Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

February 13, 1998

I certify that the U.S. Department of the Interior has complied with the terms and conditions of the resolution approved by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council at its meeting on December 18, 1997 in regard to the small parcels known as KEN 1051 and 1052/Salamatof Native Association (Kenai NWR) and of the purchase agreement for those parcels and hereby request that the Alaska Department of Law and the U.S. Department of Justice request $183,000 from the U.S. District Court for the purchase of those parcels.

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Federal Trustees
U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Department of Agriculture
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

State Trustees
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Alaska Department of Law

United States Department of the Interior

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
1011 E. Tudor Rd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99503-6199

IN REPLY REFER TO:

RE/2102.NP

FEB 13 1998

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

Dear Ms. McCammon:

In accordance with the Resolution of the Trustee Council passed December 18, 1997, this letter is to advise you that the terms and conditions set forth in that Resolution have been satisfied as outlined below for the purchase of certain tracts of land within Moose Range Meadows Subdivision from Salamatof Native Association, Inc., KEN 1051 and KEN 1052:

1. The NEPA requirements were satisfied by the signing of a categorical exclusion for small parcel acquisition on February 13, 1998.

2. The contaminants survey for the parcels was completed on December 1, 1997.

3. The owner of the property, Salamatof Native Association, Inc., accepted our offer to purchase the property and signed the purchase agreement on November 19, 1997. The United States completed the execution for the Purchase Agreement on February 5, 1998, for the acquisition of those certain tracts of land within Moose Range Meadows Subdivision for the appraised fair market value amount of $183,000. The purchase agreement requires that no development or encumbrance take place prior to transfer of the property.

4. The preliminary title opinion was received from the Office of the Regional Solicitor on February 5, 1998.

5. The Conservation Easement granting the State of Alaska the right to enforce nondevelopment terms on the property was approved as to form by the State and will be signed by the seller prior to signing the warranty deed transferring the property to the United States.

With this letter, I certify all requirements imposed by the Trustee Council for submission of a request to the U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska by the U.S. Department of Justice and the Alaska Department of Law have been fulfilled for disbursement of $183,000 to be used for the acquisition of these parcels, KEN 1051 and KEN 1052, located on the Kenai Peninsula.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. If you should have any questions or need further documentation, please call Mr. Steve Shuck, Chief, Branch of Operations, at 907-786-3426.

Sincerely,

For David B. Allen
Regional Director

cc: Regina R. Belt, Department of Justice
Barry Roth, Office of the Solicitor

12/18/97

COPY

**RESOLUTION OF THE
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
REGARDING SMALL PARCELS KEN 12, 1051 AND 1052, AND
KAP 220, 221, 226, 235, 238, 239, 240, 242, 244, 247, AND 252
AND USS 578, 579, 1790, AND 1894**

We, the undersigned, duly authorized members of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council ("Trustee Council"), after extensive review and after consideration of the views of the public, find as follows:

1. The owner of small parcel KEN 12, which was identified as a parcel meriting special consideration by the Trustee Council at its meeting February 13, 1995, has indicated an interest in selling said parcel;

2. Appraisals of the parcel have been approved by the State and federal review appraisers;

3. As set forth in Attachment A, if acquired, this small parcel has attributes which will restore, replace, enhance and rehabilitate injured natural resources and the services provided by those natural resources, including important habitat for several species of fish and wildlife for which significant injury resulting from the spill has been documented. Tracts 1 and 2 of the parcel are appraised at $490,000 and Tract 4 is appraised at $10,000 for a total of $500,000. The owner has indicated his willingness to sell small parcel KEN 12 to the State of Alaska for the appraised fair market value of $500,000;

4. Small parcel KAP 226 was ranked moderate by the Trustee Council's small parcel habitat protection process, and the Council at its meeting of February 13, 1995 authorized the appraisal of parcel KAP 220 as a parcel meriting special consideration for land acquisition and habitat protection;

5. The owners of the small parcels KAP 220 and KAP 226 have indicated their willingness to sell their respective parcels so long as they are included in a package with small parcels KAP 221, 235, 238, 239, 240, 242, 244, 247, 252 and four parcels that have not been ranked but are identified by as USS 578, 579, 1790, and 1894;

6. Appraisals of the foregoing parcels were obtained by The Conservation Fund and have been approved by the State and federal review appraisers. The appraised value of small parcels to be acquired with Trustee Council funds is $80,000 for KAP 220 and $240,000 for KAP 226 with the funds for the additional small parcels, a total of $631,000, being provided by The Conservation Fund from other sources. KAP 220, KAP 226, KAP 235 and USS 1790 will be acquired by the State of Alaska and KAP 221, KAP 238, KAP 239, KAP 240, KAP 242, KAP 244, KAP 247, KAP 252, USS 578, USS 579, and USS 1894 will be acquired by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;

