. Box 240020
Douglas, Alaska 99824

Dear Mr. Schroeder:

Please find enclosed a copy of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill (EVOS) Research and Restoration Information Project CD-ROM. It was funded by the Trustee Council and developed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

On this CD-ROM you will find the EVOS Geographic Information System Database and Data Dictionary, 1989 State/Federal Trustee Council Hydrocarbon Database, the EVOS Project Bibliography, as well as an instruction booklet.

I hope you will find this information useful.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosures

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

To: Accounting Department
Alaska Department of Fish & Game

From: Tami Yockey
Administrative Assistant II

Date: October 7, 1997

Subject: Reimbursement for the *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council Petty Cash Fund

---

Attached you will find the log and receipts for petty cash disbursements from the *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council petty cash fund (PCF97173). This is for the period of July 28, 1997, through October 6, 1997.

I am requesting a warrant in the amount of $45.01 to replenish the petty cash fund to its original total of $50.00.

If you have any questions or if I have neglected to attach any backup paperwork, please give me a call.

Thank you.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 6, 1997

Dr. Donald Boesch
Center for Environmental and Estuarine Studies
University of Maryland System
P.O. Box 775
Cambridge, Maryland 21613

Dear Dr. Boesch:

I believe that the Trustee Council's Chief Scientist, Dr. Robert Spies, has spoken with you informally about the possibility of giving the keynote address at our 1998 Restoration Workshop, which is scheduled for January 29-30, 1998, at the Hotel Captain Cook in Anchorage. The purpose of this letter is to extend to you an official invitation to give this talk.

The *Exxon Valdez* program has evolved a great deal since you were involved as a peer reviewer during the damage assessment phase. We are now deep into an ecologically oriented restoration program and are seriously exploring the scope and dimensions of a possible long-term monitoring and research program extending beyond the 10-year settlement period (i.e., post 2001). As background reading, I have enclosed a memorandum from Dr. Spies to the Trustee Council in regard to possible uses of our "restoration reserve" fund for purposes of long-term monitoring and research.

The theme of our 1998 workshop is "long-term monitoring," and you come highly recommended by Bob Spies, Pete Peterson, and others for your experience and expertise in this arena. We are looking for a talk of about 45-50 minutes in length, with 10-15 minutes for questions (a full hour will be allotted). Our working title for the keynote address is: "Ecological Monitoring--Purpose and Payoff." What we are after is someone who can address the benefits of long-term monitoring. How have the results of long-term monitoring and research programs actually been applied to improve the management and conservation of natural resources, especially in marine environments? We would like to inspire the workshop participants to think creatively and enthusiastically about the future of the *Exxon Valdez* program. We do not particularly need a detailed discussion of "how" or "what" one monitors; we are more after the "why" and "so what" questions and the long-term benefits.

The audience should be about 250 persons, mostly principal investigators and other project staff, but also agency resource managers, Trustee Council members, and the public, including some people from Native villages in the oil-spill area. I have enclosed a tentative agenda for the meeting. The details may change, but the keynote address is slated for Friday morning, January 30. This would give the speaker the benefit of the first day of the workshop to get a sense of the current program and visit with participants.

We are prepared to offer a fee of $1,000, which would be arranged through Applied Marine Sciences (Dr. Spies' company). The Restoration Office would cover your expenses (air fare, lodging, and per diem) and handle your travel arrangements.

Would you let me know at your earliest convenience if you are interested in giving the keynote address at the 1998 Restoration Workshop and if you are available on the dates of January 29-30, 1998? Also please indicate whether a fee of $1,000, plus expenses, seems appropriate.

You may reach me or the Trustee Council's Science Coordinator, Stan Senner, by telephone (907-278-8012) or by E-mail (mollym@oilspill.state.ak.us; stans@oilspill.state.ak.us). If we can confirm your participation soon, we then have ample time to follow up with more background information. I am sure that both Bob Spies and Stan Senner would want to brief you by telephone as part of your preparation.

I look forward to hearing from you soon. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

encl: (2)

cc: Dr. Robert Spies
Stan Senner

APPLIED
marine
SCIENCES

MEMORANDUM

To: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

From: Robert B. Spies
Chief Scientist

Subject: Science and the Restoration Reserve

Date: April 11, 1997

At your request, I have prepared the attached position paper, "Legacy of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill: Science and the Restoration Reserve," to foster substantive discussion of restoration needs and uses of the Restoration Reserve after the final Exxon payment in 2001. This paper represents my own opinion, having consulted with our distinguished panel of core scientific peer reviewers, as well as with Andy Gunther, assistant chief scientist, and Stan Senner, the Trustee Council's science coordinator. My views are summarized below:

Although many natural resources injured by the oil spill are recovering, the overall time required for recovery will extend well beyond the millenium. In establishing the Restoration Reserve, the Council explicitly recognized that there will be need for restoration actions on an ecosystem basis well into the future. The Council's mission is to return the oil-spill environment to a "healthy, productive, world-renowned ecosystem," which is a goal that goes beyond immediate restoration of injury into the realm of enhancement, as is provided for in the settlement agreement.

Looking beyond the spill to the long-term productivity of the northern Gulf of Alaska ecosystem, we must recognize that pressures on marine environments are increasing, as a growing human population looks to the oceans for sustenance, resource development, transportation, and recreation. Maintaining the capacity of the marine environment to provide these resources and services requires increased understanding of marine ecosystems and the ability to apply this ecological understanding to policy decisions and management actions. Developing such an understanding is, in my opinion, the most productive way that the Restoration Reserve can be used for the restoration and enhancement of injured natural resources and services.

I recommend that the Restoration Reserve be used to fund a permanent, adaptive, interdisciplinary monitoring and research program to track and predict ecological change and provide data and a mechanism for long-term conservation and management. This process should be administered by a small professional staff, building upon the open public process now used by the Council. This program should adopt a long-term approach, providing multi-year support for a lean, integrated monitoring program and carefully targeted research, with the aim of improving the conservation and management of the north gulf ecosystem, which is a priceless living resource. Such a program would provide a marine complement to the magnificent legacy of coastal upland habitats acquired and protected by the Council in the restoration program to date.

APPLIED
marine
SCIENCES

DRAFT

LEGACY OF THE *EXXON VALDEZ* OIL SPILL: SCIENCE AND THE RESTORATION RESERVE

INTRODUCTION

The mission of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council (Council) is to return the environment to a "healthy, productive, world-renowned ecosystem," by restoring, replacing, enhancing, or acquiring the equivalent of natural resources injured by the spill and the services provided by those resources. The Council carries out this mission through research and monitoring, general restoration, and habitat protection, with the participation of the public. The success of these activities rests on an understanding of how the affected ecosystem is changing and how it naturally functions, knowledge that is largely developed through the Council's scientific program. With the possibility that recovery from the spill would take more than a decade, the Council established a Restoration Reserve to provide funds for restoration activities after the last Exxon payment in September 2001 (*Restoration Plan*, p. 27).

In adopting the *Restoration Plan*, the Council specifically recognized that monitoring recovery, understanding the spill's effects on the ecosystem, and undertaking needed restoration actions "on an ecosystem basis" will extend well into the future. This position paper outlines a rationale for and an approach to using the Restoration Reserve for a permanent, adaptive, interdisciplinary monitoring and research program. This program would track key changes in the northern Gulf of Alaska, based largely on the knowledge being developed in the current Trustee-sponsored ecosystem studies, in order to provide a basis for long-term restoration, enhancement, management, and conservation of its marine resources.

INJURY AND RECOVERY STATUS

The Council's rationale for establishing the Restoration Reserve remains valid; while many species are recovering, recovery is not uniform, nor is progress steady, among injured resources. For example, the harbor seal, which had declined before the oil spill, continues to decline. Sea otters, which are abundant in most of Prince William Sound, still have not recovered in the vicinity of the once-heavily-oiled Knight Island. *Fucus* (rockweed), a keystone species in intertidal communities, is going through oscillations in age structure and abundance. Based on our current understanding of ecological processes, some resources may not return to prespill conditions until well into the next century.

The course of recovery can be complex, as ecosystems are in constant flux due to natural (e.g., ocean currents) and human (e.g., harvests and pollution) factors. Even without EVOS, the northern Gulf of Alaska ecosystem at the millennium will

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

be different from the gulf ecosystem of the 1980s. Thus, the initial and lingering effects of the spill act in combination with other changes in the ecosystem to influence fish and wildlife populations. For example, the prespill decline of the harbor seal was exacerbated by the one-time spill loss of 300 seals in Prince William Sound. A more speculative example is the collapse of the Pacific herring population in Prince William Sound in 1993, probably due to a viral epidemic. The viral epidemic may have been amplified by very high densities of herring kept in the roe-on-kelp pound fisheries in the early 1990s, and, perhaps, an interaction with the lingering effects of oil exposure in 1989.

As time passes, the effects of the spill diminish relative to other influences on fish and wildlife populations, but the interaction of the 1989 event with other environmental changes will be a concern well into the future. Examples of human factors that may influence the long-term recovery and management of injured resources include: changes in fisheries economics, hatchery operations, and management practices; development of additional offshore oil and gas leases in Cook Inlet; and increases in human impact on western Prince William Sound should Whittier join the Alaskan road system.

CURRENT SCIENCE PROGRAM

The EVOS science program has evolved considerably since it began in 1989 as a natural resource damage assessment--a series of mainly independent, single-species studies aimed at assessing injuries and recovery times. After the settlement in 1991, most of the damage assessment work was concluded and projects emphasizing restoration were initiated. Most importantly the Council adopted an ecological approach to restoration in its *Restoration Plan* in 1994, and the science program was directed to identify factors that control populations of injured resources. As a result, the Council now supports three large, ecosystem-scale projects and other work aimed at identifying mechanisms and processes affecting productivity, recovery, or, in some cases, continued decline, of injured species.

The Council supports the development of innovative tools and techniques to aid and enhance recovery of injured resources. For example, the Council funded the development and installation of thermal mass-marking technology for salmon hatcheries in Prince William Sound, and every hatchery pink salmon fry leaving the sound now carries the mark of its origin. This investment greatly improves "in-season" management to protect scarce stocks of wild pink salmon. The Council has also broken new ground in involving local stakeholders in resource restoration projects.

The FY 97 science program has four interrelated emphases: (1) monitoring recovery of injured populations, (2) identifying factors limiting or influencing productivity and populations, (3) developing management tools and techniques, and (4) synthesizing the results and modeling the state of the ecosystem. Underlying the entire EVOS science program is the Council's concept that applied scientific,

ecological investigations "have important implications for restoration, for how fish and wildlife resources are managed, and for the communities and people who depend upon the injured resources" (*Restoration Plan*, p. 12). This is consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Resource Act to identify and protect important habitat and the Alaska Constitution's requirement for sustainable yield from the state's resources. The attached chart suggests a pathway for the science program in FY 1997-2002 in order to synthesize what has been learned to date and to develop a permanent, cost-effective ecological monitoring and research program.

THE PROPOSAL

In the opinion of the Chief Scientist, the Restoration Reserve should support a permanent, adaptive, interdisciplinary monitoring and research program in order to fulfill the mission of the Trustee Council. This program would track, and eventually help predict, ecosystem changes and provide a basis and mechanism for long-term restoration, enhancement, and wise management of marine resources in the northern Gulf of Alaska. Such a program would not only be consistent with the *Restoration Plan*, but would be an extraordinary legacy for Alaska, and especially for all those whose lives are linked to the natural resources and services of this spectacular and productive coastal region.This program should build upon the open and constructive process established by the Council and involve stakeholders, agency personnel, and the academic community in jointly creating and sustaining the program, and in integrating and applying its results.

The core of this long-term program should be a tightly integrated monitoring project that would take the pulse of the northern Gulf of Alaska ecosystem, measuring such parameters as: the strength of the Alaska Coastal Current; timing and composition of spring plankton "blooms;" the distribution and population trends of forage fish; and the productivity and survival of apex predators, such as harbor seals and common murres. This long-term (i.e., decadal scale) program should be supplemented with shorter-term (e.g., 3-5 year) strategically chosen research projects addressing specific management and conservation questions. Periodic invitations to submit proposals, much like the Council's annual invitation, would be issued and funds awarded competitively. Two examples of current needs are: (1) increased understanding of the interrelationships among major seabird colonies in the northern Gulf of Alaska, which would establish a better basis for seabird colony protection, and (2) Mechanisms controlling import of Gulf of Alaska planktonic production into coastal fjords and sounds, which appear to be key to the survival of juvenile herring.

The Trustees have achieved an unprecedented cooperation among multiple agencies, different stakeholders, federal and state interests, scientists and the public. A restoration reserve is the necessary vehicle to carry those partnerships forward to achieve the social benefits of ecosystem management. It is clear that habitat protection, resource management, and management partnerships would be enhanced by this program.

Protection of Marine Habitats

The Council is investing a large share (about $385 million) of settlement funds in habitat protection through land acquisition, mostly of coastal uplands. Protection of habitats on which injured fish and wildlife rely (directly or indirectly) is essential to both their recovery and long-term welfare. Upland habitat protection is part of the permanent, positive legacy of EVOS.

The protection of important upland habitats, however, is not sufficient to ensure the recovery and long-term protection of injured resources, which also depend on the marine ecosystem. Thus, it is essential that we also prevent the depletion and degradation of injured resources and habitats in the marine environment due to human activities and the interaction of those activities with natural changes. For example, the Council has acted decisively to protect the forested habitats in which marbled murrelets nest, but nonetheless murrelets may not recover from EVOS if their forage fish base is unprotected.

But more than protecting individual species that use the ocean, there is growing recognition of the need to protect critical marine habitat (as on land), and new tools are available to achieve this goal. For example "essential fish habitats" are recognized under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act; Congress has created many Marine Sanctuaries; and the Alaska State Legislature has recognized the need for Critical Habitat Areas. Regardless of whether such areas are ever formally designated and protected, EVOS research and monitoring can provide natural resource managers and stakeholders with information on the sensitive areas, times, and processes in the life histories of injured species and the ecosystem. Bottlenecks to productivity and use will be identified by further research and monitoring. This information then provides a basis to set conservation priorities and guide management decisions affecting marine and coastal resources. For example, identification of overwintering habitats for juvenile Pacific herring could indicate the need for special measures to protect water quality in these areas.

Resource Management

The *Restoration Plan* (p. 25) recognizes that if information is inadequate resource managers may have to unduly restrict human uses of marine resources or take management actions that inadvertently reduce the productivity and health of a resource. In a world where pressures on marine resources will only increase, resource managers need increased understanding of marine ecosystems in order to set conservation priorities and make informed management decisions.

One recent example is the regulation pending before the North Pacific Fishery Management Council to preempt the startup of commercial harvests of forage fish, such as sand lance and capelin, which are harvested agressively elsewhere in the world. Forage fish are prey for everything from big fish, such as pollock, to seabirds

and marine mammals, and abundant stocks of forage fish are needed to maintain a healthy marine ecosystem. In the future, measures to protect declining and threatened species, such as Steller sea lions, which depend on forage fish, may profoundly affect commercial fishing practices. By identifying root causes of population declines, long-term monitoring and research can identify preventative measures and reduce or obviate the need for restrictions on human uses.

One of four main goals of the Alaska Research Plan, developed under the Regional Marine Research Act of 1991, is to "distinguish between natural and human-induced changes in the marine ecosystem". This goal requires extended investigations of physical and biological factors that affect recruitment, growth, and survival of key marine species. Not coincidentally, these same approaches are essentially embraced and supported through the Council's science program. The Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) project, for example, is developing dynamic models of salmon and herring recruitment that could enormously improve our ability to manage these major fishery resources over the long-term. Knowledge of natural influences on productivity and populations improves predictability for managers and commercial interests (e.g., the herring fishery), while knowledge of human influences and their interactions with natural change enable us to adjust expectations and human activities accordingly.