7. As set forth in Attachment B, these small parcels have attributes which, if they are acquired and protected, will restore, replace, enhance and rehabilitate injured natural resources and the services provided by those natural resources including important habitat for several specifics of fish and wildlife for which significant injury resulting from the spill has been documented;

8. The Council at its meeting of October 15, 1996, authorized the appraisal by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) of parcels KEN 1051 and 1052 as parcels having special merit for land acquisition and habitat protection. The owner of small parcels KEN 1051 and 1052 has indicated an interest in selling said parcel and an appraisal of the parcels has been approved by the State and federal review appraisers. As set forth in Attachment C, if acquired, these small parcels have attributes which will restore, replace, enhance, and rehabilitate injured natural resources and the services provided by those natural resources, including providing habitat for Dolly Varden and

salmon species for which significant injury resulting from the spill has been documented, providing key access for recreational uses on the surrounding public lands, and providing nesting habitat for bald eagles.

9. Existing laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Alaska Forest Practices Act, the Anadromous Fish Protection Act, the Clean Water Act, the Alaska Coastal Management Act, the Bald Eagle Protection Act and the Marine Mammal Protection Act, are intended, under normal circumstances, to protect resources from serious adverse affects from logging and other development activities. However, restoration, replacement and enhancement of resources injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill present a unique situation. Without passing on the adequacy or inadequacy of existing law and regulation to protect natural resources and services, biologists, scientists and other resource specialists agree that, in their best professional judgment, protection of habitat in the spill affected area to levels above and beyond that provided by existing law and regulation will have a beneficial affect on recovery of injured resources and lost or diminished services provided by these resources;

10. There has been widespread public support for the protection of small parcels; and

11. The purchase of small parcels is an appropriate means to restore a portion of the injured resources and services in the oil spill area.

THEREFORE, we resolve to provide funds for the State of Alaska to offer to purchase and, if the offer is accepted, to purchase all the seller's rights and interests in small parcel KEN 12, to provide funds for the State of Alaska to offer to purchase and, if the offer is accepted, to purchase all the seller's rights and interests in small parcels KAP 220 and KAP 226, and for the

United States to offer to purchase and, if the offer is accepted, to purchase all the seller's rights and interests in small parcels KEN 1051 and 1052, and to provide funds necessary for closing costs recommended by the Executive Director of the Trustee Council ("Executive Director") and approved by the Trustee Council and pursuant to the following conditions:

(a) the amount of funds (hereinafter referred to as the "Purchase Price") to be provided by the Trustee Council to the State of Alaska or the United States shall be the final approved appraised value of the respective parcel as stated below:

(i)	KEN 12	$500,000
(ii)	KAP 220	$80,000
(iii)	KAP 226	$240,000
(iv)	KEN 1051 and 1052	$183,000

(b) authorization for funding for any acquisition described in the foregoing paragraph shall terminate if a purchase agreement is not executed by December 15, 1998;

(c) disbursement of these funds by the District Court;

(d) a satisfactory title search is completed and approved by both governments for the respective interests to be acquired and the seller is willing and able to convey fee simple title by warranty deed;

(e) no timber harvesting, road development or any alteration of the land will be initiated on the land without the express agreement of the acquiring government prior to purchase;

(f) a satisfactory hazardous materials survey is completed;

(g) compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act; and

(h) a conservation easement satisfactory to the Department of Justice, the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Law shall be conveyed to the nonacquiring government.

It is the intent of the Trustee Council that any facilities or other development on the foregoing small parcels after acquisition shall be of limited impact and in keeping with the goals of restoration and that there shall be no commercial timber harvest nor any other commercial use of the small parcels excepting such limited commercial use as may be consistent with applicable state or federal law and the goals of restoration to prespill conditions of any natural resource injured, lost, or destroyed as a result of the EVOS and the services provided by that resource or replacement or substitution for the injured, lost or destroyed resources and affected services as described in the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree between the United States and the State of Alaska entered August 28, 1991 ("MOA") and the Restoration Plan as approved by the Trustee Council ("Restoration Plan").

By unanimous consent, following execution of a purchase agreement between seller and the State of Alaska or the United States, and certification by the Executive Director that the executed purchase agreement is in accordance with the foregoing terms and conditions, we request the Alaska Department of Law and the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the U.S. Department of Justice to petition the District Court for withdrawal of the Purchase Price and any such additional costs related to closing as are recommended by the Executive Director and approved by the Trustee Council for each of the Small Parcels from the District Court Registry account established as a result of the Governments' settlement to be paid at the time of closing. These amounts represent the only amounts due under this resolution to the sellers

by the State of Alaska or the United States from the joint funds in the District Court Registry and no additional amounts or interest are herein authorized to be paid to the sellers from such joint funds.