To reap the full benefits of this monitoring and research program, it will be necessary to sustain this work over a long term. In the case of cyclic oceanographic phenomena (e.g., movement of the Aleutian Low Pressure system), only work sustained over decades can begin to identify and fully interpret these processes and their ecological consequences. The current EVOS science program, for example, has benefited beyond measure from the fact that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the National Marine Fisheries Service have continuous data sets from shrimp trawls going back to the early 1950s. With these data, investigators in the Council's Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX) have documented in detail a major ecological shift in the composition of the coastal marine biota of the Gulf of Alaska in the late 1970s. This information has been crucial in interpreting the present status of marine bird and marine mammal populations in the northern Gulf of Alaska.

A Management Partnership

Making new knowledge about marine ecosystems available does not ensure its efficient utilization by program managers, resource managers, or stakeholders. To be successful, monitoring and research results must be continually evaluated by its designers and users. The program must be adjusted in response to new information, and the new information must be transferred to resource managers and stakeholders for application. It is imperative that resource managers and stakeholders be directly involved in designing the program. Their participation in the development of periodic invitations to submit proposals, project evaluations, and workshops on monitoring and research results is essential. In addition, the

program staff (see below) should include a person whose job would be to remain abreast of resource management issues and options and to assist in transferring program findings relevant to those management needs.

The current EVOS restoration program has catalyzed significant increases in multi-institutional cooperation. For example within the large ecosystem projects there is participation by state and federal agency personnel, academics from several universities, private nonprofit organizations, and consulting firms. The use of the Restoration Reserve to support a long-term monitoring and research program is an opportunity to build on this high degree of cooperation and go beyond what any of these institutions can reasonably undertake, much less sustain, as a matter of normal institutional operation and agency management. The result should be more consistent, better informed resource use and management. The efficiencies that can be obtained through improved interagency coordination and communication are probably reason enough to support such a program.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

It is premature to propose the detailed structure of a long-term monitoring and research program. After consideration of the issues involved, however, it seems that a successful program would embrace the following concepts and essential features:

(1) The Restoration Reserve should be managed as an inflation-proofed endowment, with only a conservative fraction of the income available for expenditure. Clearly, restoration needs will extend over many years, and it is only through stable, long-term funding that the Council can fulfill its ultimate goal, which is restoration of a "healthy, productive, world-renowned ecosystem;"

(2) The size of the fund is a policy decision, but a serious, ecosystem-based research and monitoring program would require on the order of $4-5 million annually (inclusive of administrative and other costs, such as public information);

(3) Geographically, there is need for long-term marine research and monitoring throughout coastal Alaska. If the annual available funding is on the order of $4-5 million, however, an effective program must be geographically focused. The northern Gulf of Alaska area would be appropriate scale to encompass the important oceanographic and biological phenomenona. Going farther afield (e.g., adding the Bering Sea)would quickly be spread the available funds far too thinly;

(4) The program must be designed and operated as a long-term endeavor. Program priorities and commitments should be set on a multi-year basis (e.g., 3-5 years), with scientific oversight and periodic evaluation

and adjustment. Adaptive management is essential, as is the practice in the current EVOS restoration program. Given the time scale of restoration and of oceanographic and other phenomena, the overall program should be evaluated by the public and decision makers at 10-year intervals;

(5) The program must be administered by a core professional staff that is not directly affiliated with any particular agency or agenda, as is true in the current EVOS restoration program;

(6) Whether or not the Council continues to exist in its current form is a matter of policy not science. However, there must be provision for leadership and input from resource agencies as well as from marine resource stakeholders (e.g., industry, native groups, conservation organizations, academic community) and the public;

(7) The program must be of the highest scientific caliber, with ongoing outside peer review and participation by the best scientists from a variety of institutions (agency, academic, industry, consulting, nongovernmental organizations);

(8) The program must be useful to managers and stakeholders, with active participation of local people in design, evaluation, and application of results;

(9) The program should take advantage of different institutions, facilities and capabilities throughout the region, including the University of Alaska (e.g., Kodiak Fisheries Center), the Alaska SeaLife Center, Prince William Sound Science Center, Auke Bay Laboratory, etc. These institutions should contribute expertise, services, and funds to the program as well as, in some cases, receive funds to carry out elements of the program;

(10) It is essential, however, that the program strive to carry out work that individual cooperating institutions (especially government agencies) are not capable of or are unable to carry out: The current Trustee Council policy of not supporting "normal agency management" must be retained. This program must be greater than the sum of its parts. Individual institutions may be able to carry out parts of the long-term monitoring and research, but implementation of a comprehensive, long-term, and well integrated program will not be possible without something like the Restoration Reserve for support;

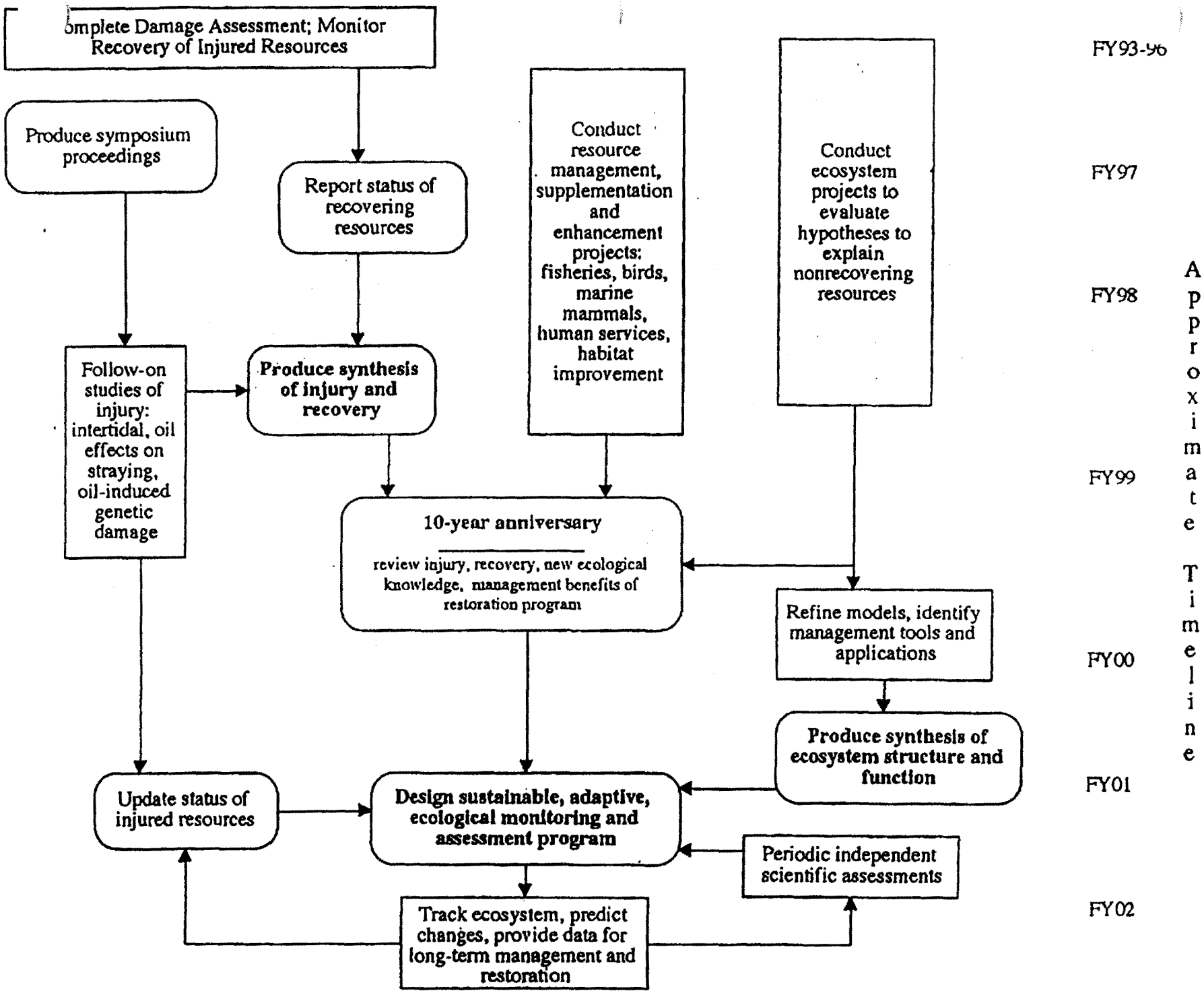
(11) The program must be coordinated, and, where appropriate, directly coupled with other marine monitoring and research endeavors (e.g., GLOBEC: Global Oceans Ecosystems Dynamics; NOAA's Fisheries Oceanography Cooperative Investigation Program, FOCI), some of which may be on-going and others which may be of more limited duration. Working

cooperatively with these other program will provide important opportunites to leverage our efforts beyond what our base program could support;

(12) In addition to coordination and active cooperation, this program should provide a forum or vehicle for jointly evaluating, setting, carrying out, and synthesizing marine science priorities and results, along the lines of what Congress intended in the Regional Marine Research Act, but focused on the northern Gulf of Alaska;

(13) There must be public accountability and active interpretation and dissemination of information for the public, perhaps through the school systems and other institutions with educational functions (e.g., Alaska SeaLife Center);

(14) It is essential that provision be made for participation by students, who are cost-effective sources of energy and labor, fresh ideas, and enthusiasm. Such provision could range from stipends and support for graduate student research to continued sponsorship of something like the Youth Area Watch, which involves junior high and high school students from the spill area.


omplete Damage Assessment; Monitor Recovery of Injured Resources
Produce symposium proceedings
Report status of recovering resources
Conduct resource management, supplementation and enhancement projects: fisheries, birds, marine mammals, human services, habitat improvement
Conduct ecosystem projects to evaluate hypotheses to explain nonrecovering resources
Follow-on studies of injury: intertidal, oil effects on straying, oil-induced genetic damage
Produce synthesis of injury and recovery
10-year anniversary
review injury, recovery, new ecological knowledge, management benefits of restoration program
Refine models, identify management tools and applications
Produce synthesis of ecosystem structure and function
Update status of injured resources
Design sustainable, adaptive, ecological monitoring and assessment program
Periodic independent scientific assessments
Track ecosystem, predict changes, provide data for long-term management and restoration
FY93-96
FY97
FY98
FY99
FY00
FY01
FY02
Approximate Timeline

[October 1, 1997 version]

DRAFT

1998 Restoration Workshop
January 29-30, 1998

Theme: Long-term Monitoring and Ecosystem Management

Day 1- Thursday, January 29

8:00 am	Registration
8:30	Introduction and Annual Report on EVOS Program, Announcements *Molly McCammon*, Executive Director
9:00	Trustee Perspective *State or Federal Trustee*
9:15	Injury & Recovery Update *Dr. Robert Spies, Chief Scientist, and Stan Senner, Science Coordinator*
9:30	Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Project (NVP, \025) *Dr. Leslie Holland-Bartels, USGS-Biological Resources Division*
10:00	Break
10:30	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, \325) *Dr. Ted Cooney, University of Alaska Fairbanks*
11:00	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX, \163) *Dr. David Duffy, University of Alaska Anchorage*
11:30	1 Project Presentation
12 Noon	Buffet Lunch (in hotel)
1:15 pm	5 Project Presentations (20 min each, inclusive)
3:00	Break
3:30	5 Project Presentations
5:15	Adjourn Plenary Session
5:45-7:30	Reception and Poster Session

Day 2 - Friday, January 30

8:15 am	2 Project Presentations
9:00	GLOBEC and the 1997-98 *El Nino* Event *Dr. Tom Powell, Chairman of U.S. GLOBEC Program* [tentative]
9:30	Break
10:00	Keynote Address: "Ecological Monitoring - Purpose and Payoff" *Dr. Donald Boesch, University of Maryland* [tentative]
11:00	Conceptual Plan for Long-term Ecological Monitoring in the n. GOA *Dr. Robert Spies, Chief Scientist, and Andy Gunther, Asst. Chief Scientist*
11:45	1 Project Presentation
12 Noon	Buffet Lunch (in hotel)
1:15 pm	Break-out Sessions on Long-Term Monitoring *(Purpose? Specific questions or issues to be addressed? How many groups? How to organize?)*
2:30	Break
3:00	Reports from Break-out Groups
3:30	Reactions from Peer Reviewers and Special Guests
4:30	Open Microphone
5:00	Closing Remarks *Molly McCammon, Executive Director*
5:15	Adjourn

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 2, 1997

Cosby M. Newsom
President/Technical Director
Bondline Products
P.O. Box 1473
Norwalk, CA 90651

Dear Mr. Newsom:

Thank you for your comments regarding the Restoration Reserve and development of the Core-Cell Skimmer.

Currently, the settlement language which governs the work of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council prevents expenditure of trust funds, including funds in the Restoration Reserve, on oil spill prevention and response. Rather, the Council's charge is limited to restoration of the natural resources injured by the spill and the reduced or lost services (such as fishing and recreation) provided by those resources. In deliberating future use of the Restoration Reserve, the Council may consider seeking to expand the allowable uses of Reserve funds. The Council will solicit public input on this issue over the next year, and is scheduled to make a decision in the fall of 1998.

In the meantime, I have forwarded your product video and other information to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, which handles oil spill response in the state. Good luck with your endeavor.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: Ginny Fay, Trustee Council Liaison, ADEC

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PH. (562) 921-1972 • FAX (562) 921-1869

COSBY M. NEWSOM

PRES./TECHNICAL DIRECTOR

P.O. BOX 1473 • NORWALK, CA 90650 • U.S.A.

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

Subject: **New Technology, Marine Oil Spill Recovery Systems, John Robinson, NOAA Retired, Chief Scientist in charge of the Valdez cleanup has described my Core-Cell concept as, "Elegant."**

Greetings,

Looking to the future, it would seem to be prudent to allocate a portion of the Valdez Spill Restoration Reserve Assets for research and development of new technology. I have spent about $100,000 on this myself and need some help to continue without depriving my small aerospace company.

My Core-Cell Skimmer Systems appear to be the only new methods being developed. The concept has been met with scorn by the people who make Oil Spill Recovery Vessels, and why not? New things have always drawn the ire of the folks who make the old things.

An example of that comes from my meeting a couple of years ago with several people engaged in the manufacture of Drum Type Skimmers. They had so many objections to my concept, and they were coming at me so fast, rebuttal was impossible.

So, I began to think about the short comings of their system, and finally ended the discussion in my favor with the remark, **"Now don't kid me fellows. If you were really interested in oil spill recovery you would not just be scraping the oil from the circumference of your drums but would certainly be scraping the ends too as that would add about 30% to your oil gathering surface."** That ended the discussion. They are beginning to scrape the ends now!

My system needs a test at the OHMSETT facility and I guarantee the results will better anything tested there yet. The cost to prepare and test a prototype Core-Cell Skimmer would be about $100,000.00 That this money would come from a Valdez fund is almost poetic as it was the Valdez spill that distracted me from aerospace. It brought my WW-2 U.S. Merchant Marine engineering experience to bear on the study of the inadequate performance of existing oil spill cleanup methods and to begin the search for a better way. I have a working model and am available for a presentation in your area.

Truly yours,

Cosby M. Newsom, Pres. 23 SEPT'97

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23 SEPT'97

EXXON Valdez
Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G. St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

You may want to get a neutral engineering evaluation of the Core-Cell Skimmer, Oil Spill Recovery System described in the enclosed brochure.

John Robinson (NOAA Scienst retired)
854 Jimeno Road
Santa Barbara, CA. 93103

Robert L. Watkins & Assoc. (He has designed OSR systems)
P.O. Box 417
The Grindleville Road
Blue Hill, ME 04614

I have made presentations to some of the builders of the current types of oil spill recovery vessels. They all seem to be stuck with what they have and generally afraid of new ideas.

One said, "I'll stick with my twenty year old technology."

Another, "You need to get out there and experience some real oil spills." (I have, but didn't go into it)

Another, annoyed by my smooth running model, "Can you please turn that off?"

And so on. To each of the people who rejected the idea, I sent a copy of my, "STANDING OFFER," One thousand dollars cash to the first person who responds with a valid, provable engineering reason why Core-Cell Skimmers won't do what I claim.

No response from anyone yet! For someone to spot a flaw, a thousand bucks is cheap and I would save a lot of money by dropping the idea, **but no response from anyone yet!**

It's time for proving out something new. Allocating a portion of the Valdez Spill Restoration Reserve assets would speed things up and appear to me to be money well spent. If it can be done it will help bring new technology to bear in the clean-up of the next inevitable spill wherever it occurs.

Truly yours, Cosby M. Newsom, Inventor

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 3, 1997

Ken Rice
U.S. Forest Service
Chugach National Forest
3301 C Street, Suite 300
Anchorage, AK 99503-3998

Dear Ken:

Please find enclosed a copy of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill (EVOS) Research and Restoration Information Project CD-ROM. It was funded by the Trustee Council and developed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and the United States National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

On this CD-ROM you will find the EVOS Geographic Information System Database and Data Dictionary, 1989 State/Federal Trustee Council Hydrocarbon Database, the EVOS Project Bibliography, as well as an instruction booklet.

I hope you will find this information useful.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosures

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

October 1, 1997

Cliff Hens
Kathy Hens
4540 Kenaitze Ct.
Kenai, Alaska 99611

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Hens:

The purpose of this letter is to acknowledge receipt of your small parcel nomination packet for your 16.23 acre property along the Kenai River west of the Kenai Spur Highway.

As you may be aware, the small parcel program process starts with a nomination, followed by review of nominations by potentially interested state and federal land management agencies. As a threshold matter, a parcel must be regarded as having significant restoration value and be sponsored by a federal or state land management agency. If the Trustee Council identifies a small parcel as a priority for acquisition, a fair market value appraisal is then required, subject to review and approval by government review appraisers to ensure that appropriate appraisal standards are met. If an appraisal is approved, the Trustee Council as a whole then has the opportunity to determine whether to make a formal offer to the landowner.

Thank you for your interest in the protection of habitat within the spill impact area. If you have questions about the program, please let me know.

Sincerely,

Eric F. Myers
Director of Operations

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

Restoration Office Tentative Meeting Schedule

October 1997
20 Community Facilitators
- Orientation session

November 1997
4-5 PAG Workshop on Restoration Reserve and Archaeology Repositories
12-13 Harbor Seal review

December 1997
18 Trustee Council Meeting, Anchorage - Deferred Projects and Restoration Reserve Options

January 1998
3-14 Genetics review (2 days within this period)
26-30 Annual Restoration Workshop, Hotel Captain Cook

February 1998

March 1998

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

Update: 10/13/97 rwf

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

FAX COVER SHEET

FAX COMPLETE

To: **Restoration Work Force**

From: Keri Hile Date: October 13, 1997

Comments: Total Pages: 2

Please distribute to RWF members & Cathy Kane.

Thanks

K -
please fax around & copy for in house folks.
Thx p

RESTORATION WORK FORCE MEMBERS INCLUD

Belt, Gina
Berg, Catherine
Fries, Carol
Gibbons, Dave
C. Slater/B. Hauser
Bartels, Leslie/Lisa Thomas
Miraglia, Rita
Morris, Byron
Fay, Ginny
Rice, Bud
Spies, Bob
Holbrook, Ken
Wright, Bruce

Cathy Kane

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW no FAX SENT BY: Keri

1/10/97

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

TX/RX NO. 6899

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK	[09] 19075867589	JUNEAU OFFICE
	[10] 19075867555	WOLFE-GIBBONS
	[13] 19077896608	MORRIS-WRIGHT
	[15] 2698918	CAROL FRIES
	[16] 2672450	RITA MIRAGLIA
	[17] 2713992	KEN HOLBROOK
	[18] 2672464	SULLIVAN-SLATER
	[19] 7863636	L.BARTELS
	[20] 7863350	C.BERG
	[21] 2572517	B.RICE
	[31] 19074655070	BROWN-FAY
	[35] 15103737834	B.SPIES
	[38] 2715827	G.BELT

ERROR

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An Introduction To: CORE CELL SKIMMERS

DROSRS™

A Dynamic Rotary Oil Spill Recovery System

Cosby M. Newsom
INVENTOR

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CORE CELL SKIMMERS

DROSRS* POTENTIAL USES

PRIMARY USE:

A new system for oil spill recovery adaptable for use on the high seas, bays, lakes and rivers, capable of oil/water separation at the point of pick up.

1. Catamaran mounted rotary systems for high seas use.

2. Endless belt type skimmers for inland waters or as launched vessels from tankers or drilling platforms for immediate response.

SECONDARY USES:

As a water cooler and oxygenator.

1. Rotary systems using small cell size Accumulators mounted in the outflow of hot water from powerplants or other industrial users.

2. Oxygenation of dead waterways, marshlands.

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Key to the Sketches

1. Adaptation of a three stage system to a catamaran hull.

2. Accumulator: Removable blocks of thin wall tubing or honeycomb core cells mounted within a stiff hollow cylinder.

3. Accumulator Assembly: Mounting, Level Adjustment, Drive Mechanism, Oil Remover, and Oil Collector.

4. Accumulator Assembly: Shows Oil Collector detail.

5. Three Stage DROSR*: Sequence of operation, the cell or tubing diameters would be progressively smaller starting from the first stage. Water pressure forces floating oil up into the cells which rotate and release water before revolving to a position beneath the Oil Remover. Heat, pressure (velocity), vacuum and gravity remove oil from the cells. It is a continuous process.

6. Sketches 101-02-03: Show an adaptation of the principle to an endless belt type skimmer. The example shows 4800 Sq. Ft. of cell surface presented to the oil/water interface with each revolution of the belt.

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Dynamic Rotary Oil Spill Recovery Systems

DROSRS* CORE-CELL SKIMMER

DROSRS used in the event of a marine oil spill **will recover massive amounts of oil, separate the oil from water** and send it to storage. **DROSRS, modified, can minimize thermal pollution of waterways** used for industrial cooling and **can be used for the oxygenation of 'dead' waterways.**

DROSRS uses all available natural forces and adds another dimension, depth of surface, to the oil spill recovery process which is not found in currently available equipment.

Millions of gallons of oil are spilled onto our waterways annually. Cleanup costs are in the billions. This oil can be recovered for re-use and prevented from reaching the beaches in most cases. Instant response is the key and a DROSRS vessel can speed to a spill or perhaps be launched from tankers and oil platforms.

A DROSRS* Core-Cell Skimmer equipped recovery vessel would cost no more than those presently in use, probably less. Plus having the option to quickly change the cell sizes while underway to suit the type of oil to be recovered. Other systems are stuck with, "Going with what they got."

Comparing the Valdez spill to a herd of cows, five cowboys (small vessels) could do a better job of control than a Sherman Tank (large vessel), and cost less. Local fishermen/yachtsmen could be on standby to man the vessels in an emergency.

The presently used recovery methods are twenty years old and consist of variations on the rag-mop, vacuum cleaner and squeegee. **DROSRS* uses revolving cylinders or belts of open end Core-Cells.**

The **Test of Principle** results enclosed were done by an initially skeptical independent investigator. An endless belt model has worked without mechanical fault for over 300 hours.

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Technical Description:

The basic principle of **DROSRS** was revealed during a test of aluminum honeycomb core. Different cell size samples were to be immersed in beakers filled with distilled water for several days. During the test I noticed a layer of oil had appeared, floating on the water in one beaker so I removed the coupon from the water, up through the layer of oil. To my amazement the oil clung to the cell wall surfaces and was almost completely removed. Further investigation showed no apparent water was removed during the process. **A U.S. Patent Nbr. 5,380,431** has been issued and **Foreign Patents are pending.**

The accompanying drawings and data show how this principle can be used in an oil spill recovery system, in a continuous process, to recover oil spilled in the marine environment, separated from the water at the point of pickup and sent to storage.

Present oil spill recovery vessels are limited to one type each, that is, they go with what they got. One type skims oil and enough water with it so that it requires a separate separator aboard. Several use endless belts rotating up from a position below the interface of the oil and water and the oil is then scraped off to storage at the top. Some use absorbent ropes rotating through the oil which are then wrung out at the top.

Some rotate drums through the oil that are fitted with fingers of plastic and the oil is scraped off at the top of the revolution. Rotating discs and drums encounter the oil and it is scraped off.

One major player has reversed his endless belt which rotates from a position above the oil, forcing the oil downward beneath the surface of the water and under the hull of the vessel where the natural flotation (which his mechanism has been working against) causes the oil to rise into a cavity in the hull where it is separated from the water.

DROSRS takes advantage of all available natural forces, working with them, not against. In the Drum Type, water naturally forces the oil into the cells. As the Accumulator rotates, oil is forced into the rows of **Core-Cells** by the pressure of the water below. As the Accumulator revolves the oil clings within the tubular **Core-Cells** and the water separates by running out the middle of the Cells.

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Technical Description, Cont'd:

The next segment of rotation brings the oil filled cells to a position beneath the Oil Remover where pump suction and gravity, perhaps aided by a hot air blast removes the oil to storage. Clean cells are then presented to the layer of oil in a continuous cycle. The recovered oil flows or is pumped to tanks aboard or into an attendant vessel. Sea condition effects would be minimized as the water is calmed between the hulls as it encounters successive Accumulators.

The **Endless Belt Type Core-Cells** rise up through the oil water interface and the oil is captured within the Cells, leaving the water behind. Recovered oil is then removed to storage as the cells pass over a vacuum plenum with gravity assist.

Usefull oil, recovered with a minimum of energy is one advantage of Core-Cell Skimmers, keeping oil off the beaches where recovery is impossible and clean-up is expensive, another.

Core-Cell Skimmers can take the heat out of industrial cooling water as it is released downstream. The oxygenation of 'Dead' waterways by Core-Cell systems would benefit the ecology by minimizing the effect of this kind of pollution on marine life, spawning grounds, fisheries. Acres of cooling ponds used by landlocked power plants might be reduced to a minimum, perhaps to a moat with hot water re-cycled through the plant for heating.

Universal standard elements of marine construction are adequate for the fabrication of **DROSRS** Core-Cell Skimmer equipped vessels. Many vessels in use today could be converted to **Core-Cell** endless belt systems. Costs would remain within the conventional range.

DROSRS has the potential to bring about a paradigm shift in marine oil spill recovery results. I see a large market for new vessels as well as conversion of existing vessels. The market is an international one. Shipyards presently under-employed due to the conversion from defense work to commercial might benefit from this.

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DROSRS* CORE-CELL Skimmers

Technical Description, Cont'd.:

The only new thing is the Accumulator which will use an aerospace product, Honeycomb Core or tubular segments mounted within the cylinder or on the belts, see report enclosed. These blocks of Core-Cells would weigh less than 10 Lbs. per Cu. Ft. and be easily changed while the vessel is underway to larger or smaller cell size, to suit the conditions to be encountered.

The advantage of this can be the difference between success and failure in tackling an oil spill. For example, Core-Cells made up of small diameter thin wall tubes or perhaps 1/8" hexagonal honeycomb core would work for #2 Diesel, one half to one inch diameter for bunker C.

Trash picked up by Core-Cell Skimmers as well as clots of oil that cannot enter the cells would be scraped off and treated in a conventional manner before they reach the Vacuum Plenum.

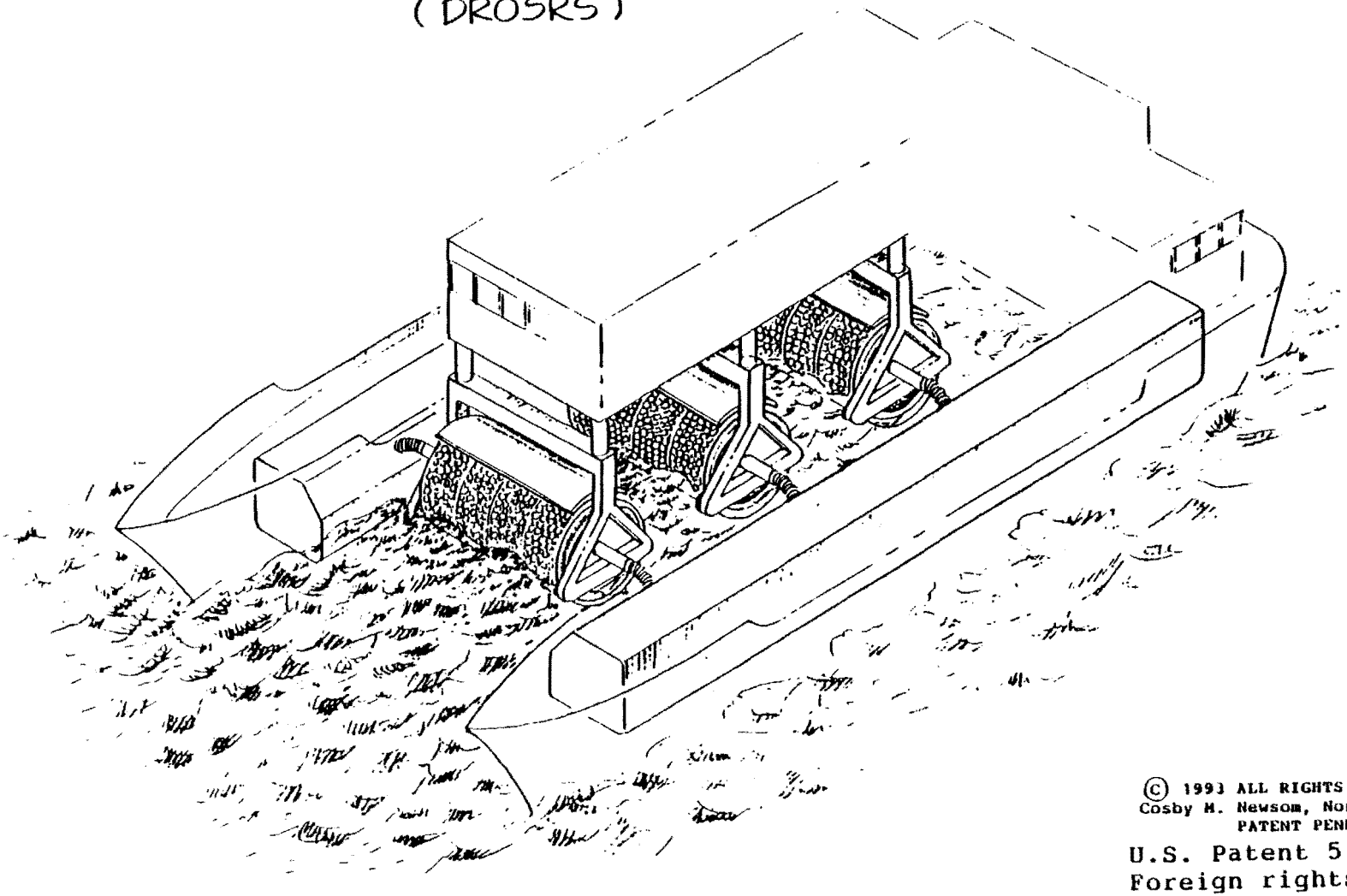
I have pursued the Patent rights, come up with a preliminary design concept and ran the Test of Principle results, data enclosed.