Dated this 18th day of December 1997 at Anchorage, Alaska.

PHIL JANIK
Regional Forester
Alaska Region
USDA Forest Service

for BRUCE M. BOTELHO
Attorney General
State of Alaska

DEBORAH L. WILLIAMS
Special Assistant to
the Secretary of Interior
for Alaska

STEVEN PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine
Fisheries Service

FRANK RUE
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Fish and Game

MICHELE BROWN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of
Environmental Conservation

Attachment A

KEN 12: Baycrest

Acreage: 90 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** ADNR **Appraised Value:** $500,000
Owner: Baycrest Investment Corp. c/o Michael Bullock (Agent)
Location: Below the Baycrest Hill, about four miles west of Homer

Parcel Description. This parcel has three-quarters of a mile of shoreline along Kachemak Bay. There is road access to th parcel from the Sterling Highway and a pioneer road to the beach. There are no structures on this site.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal habitat by preventing the filling of wetlands that would result from construction of roads, driveways, and houses. Acquisition would also preserve opportunities for the public to continue using the area, especially the intertidal zone, and could facilitate access to Overlook Park (KEN 55) and to the intertidal zones of both parcels. ADNR recently purchased Overlook Park.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

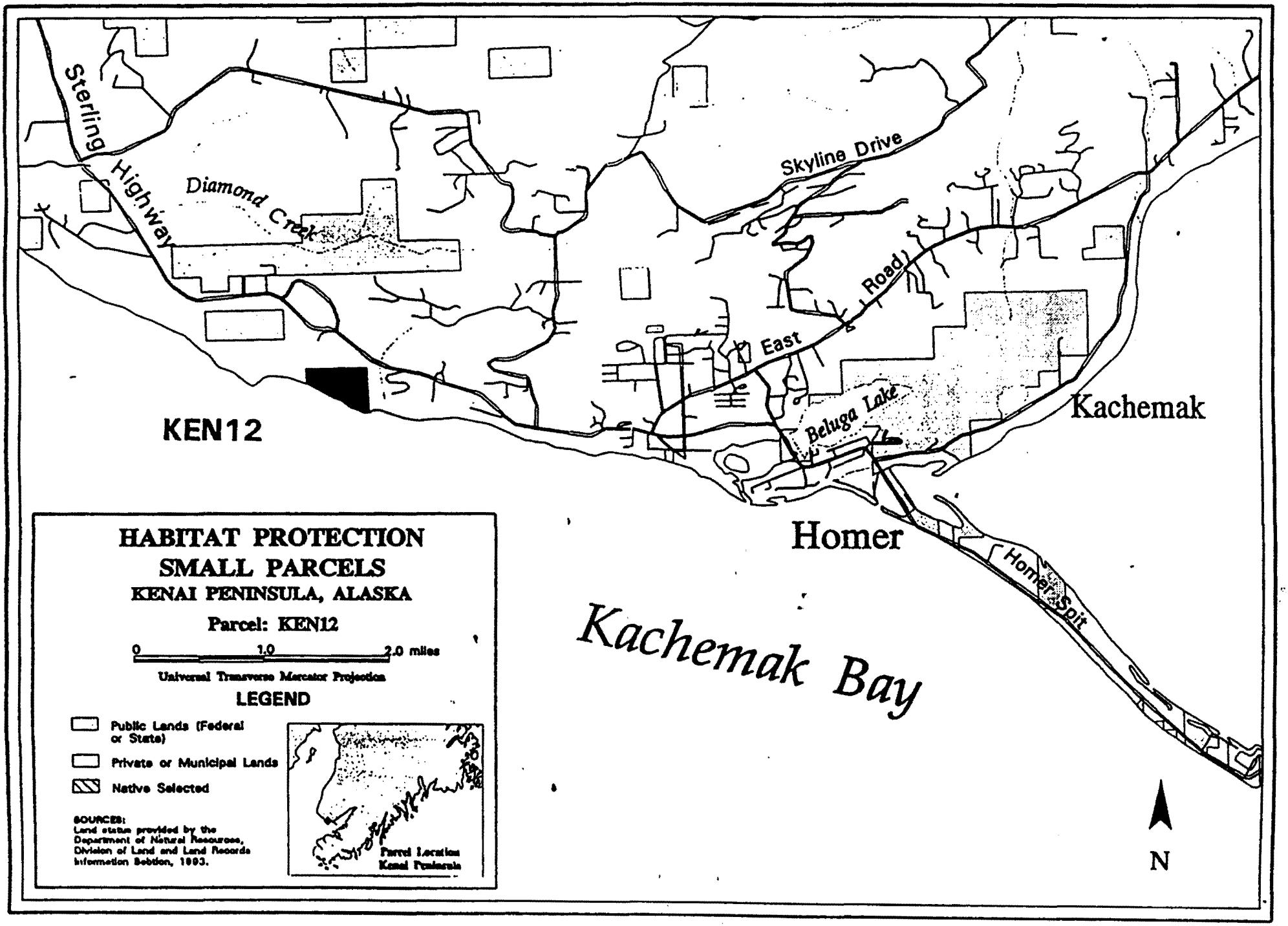
- *Intertidal/subtidal organisms.* This parcel contains an extensive tidal pool area that is unique to the area and accessible from the road system. Field reports from local experts indicate a high diversity of invertebrates and marine algae within the rocky intertidal and tide pool habitats.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The area is popular with local community groups, including public schools and natural history study groups, for environmental education field trips, bird watching and specimen collecting.
- The parcel also supports a variety of other fish and wildlife. The uplands contain a mixed association of spruce, birch, cottonwood, open meadows, ponds and bogs. These habitats are used by a diverse variety of birds and mam including moose and bear.