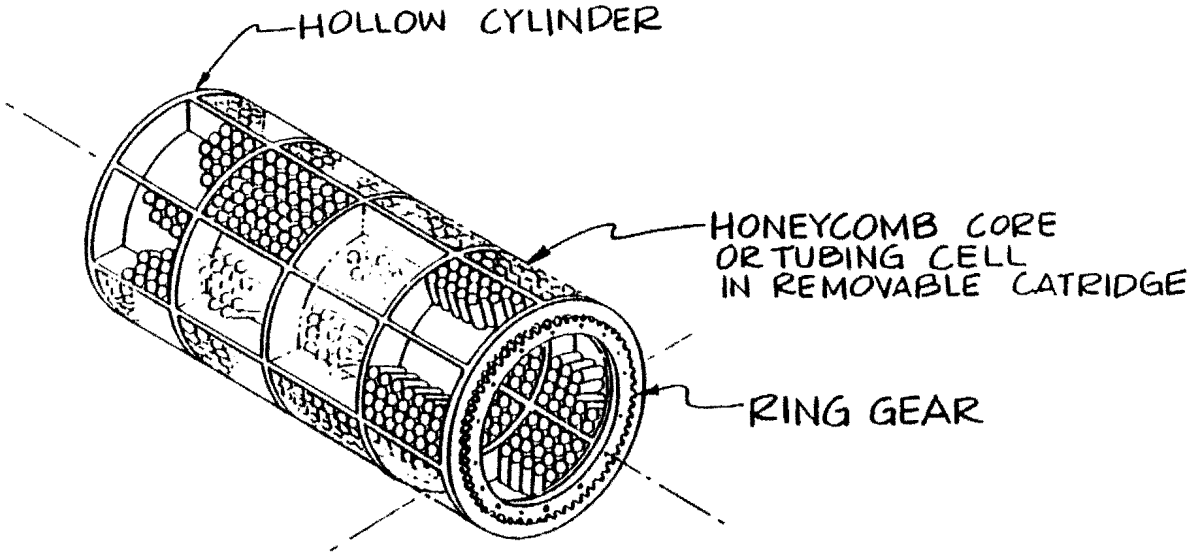
The above is a fair statement of how the DROSR* Core-Cell Skimmer System works. Dr. George Talbott has done a scientific analysis of why it works, **high surface area per square foot of core cells and wetting angles of the oil at viscosity which causes it to hold within the cells.**

If you have any questions please call. Any ideas the reader may have which lead to further development and commercialization of this Core-Cell Skimmer concept will be welcomed by the inventor. Patent licensing or outright assignment of Patent rights, or a cooperative arrangement are some of the possibilities.

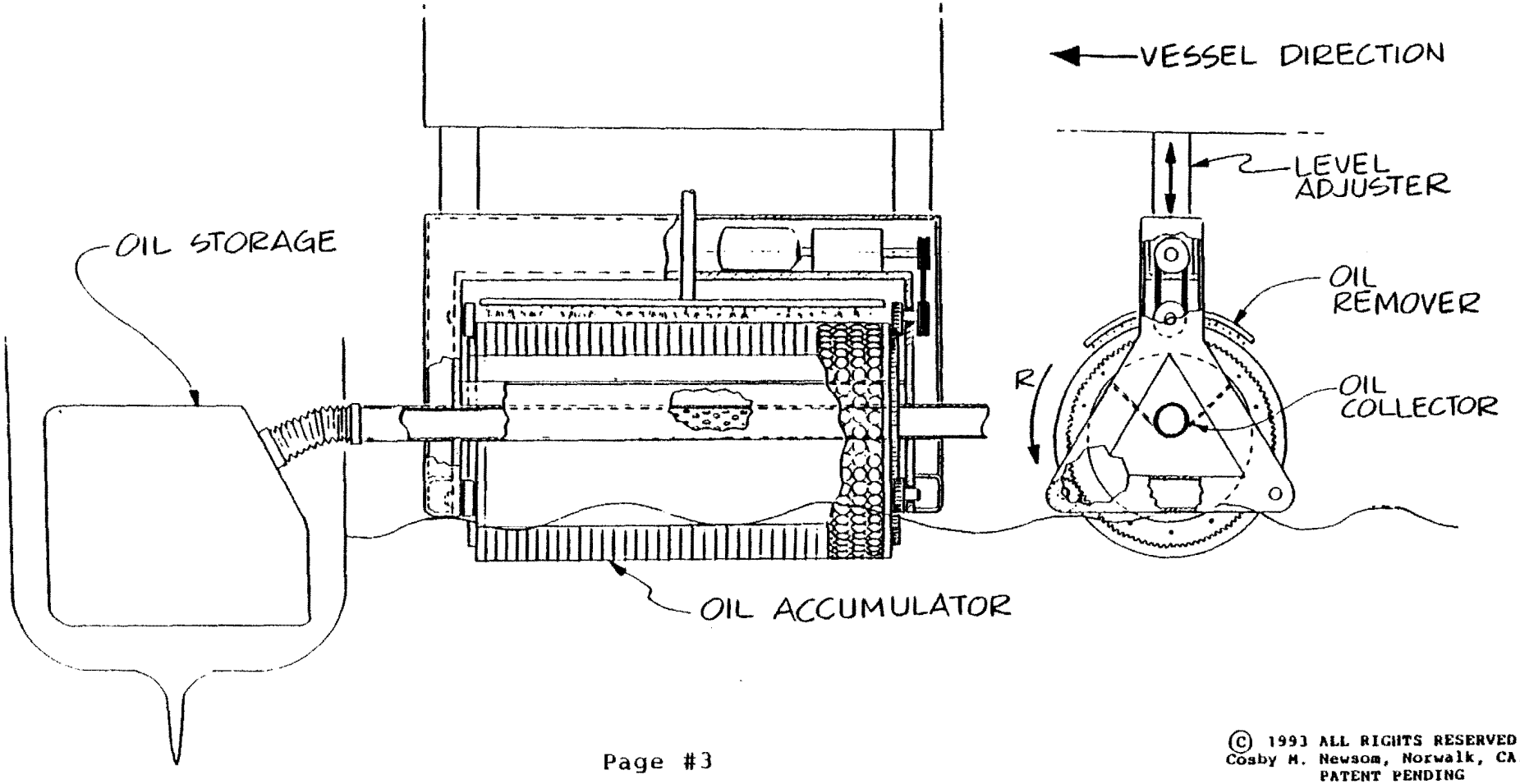
end

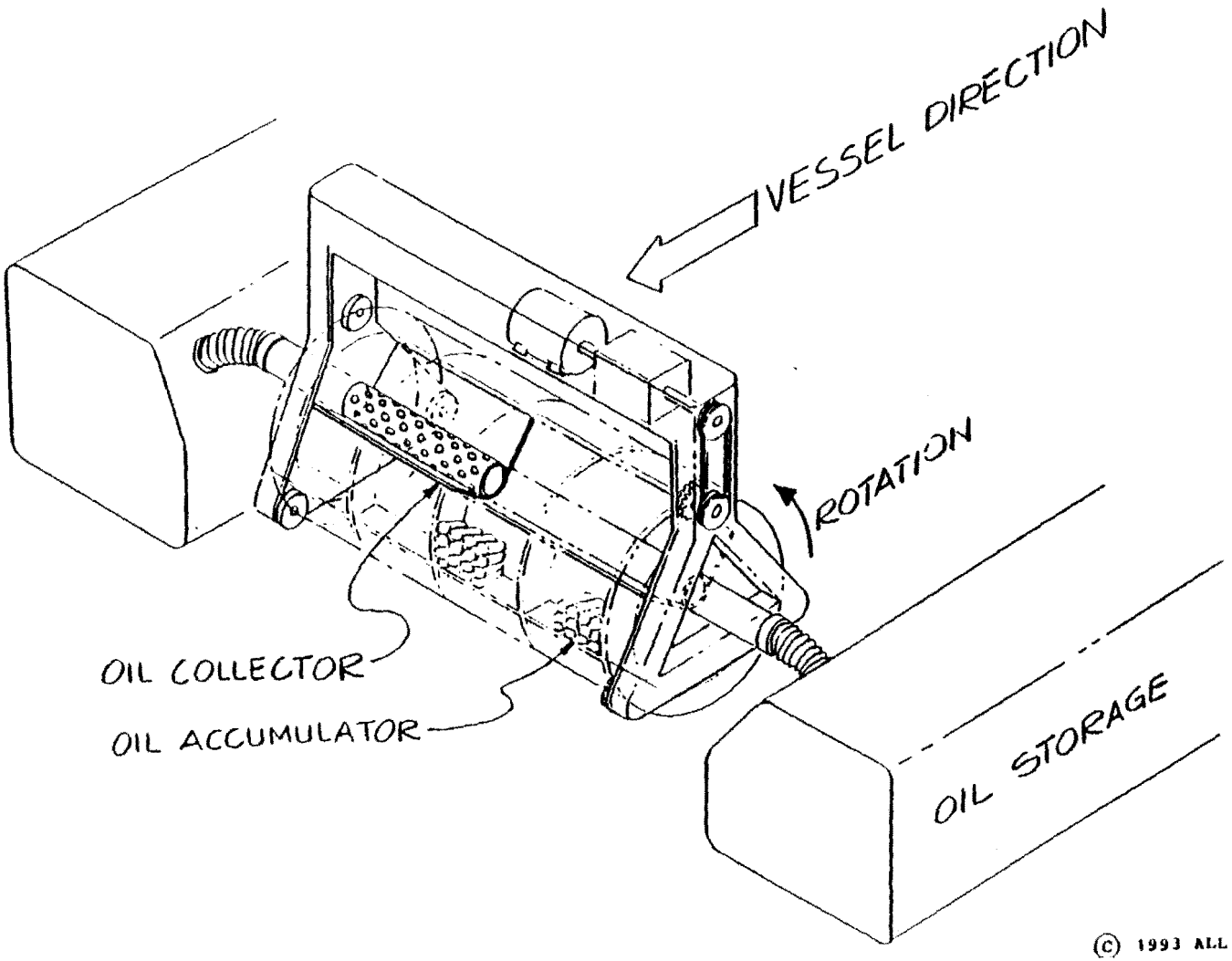
DYNAMIC ROTARY OIL SPILL RECOVERY SYSTEM
(DROSRS)



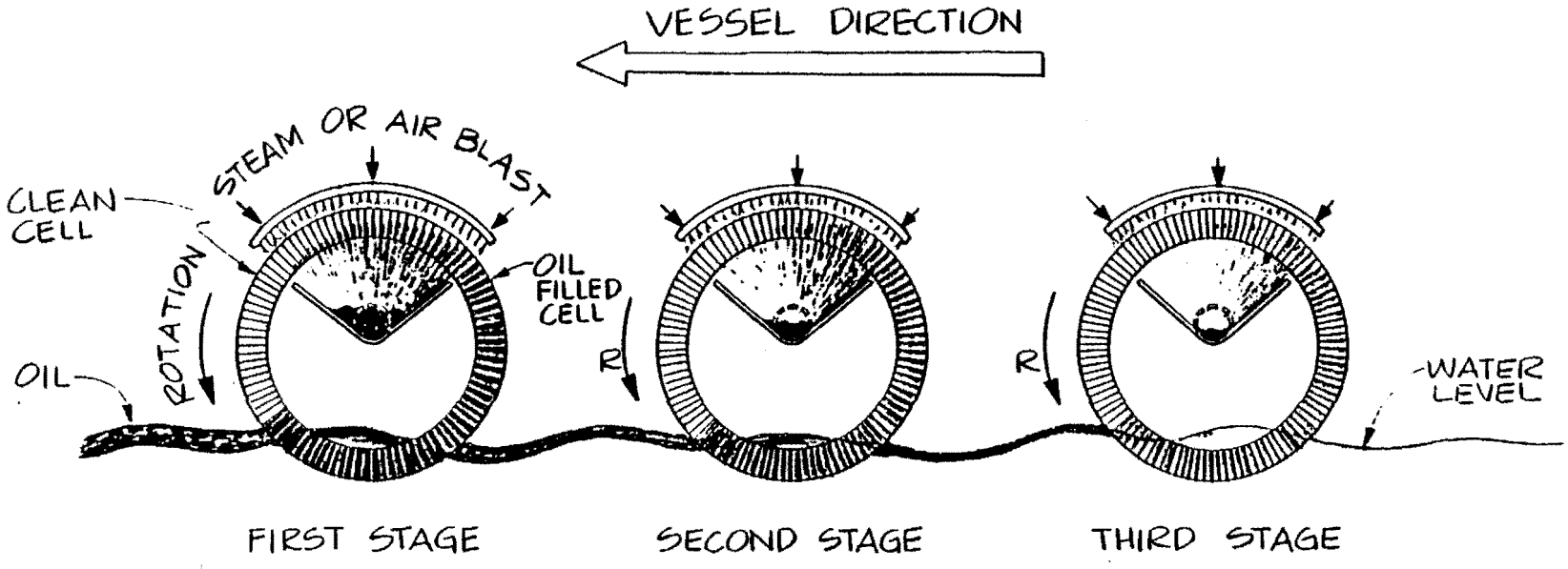


OIL ACCUMULATOR





U.S. Patent 5,380,431



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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON DROSRS*

Calculation of the **Square Foot Surface Area Content** of a DROSRS* **Endless Belt Configuration** Consisting of 30 Segments as Follows:

A 12" X 12" X 1" T. 1/4" Cell size = 16 Sq. Ft. Surface Area

30 Segments, 1' X 1' X 1/4" Cell =			30 Segments 1' X 2' X 1/4" Cell =	
1" Thick	480 SF	Total Surface	960 SF	Total
2" T.	960 SF	"	1920 SF	
3" T.	1440 SF	"	2880 SF	
4" T.	1920 SF	"	3840 SF	
5" T.	2400 SF	"	4800 SF	

These figures represent the surface area presented to oil on water through one complete rotation of a DROSRS endless belt as defined above.

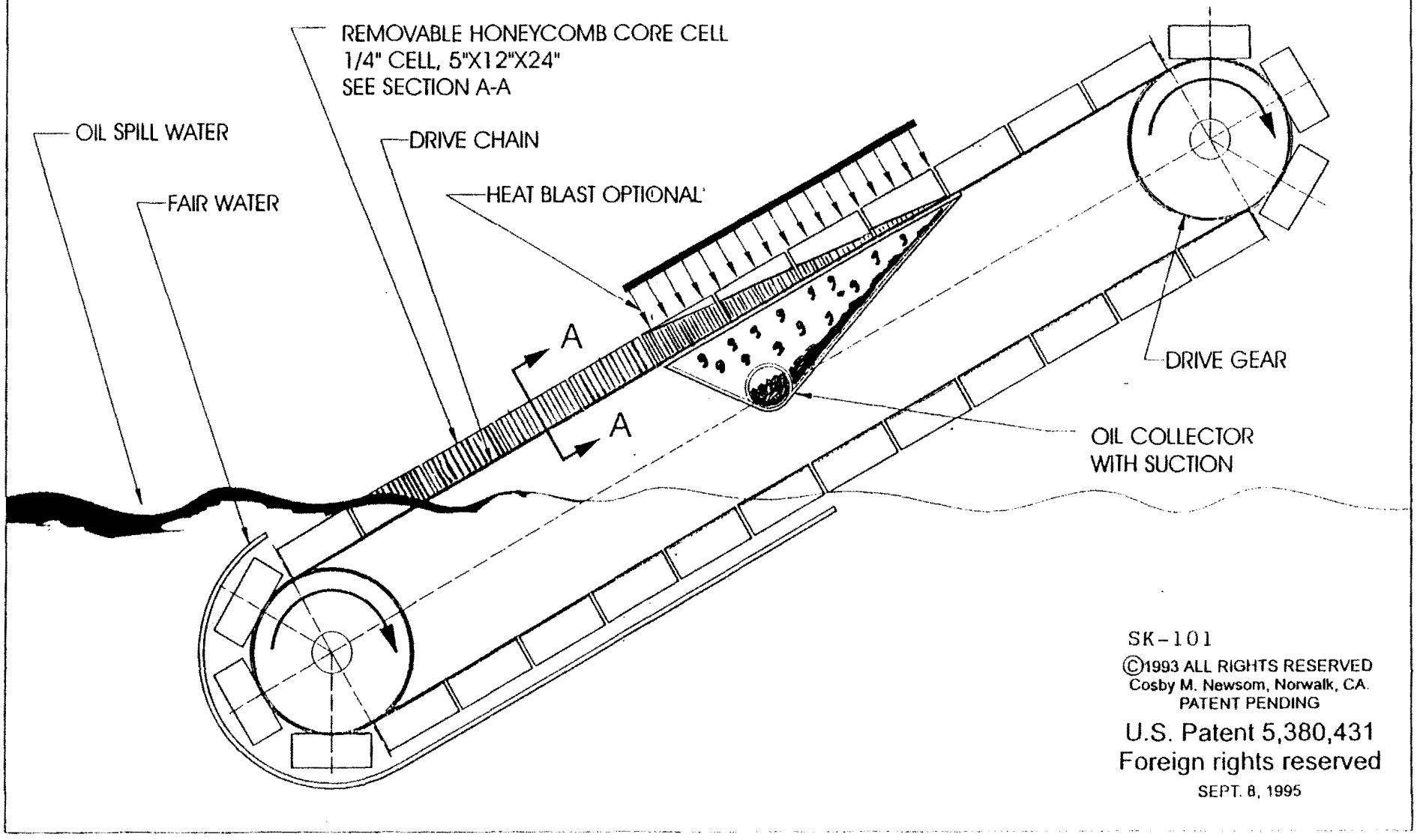
Now add the wetting angle phenomena which causes viscous liquids to hold within the cells after releasing the water, which is demonstrated empirically by my Test of Principle results, to get the values shown in the, "Introduction to DROSRS," brochure.

Honeycomb Core is commercially available in cell sizes from 1/8" to 1" and can be made from marine grade aluminum, stainless steel. composites or plastic. A weight of ten pounds per cubic foot would be a reasonable expectation.

Prepared by:

Cosby M. Newsom
Inventor
6 SEPT'95

DROSRS ADAPTATION TO ENDLESS BELT OIL SKIMMER

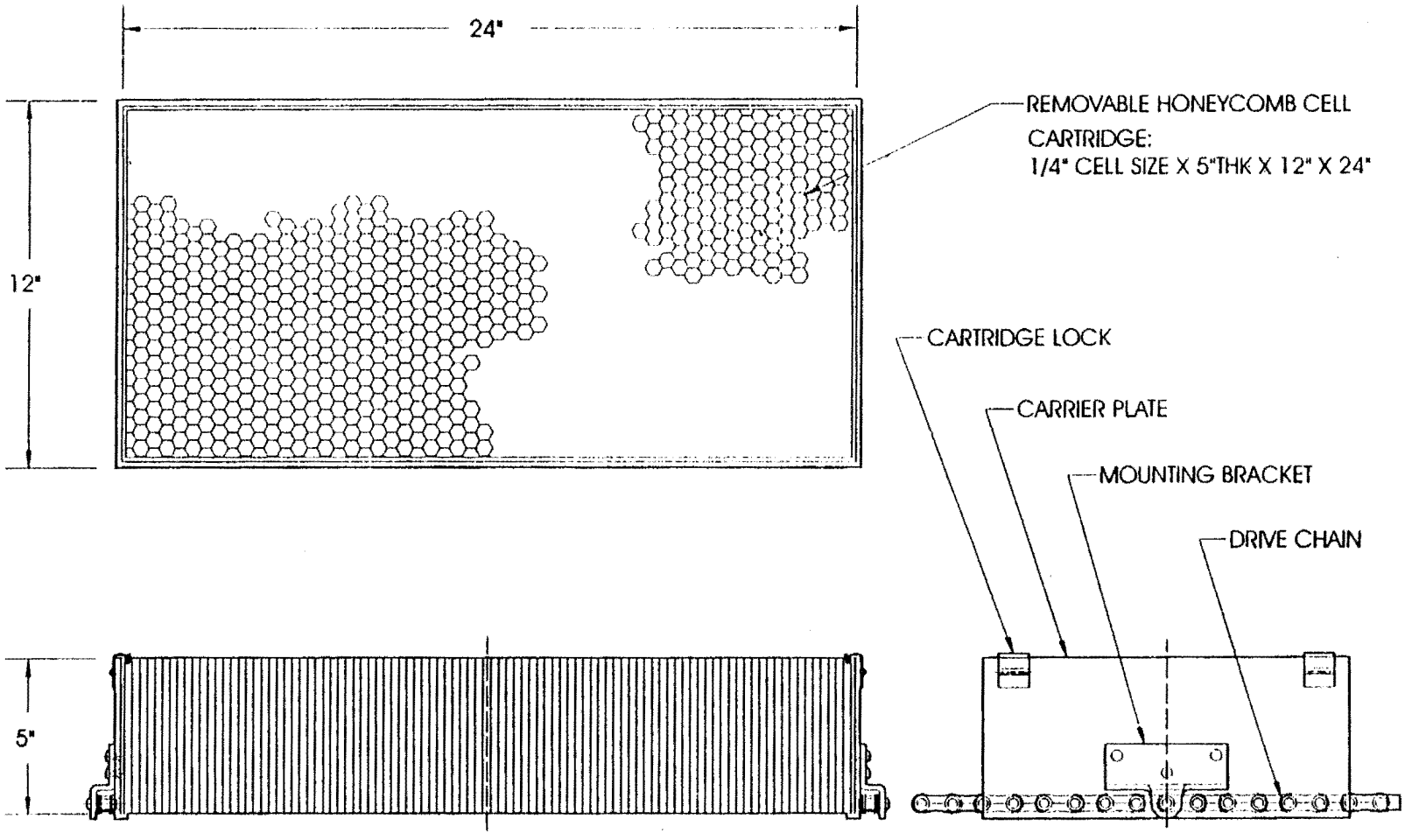


SK-101

U.S. Patent 5,380,431
Foreign rights reserved

SEPT. 8, 1995

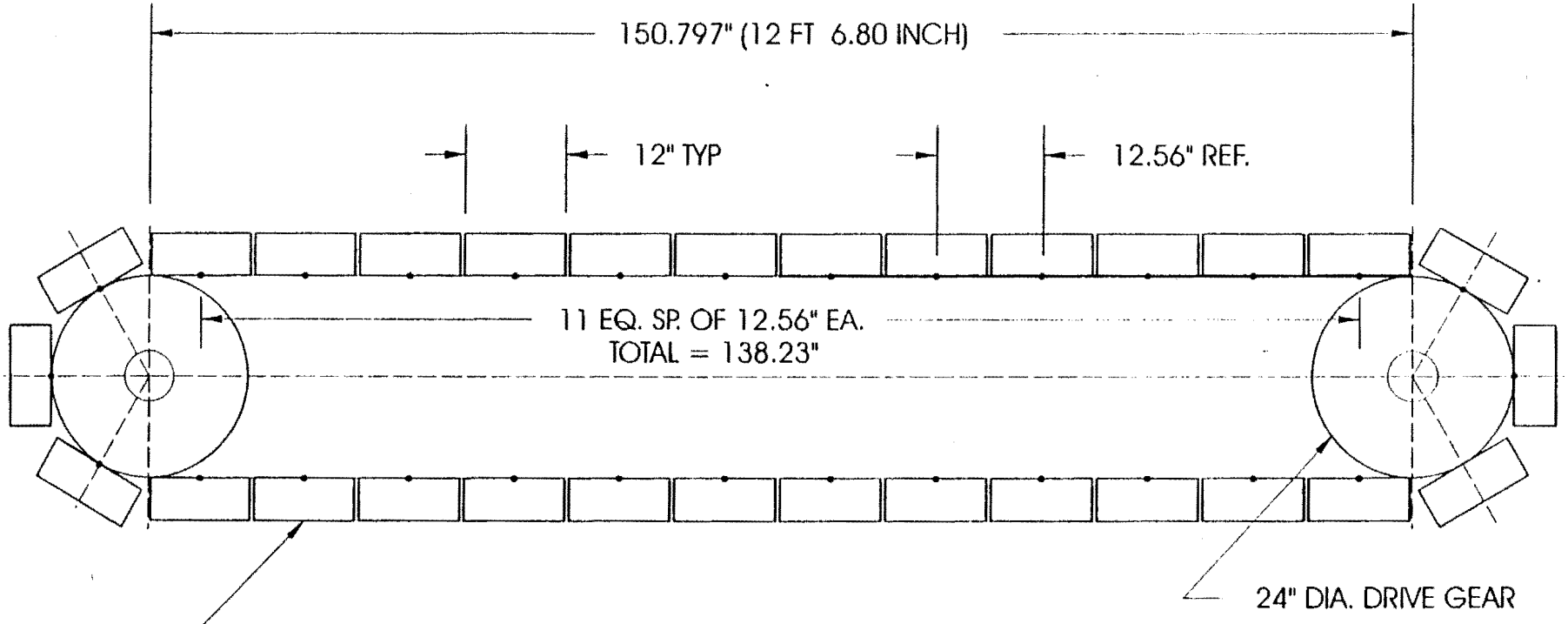
BELT OIL SKIMMER



SECTION A-A

SK-102

DROSRS ADAPTATION TO ENDLESS BELT OIL SKIMMER

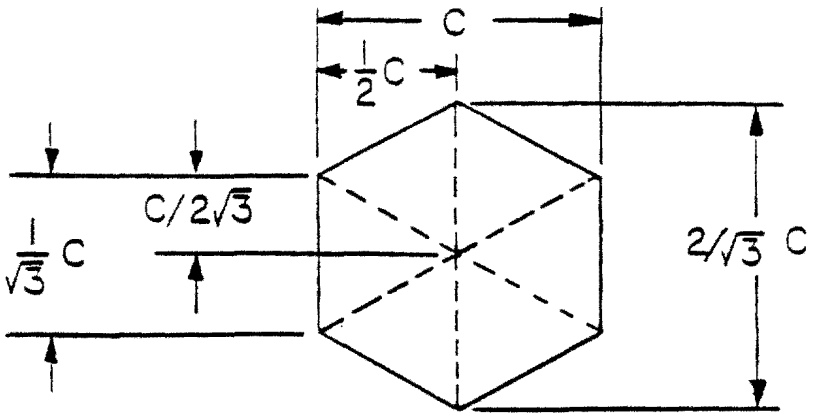


13.5' OVER ALL-4800 SQ.FT. SURFACE AREA

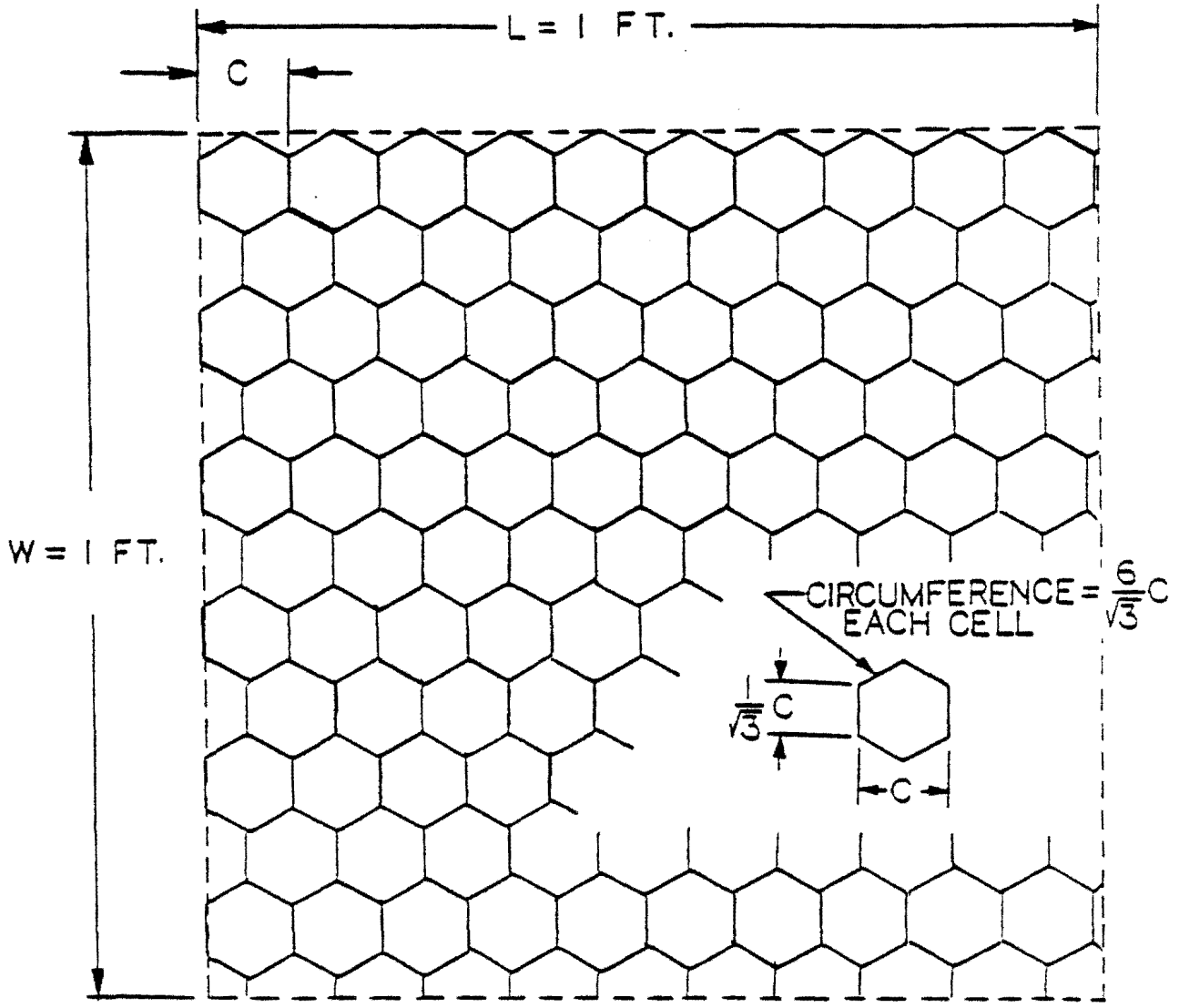
SK-103

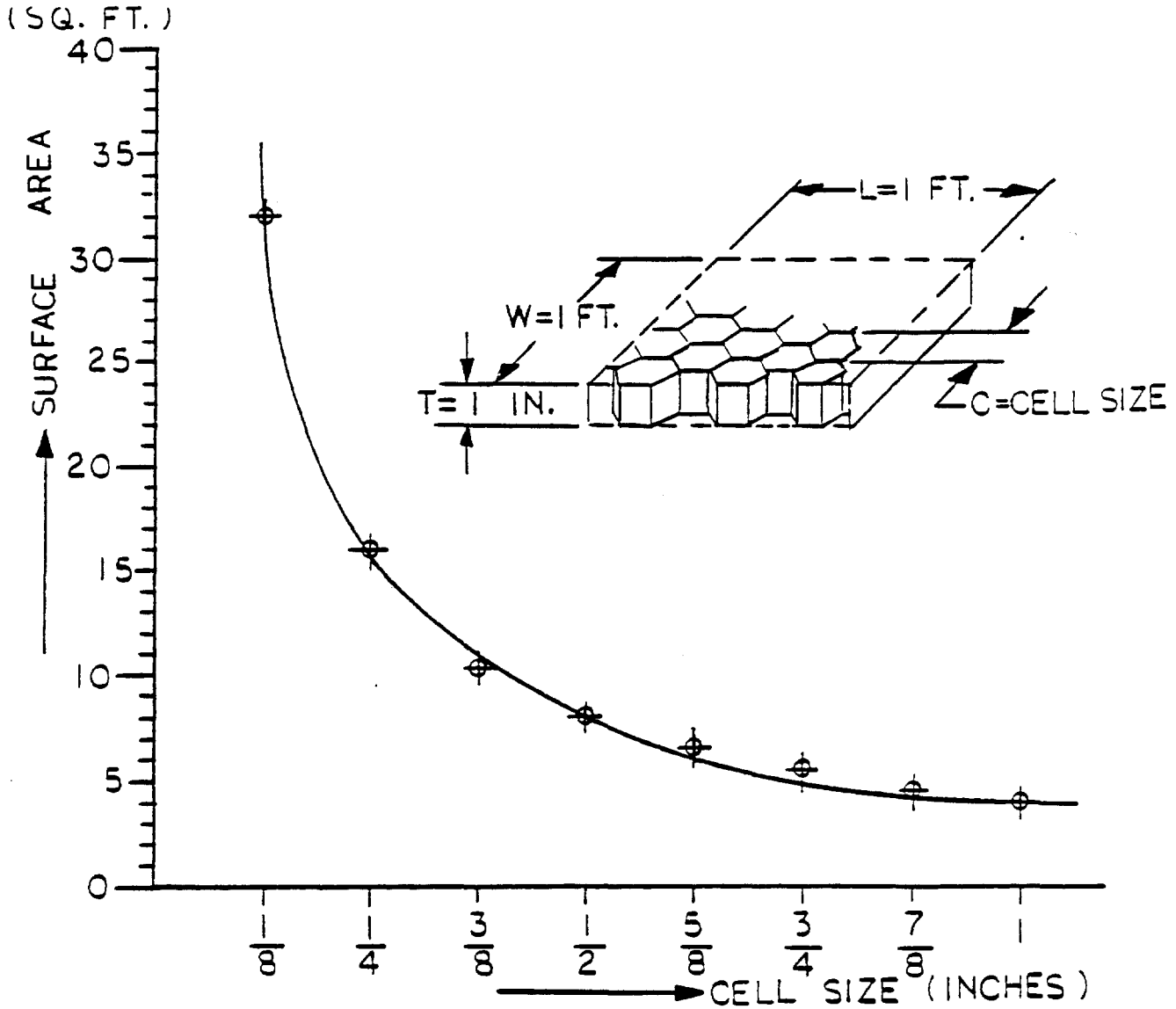
EXPERIMENT	CELL SIZES (INCHES)				REFERENCE
	1/8	1/4	3/8	7/8	
COUPON THICKNESS: T (IN.)	.500	.625	.625	.250	SEE FIGURE 5
COUPON WIDTH: W (IN.)	9.625	9.625	9.625	9.500	
COUPON LENGTH: L (IN.)	9.625	9.625	9.625	9.500	
SURFACE AREA : SA. (SQ.FT.)	10.3048	6.4651	4.2917	.7388	
OIL RECOVERED: (LBS)					
SAE40	.5781	.4375	.3125	.1797	
SAE60	.7813	.5938	.4063	.0781	
SAE 80/90	.6406	.6406	.2969	.0469	
SAE 140	1.0300	.8125	.7188	.1094	
CALCULATION OIL RECOVERY (LBS / SQ. FT.)					
SAE 40	.0561	.0677	.0728	.2432	
SAE 60	.0758	.0918	.0947	.1057	
SAE 80/90	.0641	.0991	.0692	.0635	
SAE140	.1000	.1257	.1675	.1481	
OIL RECOVERY (LBS / CUBIC FT)					SEE FIGURE 6
SAE40	21.5663	13.0569	9.3264	13.7627	
SAE60	29.1468	17.7216	12.1258	5.9815	
SAE 80/90	23.8979	19.1183	8.8608	3.5919	
SAE 140	38.4246	24.2485	21.4521	8.3786	
OIL RECOVERY (LBS / REV. ACCUMULATOR)					SEE FIGURE 7
SAE 40	3794.14	2297.09	1640.78	2421.26	
SAE 60	5127.77	3117.75	2133.28	1052.32	
SAE 80/90	4204.34	3363.47	1558.87	631.92	
SAE 140	6760.01	4266.02	3774.05	1474.04	

FIGURE 1.
SURFACE AREA OF HONEYCOMB CELL



C = CELL SIZE



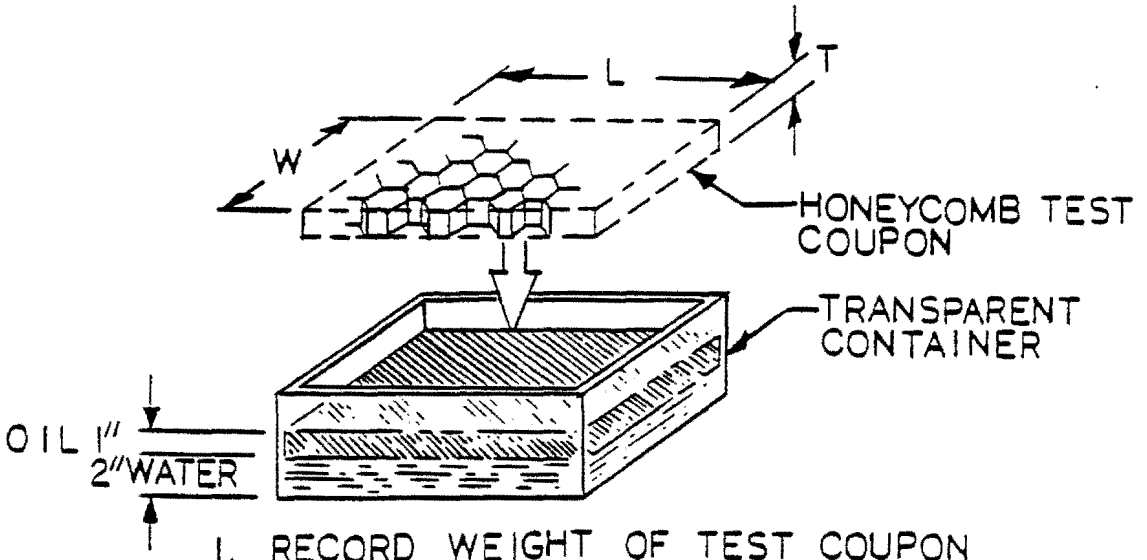


CELL SIZE(IN.)	SURFACE AREA (SQ.FT.) PER ONE SQ.FT. OF 1" THICK CELL
1/8	32.0355
1/4	16.0789
3/8	10.6736
1/2	8.0421
5/8	6.6763
3/4	5.4089
7/8	4.7150
1	4.0211

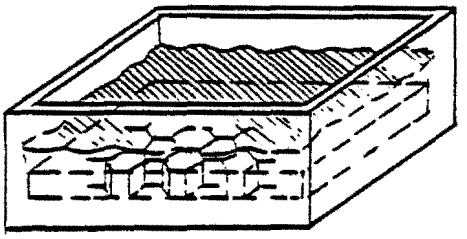
FIGURE 4.

EXPERIMENT	CELL SIZES (INCHES)				REFERENCE
	1/8	1/4	3/8	7/8	
COUPON THICKNESS: T (IN.)	.500	.625	.625	.250	SEE FIGURE 5
COUPON WIDTH: W (IN.)	9.625	9.625	9.625	9.500	
COUPON LENGTH: L (IN.)	9.625	9.625	9.625	9.500	
SURFACE AREA : SA. (SQ.FT.)	10.3048	6.4651	4.2917	.7388	
OIL RECOVERED: (LBS)					
SAE40	.5781	.4375	.3125	.1797	
SAE60	.7813	.5938	.4063	.0781	
SAE 80/90	.6406	.6406	.2969	.0469	
SAE 140	1.0300	.8125	.7188	.1094	
CALCULATION OIL RECOVERY (LBS / SQ. FT.)					
SAE 40	.0561	.0677	.0728	.2432	
SAE 60	.0758	.0918	.0947	.1057	
SAE 80/90	.0641	.0991	.0692	.0635	
SAE140	.1000	.1257	.1675	.1481	
OIL RECOVERY (LBS / CUBIC FT)					SEE FIGURE 6
SAE40	21.5663	13.0569	9.3264	13.7627	
SAE60	29.1468	17.7216	12.1258	5.9815	
SAE 80/90	23.8979	19.1183	8.8608	3.5919	
SAE 140	38.4246	24.2485	21.4521	8.3786	
OIL RECOVERY (LBS / REV. ACCUMULATOR)					SEE FIGURE 7
SAE 40	3794.14	2297.09	1640.78	2421.26	
SAE 60	5127.77	3117.75	2133.28	1052.32	
SAE 80/90	4204.34	3363.47	1558.87	631.92	
SAE 140	6760.01	4266.02	3774.05	1474.04	

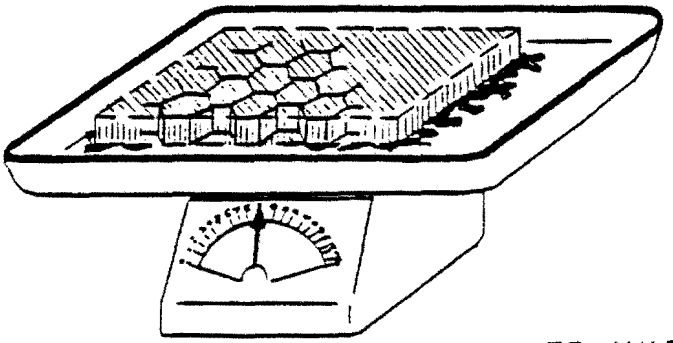
FIGURE 5.
DROSRS TEST PROCEDURE



1. RECORD WEIGHT OF TEST COUPON OF KNOWN SIZE



2. COMPLETELY SUBMERGE TEST COUPON UNDER OIL LEVEL



3. REMOVE COUPON SOAKED WITH OIL, RECORD WEIGHT, THE DIFFERENCE IS CAPTURED OIL.

FIGURE 6.
CALCULATED OIL RECOVERY

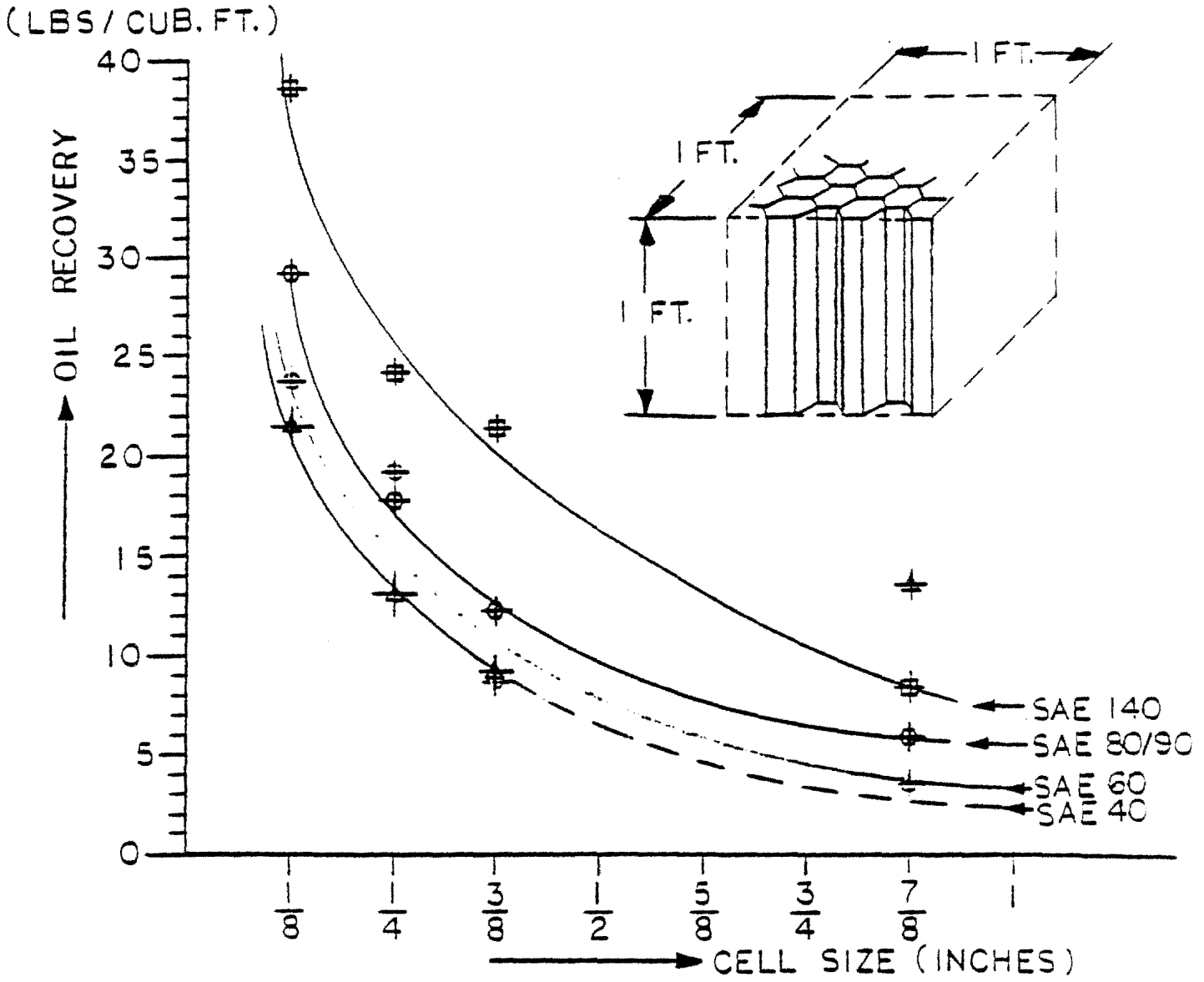
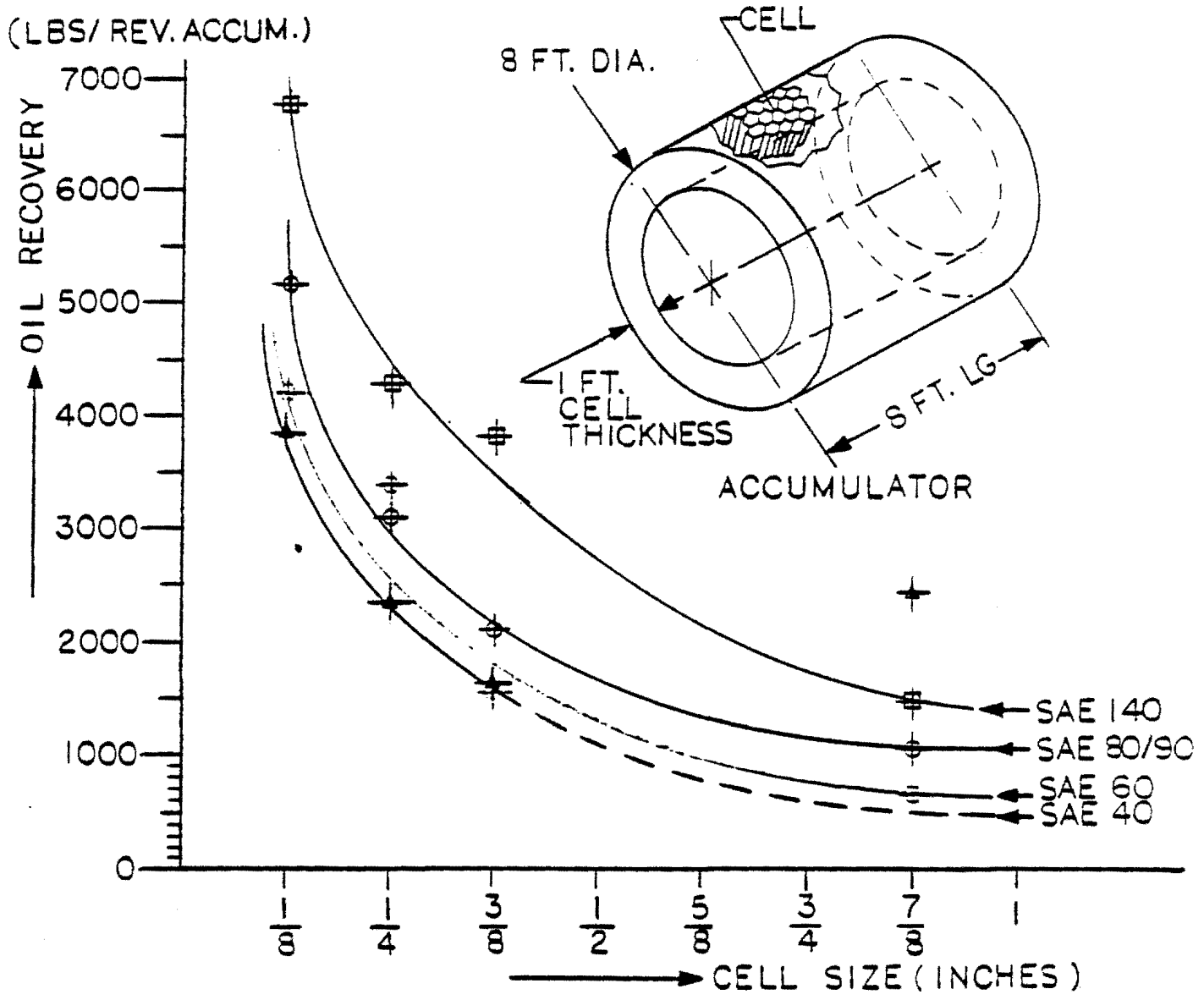


FIGURE 7.
CALCULATED OIL RECOVERY



DYNAMIC ROTARY OSR SYSTEMS (DROSRS)

AUTHOR: Dr. George R. Talbott

ABSTRACT: A new system of OSR is described and compared to methods in wide spread use today. This new system is evaluated in terms of surface area presented to the oil/water interface, volume available to capture oil, and the relative power requirements and efficiencies of each type. Only those Skimmers which also separate oil from water at the point of pickup (conventional Drums, Discs, Rope Mops and Endless Belts) are used for comparison in this study.

First, a brief description of DROSRS. For a Drum type, removable blocks of honeycomb core or tube cells are mounted within stiff cylinders, see Fig. #1. Figure #2 shows how this concept may be employed.

For an Endless Belt type, core blocks are mounted within stiff frames, see Figs. #3 and #4. Figure #5 shows how this concept may be employed.

In both cases above, the DROSRS removable blocks of core cells can be easily changed to optimum cell size to suit sea, oil and temperature conditions while vessels are underway.

These systems were developed by Bondline Products in Norwalk, California from a careful analysis of the demands inherent in cleanup operations, and of the present means available for carrying out such operations. Technology prior to DROSRS has been extremely instructive, and has provided, through both its successes and failures, a clear map for the research and development which produced Bondline's oil spill cleanup technology.

Any technology must be evaluated in terms of the ends it is supposed to achieve. When the terrible spill occurs, with its irreversible damage to life and property, as well as its obscene costs to society, we know the value of a cleanup method which restores, as quickly and inexpensively as possible, the state of things as they were before the spill. This means that we want to remove all contaminants, collect that part of the contaminant capable of

purification and later use, and accomplish all of this with minimum expenditure of energy and capital.

It is clear that chemical transformation of the oil to toxic substances is not acceptable to the biosphere or to the oil producers. Burning of oil is less damaging to the biosphere than chemical transformations into toxic soapy materials, but from the oil producer's standpoint, the product is lost. Ideally, the oil must be separated from the water, collected or accumulated, moved out of the water to a holding tank, and then the cycle must repeat itself, with an oil accumulator clear of all contaminants. This is, in fact, what all of the proposed systems try to do.

Spill cleanup technology employs booms, fences, weirs, absorbent sponge-like materials, pumps and skimmers. If an oil spill can be contained in a manageable area by means of booms and fences, all the better for any technology, including DROSRS. It should be emphasized that environmental conditions make the cleanup of oil spills easier or more difficult for ANY system. Extremely rough seas, hurricane winds, tar balls and solid trash mixed into the spill can be imagined which will greatly interfere with ANY spill cleanup, using ANY technology. These difficulties are not peculiar to any design; all systems can suffer from them. But a lean, uncomplicated and athletic technology has better odds of survival when the environment becomes treacherous. DROSRS is lean, uncomplicated and athletic, but its apparent simplicity is rooted in very advanced engineering design.

DROSRS falls into the class of skimmers, thus it may be used with booms, fences and such other means of control enhancing environmental cleanup. Its advantages are best shown by comparing it to other skimmers. DROSRS transfers more contaminant per unit time, and at a lower expenditure of pumping energy than systems currently in use. We have described DROSRS, we now give an accurate account of its mass transfer capabilities, and finally show why its method of transfer is less energy intensive, and far more reliable than the pumping system used in rope mops and other capillary driven systems. As stated, DROSRS was designed from a comprehensive analysis of the strengths and weaknesses of current oil spill recovery devices.

Oil spilled into the water is picked up by rotating drums, rotating disks, belts, and rope-like sponges. The principle involved in all of these devices is the preferential adhesion of the oil to the collector, rather than to the water. The reasons for this are well-known in surface chemistry. It is immediately apparent that the transfer of oil will be greater, the larger the

SURFACE AREA of the collector. Presently used systems would have to be of impractical size to offer an effectively large surface. They DO in fact pick up the oil and transfer it to holding tanks, but the quantity transferred per rotation is small. As for the rope mops, they too provide some transfer, but the rope mop is never fully cleaned and the expenditure of power in "wringing out" the mop is very great. We shall make a more precise statement of this later. When DROSRS was designed, the goal was to create dramatically greater surface in the collector, and to offer as little resistance to flow as possible by avoiding completely the use of capillary channels for transfer of the oil. Both of these goals were achieved by the use of structural honeycomb core for the collector or accumulator. This is the heart of DROSRS technology.

The amount of surface area per unit volume of honeycomb core is so large that intuition questions the numbers. Using honeycomb cells 1/4 inch in width, and cutting out a cubic foot of this core, yields an object having 96% of the surface area of a cylinder eight feet long and eight feet in diameter! If we take a cylinder eight feet long and six feet in diameter, and wrap a one foot layer of this honeycomb core around it, creating again a diameter of eight feet, but with the outer one foot consisting of core, we obtain a core volume of about 176 cubic feet. Each cubic foot of this core has an internal area of 192 square feet, thus the entire outer layer of the cylinder, being core, has an internal area of 176 cubic feet x 192 square feet/cubic foot, or 33,792 square feet. Comparing this area to that of the smooth cylinder of the same length and diameter, we take the area of the core covered cylinder, 33,792 square feet, and divide it by the area of the smooth cylinder, 200 square feet, and get about 169; in other words, the area of the core covered cylinder is 169 times the area of the smooth cylinder, both cylinders being of the same size.

In the context of oil spill cleanup; the core covered cylinder will pick up AT LEAST 169 times the oil of the smooth cylinder per rotation of the cylinder. Making the generous assumption that only one half of the spill layer depth is picked up per rotation, and using a one millimeter layer depth, the smooth cylinder will obtain about 18 pounds of oil per rotation, compared to abut 3033 pounds of oil per rotation for the core covered cylinder. Please note that "apples are being compared to apples".

Rotating disks are often used in oil cleanup operations, so let us stay with our eight foot diameter, and find the area available for oil pickup. There are two sides to each disk, thus the area per disk is a little over 100 square feet. How many disks will we need to equal the area represented in our core covered cylinder of the same diameter? We divide 33,792

square feet by 100 square feet and get about 338, showing that approximately 338 eight foot diameter disks are required to pick up the same quantity of oil per rotation as our core covered cylinder.

Finally, examine an endless belt fitted with core sections, and determine how many disks would be required to equal the oil pickup characteristics of that application of core. Bondline's endless belt device has thirty segments of core, each 12 by 24 by 5 inches in thickness, yielding an internal surface area of 4800 square feet. Forty eight of the eight foot disks would be required to equal one of these endless belts. And using the smooth cylinder model described above, twenty-four such drums would be needed to yield a similar equivalence, not to mention the fact that the core cells in DROSRS technology produce volume pickup as well as surface pick up. These models provide convincing evidence of the economic and operational value of Bondline's core technology.

In all of the above examples, it has been assumed that only the surface is involved in oil pick up, thus the figures shown for the DROSRS technology must be regarded as MINIMAL. Even under this assumption, DROSRS has dramatic superiority. But in fact the DROSRS system will often accumulate enough oil to fill all of the core cells, thus the volume of the core is involved, not only its internal surface. Each of the six internal walls of the core cell will accumulate a streak of oil which makes, at its edges, some wetting angle against the wall material. Perfect wetting, never realized in these cases, would yield a zero degree wetting angle. In practice, the oil streak is raised above the surface, with a wetting angle low enough to assure adhesion to the cell surface, but high enough to form a curved oil layer. These curved surfaces merge inside the cell, filling the cell volume with viscous material. The oil viscosity contributes to the cohesion of the oil to itself. Thus, our former oil accumulation numbers represent MINIMA.

The maximum oil accumulated per cylinder rotation, for a core covered cylinder, is the core volume multiplied by the oil density. We multiply 176 cubic feet by 7.48 gallons per cubic foot by 7.5 pounds per gallon, giving us a figure of about 9875 pounds of oil per rotation. Again, this is a maximum, and the actual figure falls between 3033 pounds per rotation for pure surface accumulation of oil to our 9875 pounds per rotation for full volume accumulation of oil. This is a lot of fluid in either case, and the fluid must be transferred out of the accumulating core into an oil holding tank for subsequent purification and reclamation. This requires some pumping action.

We have shown the enormous advantage of DROSRS with respect to the amount of accumulating or collecting surface area. While this is the heart of DROSRS, there is another design advantage in relation to fluid throughput, and to required pumping power. For DROSRS, the throughput is much greater, and the required pumping power much lower than for other skimming devices. To see this clearly, it is best to compare fluid flow through a DROSRS core, and fluid flow through a collection of mop capillaries, often used in oil cleanup. Prior to generating any numbers, it is well to recall our universal experience with ordinary kitchen mops. All of these operate by the same capillary action characterizing oil cleanup rope mops. We know that the wringing out of a dirty mop, by pulling it through tightly compressed rollers, requires a lot of elbow grease, a significant expenditure of energy. If this would really clean the mop, we would not begrudge the effort, but in fact the mop still contains some dirty water even after several vigorous rinses. And so with rope mops and oil the rope is able to pick up oil in each cycle, but the method is not efficient.

DROSRS was designed with a conscious goal of moving fluid from the spill layer to a holding tank without the use of any sort of capillary action. The idea is to separate oil from water, move the oil to a holding tank, release the oil into the holding tank, and return a clean accumulator to the spill for the next collecting cycle, and all of this using only common, on-board, readily available energy. Exotic high powered pumps are to be avoided, and will not be necessary if capillary flow is excluded. The core performs the separation, holds the oil, and releases the oil.

We shall compare flow through DROSRS core with flow through a capillary device having the same flow area. Since this "apples with apples" comparison is made only to show the significant advantage of avoiding capillary channels, any fluid mechanical situation can be used provided it is applied equally to both core cell channels and capillary channels. Let us find the pumping power required to move one pound of oil per second through a channel of 144 square inches or one square foot, the channel being formed of capillaries on the one hand, and core cells on the other. We shall again use core cells of 1/4 inch width, as in our earlier examples, each with a length of one foot. The capillaries are typically 0.0005 foot in diameter, yielding a face area of only 0.0000196 square foot per capillary. The face area of a core cell is 0.000376 square foot. For a one square foot area, there are about 51,020 parallel capillaries, and about 2660 parallel core cells. The pressure drop over the entire channel, in either case, is the same as the pressure drop over each capillary on the one hand, or over each core cell on the other hand. Similarly, the fluid velocity through the entire

channel is identical to the fluid velocity through each individual capillary or cell. But the pumping power for the entire channel is the sum of the pumping powers of ALL individual capillaries or cells. Since one pound of oil per second passes through a one square foot area, the velocity is a mere 0.018 foot per second. The pressure drops for both capillary channel and core cell channel are, in this example, quite low, BUT CAPILLARY CHANNEL PRESSURE DROP IS OVER SIX HUNDRED TIMES THAT OF THE CORE CELL CHANNEL. And also the pumping power.

DROSRS is a completed and workable system just as it stands, but the research and development opportunities in relation to DROSRS are impressive. The use of great quantities of surface in small volumes applied to fluid transfer suggests applications in aquarium design, as well as filtering. Certainly it is enough, for now, to apply Bondline's system to the task of cleansing our environment. Its promise in that direction has been proven beyond reasonable doubt.

FINIS

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UPDATE 3 APR'96
Foreign Pats. Pend.

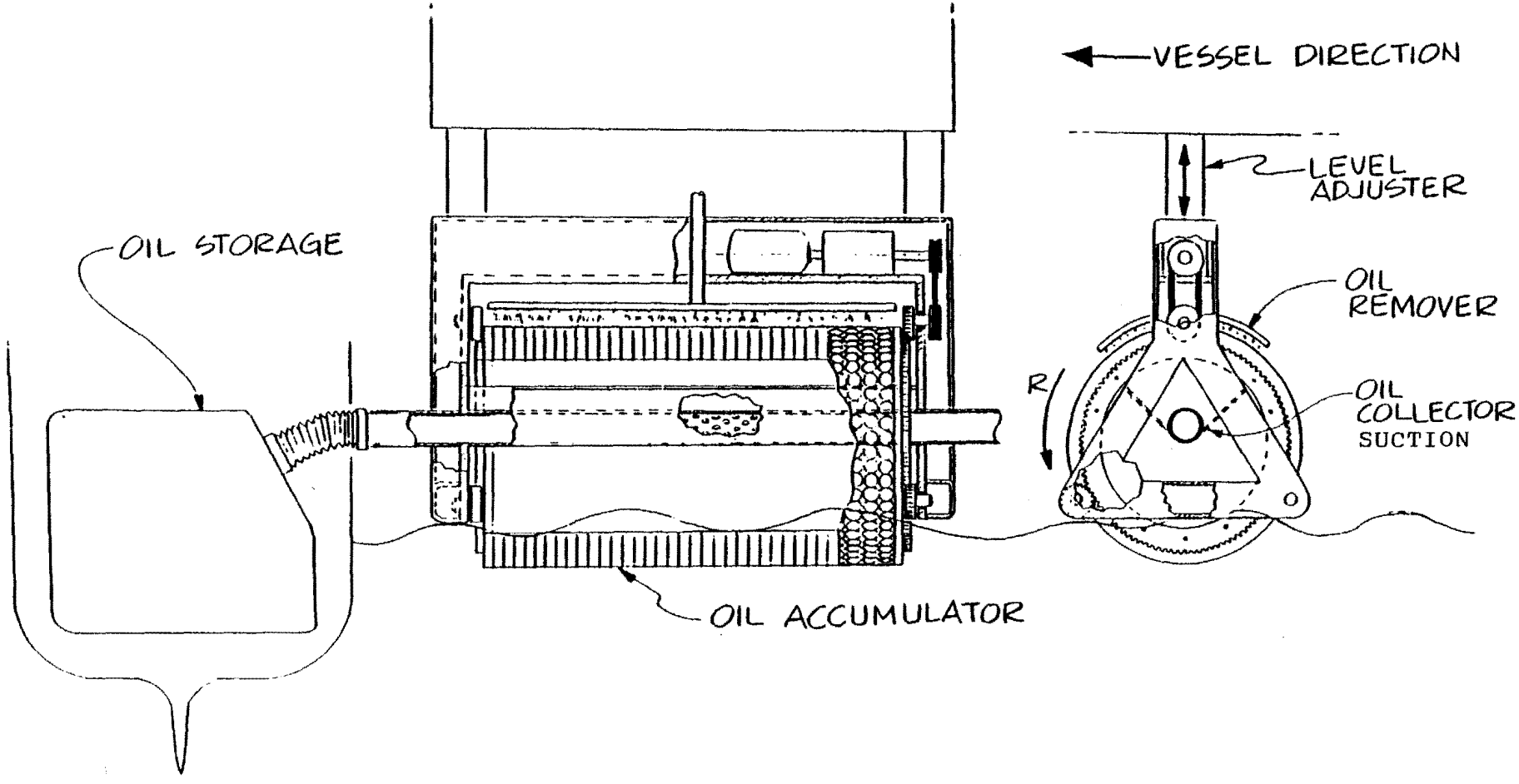

FIG #1

UPDATE 3 APR'96
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DYNAMIC ROTARY OIL SPILL RECOVERY SYSTEM
(DROSRS)

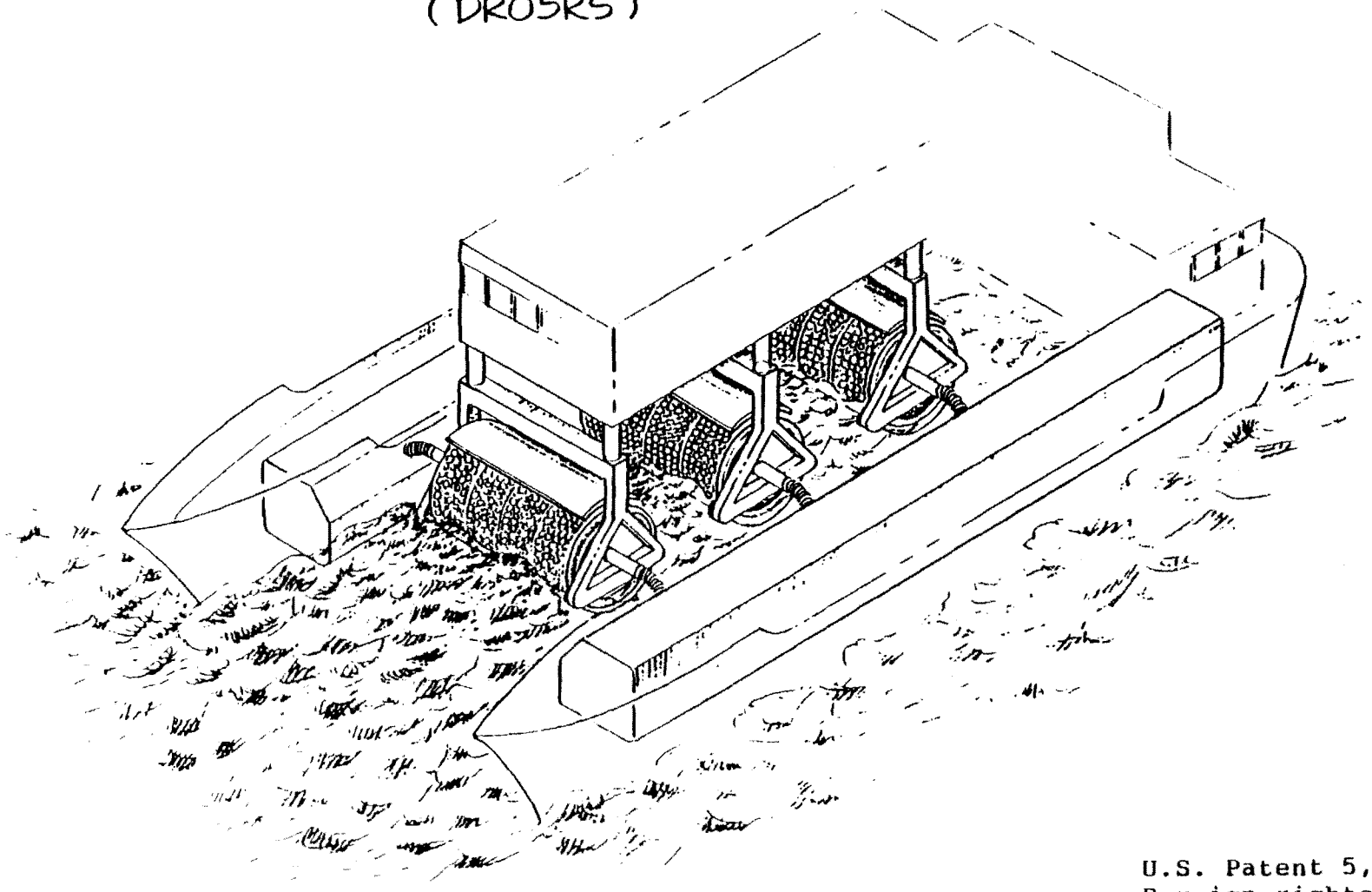

FIG #2

UPDATE: 3 APR'96
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DROSRS ADAPTATION TO ENDLESS BELT OIL SKIMMER

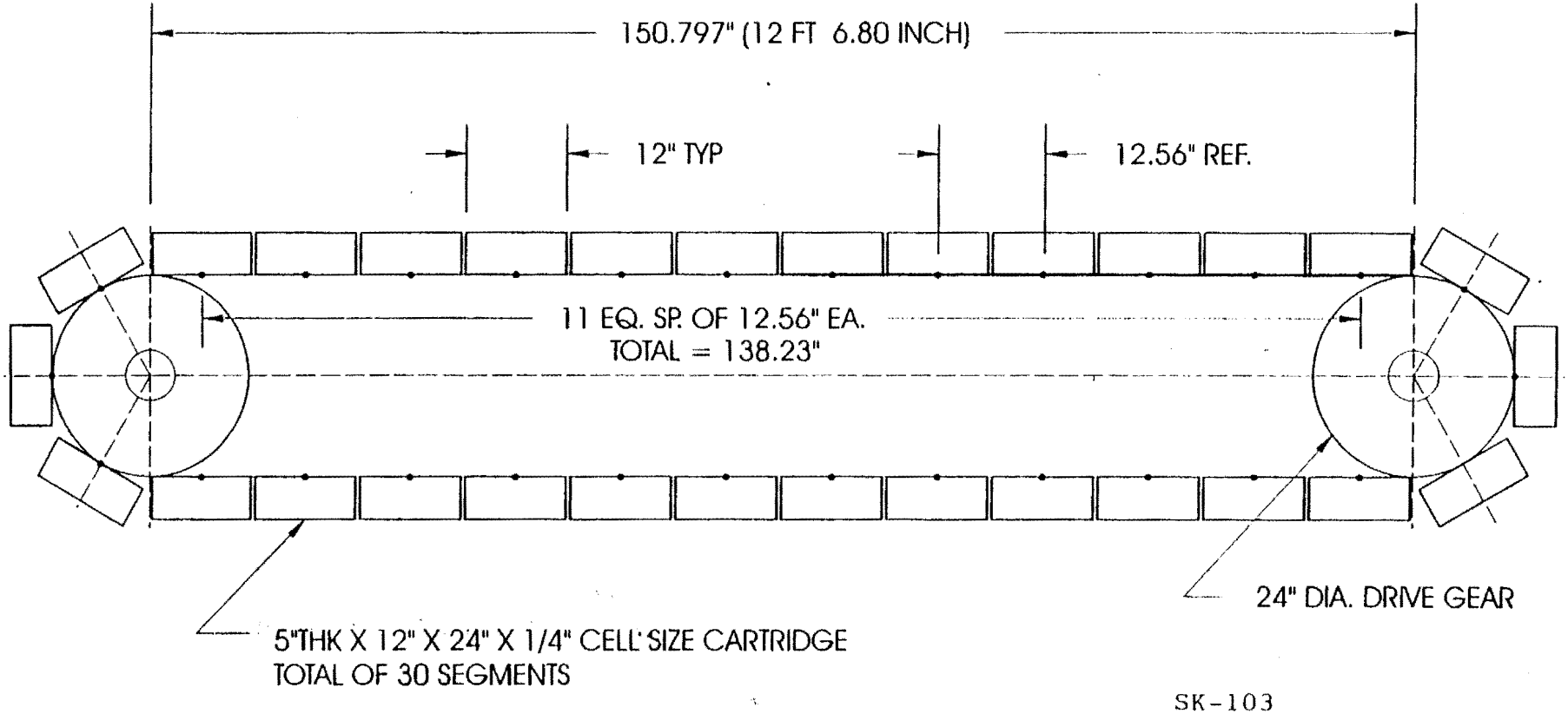

FIG #3

SK-103
U.S. Patent 5,380,431

UPDATE: 3 APR'96
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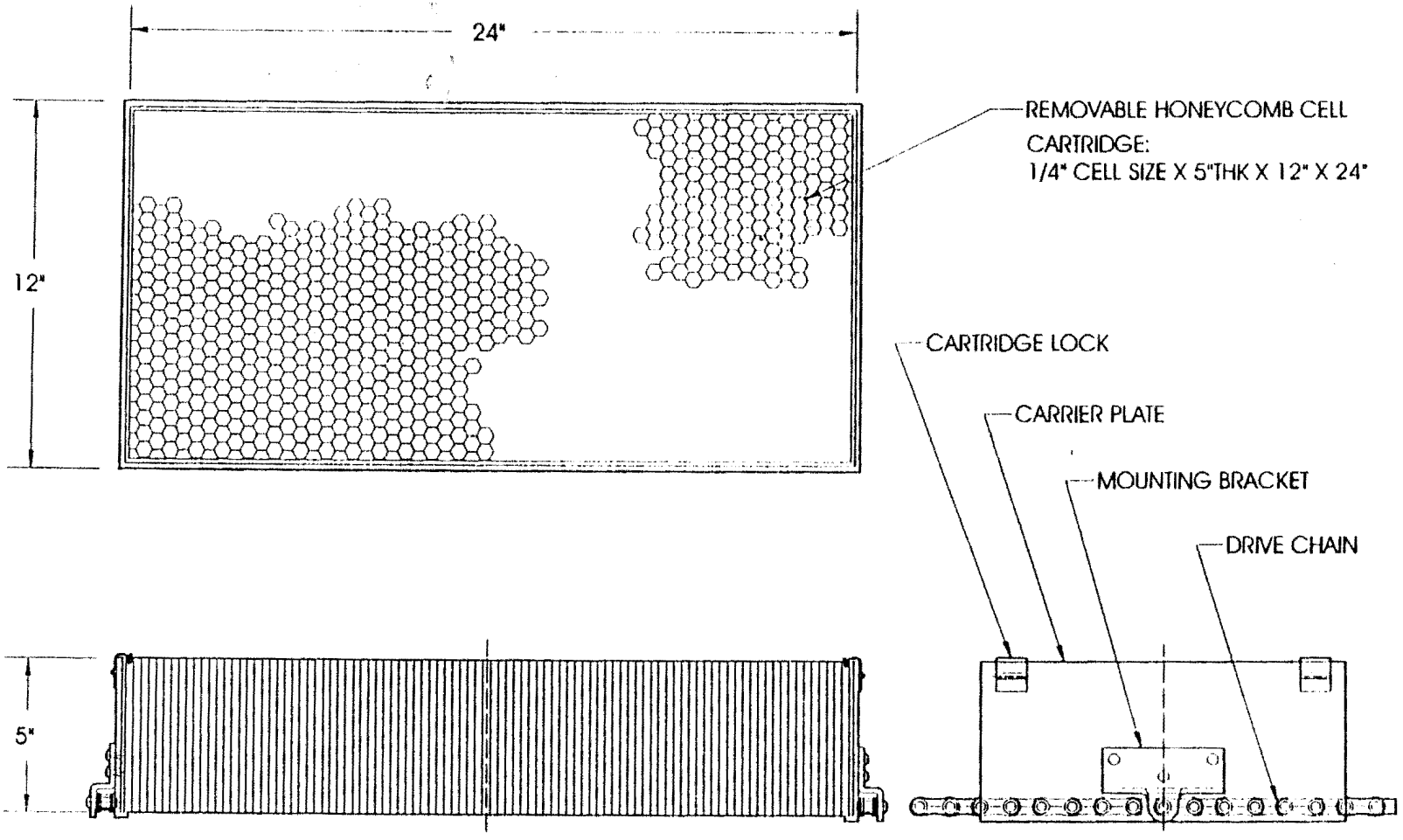
BELT OIL SKIMMER



SECTION A-A

FIG #4

SK-102
U.S. Patent 5,380,431

UPDATE: 3 APR'96
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DROSRS ADAPTATION TO ENDLESS BELT OIL SKIMMER

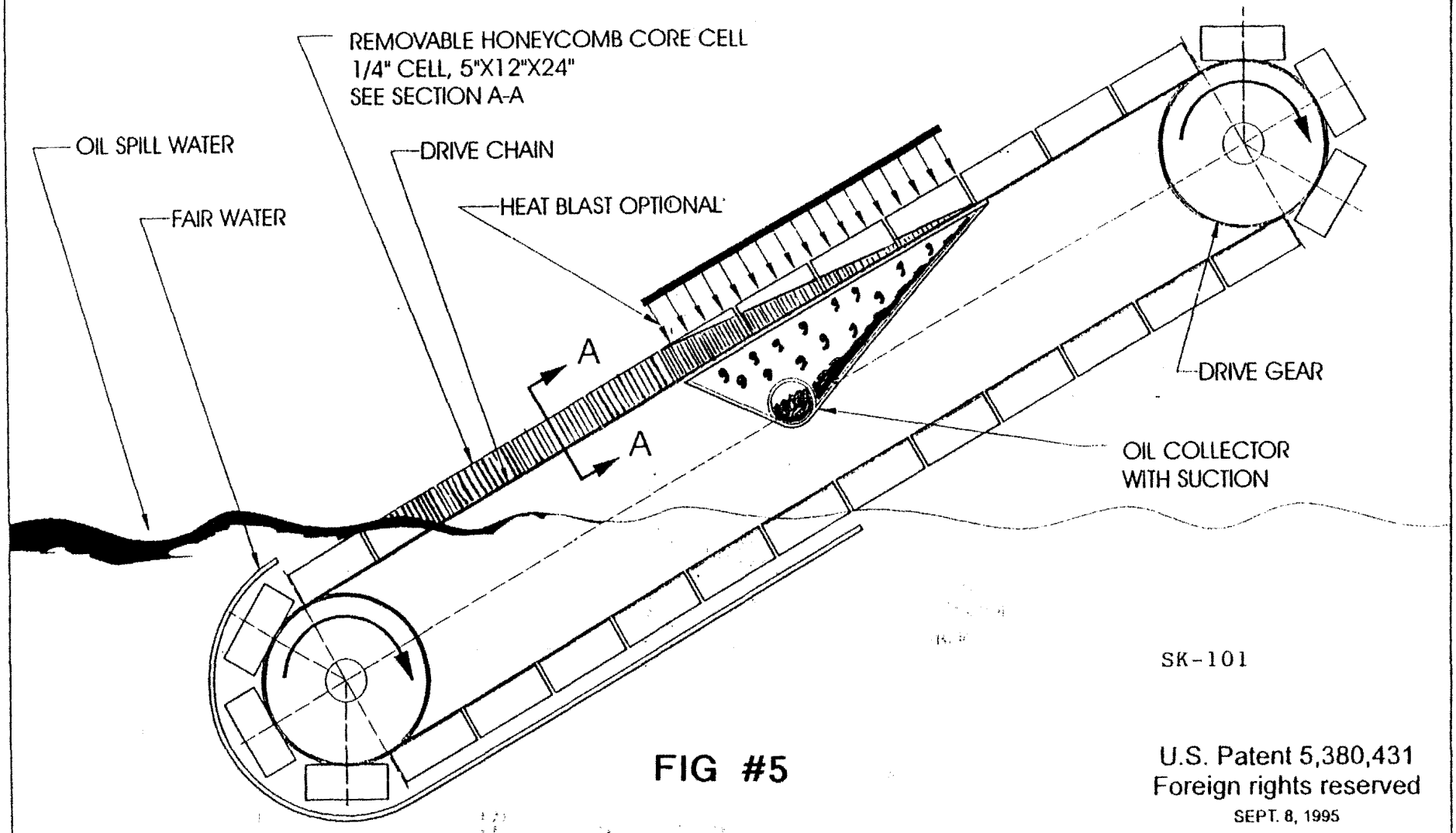

FIG #5