Potential Threats. The current owners have platted a subdivision with 30 lots and a road on this parcel. In 1992, the ow acquired a U.S. Army Corps of Engineers permit for placement of fill into wetlands on this site for construction of a roac and driveways for the platted lots.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is $500,000. This is a vacant parcel with a dirt road. The highest a best use of this parcel is to keep it intact for residential or recreational use oriented to natural physical characteristics. The property could be marketed to a single user, or sold in undivided interests to a group of residential or recreational users.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, phys and scenic values of this parcel for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land." The Baycrest Parcel and Overlook Park could be managed as a unit because Baycrest provides access to Overlook Park and t natural systems of both parcels are similar.

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the City Council of Homer (Resolution 95-24 Kachemak Bay State Park Citizens Advisory Board (Resolution 95-2), Kachemak Heritage Land Trust, and an individu reported sightings of bald eagle nests in the vicinity.


Sterling Highway
Diamond Creek
Skyline Drive
East Road
Beluga Lake
KEN12
Kachemak
Homer
Homer Spit
Kachemak Bay
N
HABITAT PROTECTION
SMALL PARCELS
KENAI PENINSULA, ALASKA
Parcel: KEN12
0 1.0 2.0 miles
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
LEGEND
Public Lands (Federal or State)
Private or Municipal Lands
Native Selected
SOURCES:
Land status provided by the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Land and Land Records Information Section, 1993.
Parcel Location
Kenai Peninsula

Attachment B: KAP 220 and KAP 226

KAP 220: Mouth of Ayakulik River

Acreage: 5.4 **Rank:** PMSC **Sponsor:** ADFG **Appraised Value:** $80,000
Owner: Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops
Location: Mouth of Ayakulik River

Parcel Description. In the Kodiak Island group, the Ayakulik River is second only to the Karluk River for sockeye and chinook salmon production potential. ADFG maintains a fish weir about a quarter mile upstream from the mouth of the r and may need to relocate its support facilities. The parcel to be acquired consists of one lot suitable for relocation of ADFG's support facilities should that be necessary. An adjacent 6.12 acre tract is set aside as a recreational area for the exclusive use of owners of the lot to be acquired. This reserved tract is a sand spit that could be used by recreationists who wish to camp while waiting to be picked up by taxi operators.

In 1995, the Council authorized an offer of $213,000 to acquire 56 acres at the mouth of the Ayakulik River. The initial nomination consisted of six lots. Five of the six lots are not available for purchase at this time.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect salmon stocks and the fisheries that depend on them b ensuring continued operation of the weir. Acquisition would also provide public access to the beach so that recreationist can continue to fish, float the river, and camp while waiting to be picked up by air taxi operators.

Key habitat and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

- *Cultural resources.* A historic gold mining operation took place on this parcel.
- *Subsistence.* Subsistence fisheries are supported by Ayakulik fish stocks.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The Ayakulik is an exceptional sportfishing stream supporting hundreds of anglers each sumr Recreationists either float the river or fish at the mouth.

The fish weir provides escapement data necessary to protect the river's fisheries resources. The average annual run size for the Ayakulik system is roughly 0.9 million sockeye, 0.6 million pink, 50 thousand coho, and 10 thousand chinook sa

Potential Threats. ADFG presently maintains weir support facilities on leased land. The Ayakulik Village Corporation, owners of the land surrounding the weir site, has proposed a prohibitive increase in lease fees for the operation of the weir support facilities. The proposed acquisition would allow ADFG to relocate its support facilities to the newly acquired lands and still maintain access to the weir over an existing 17(b) easement.

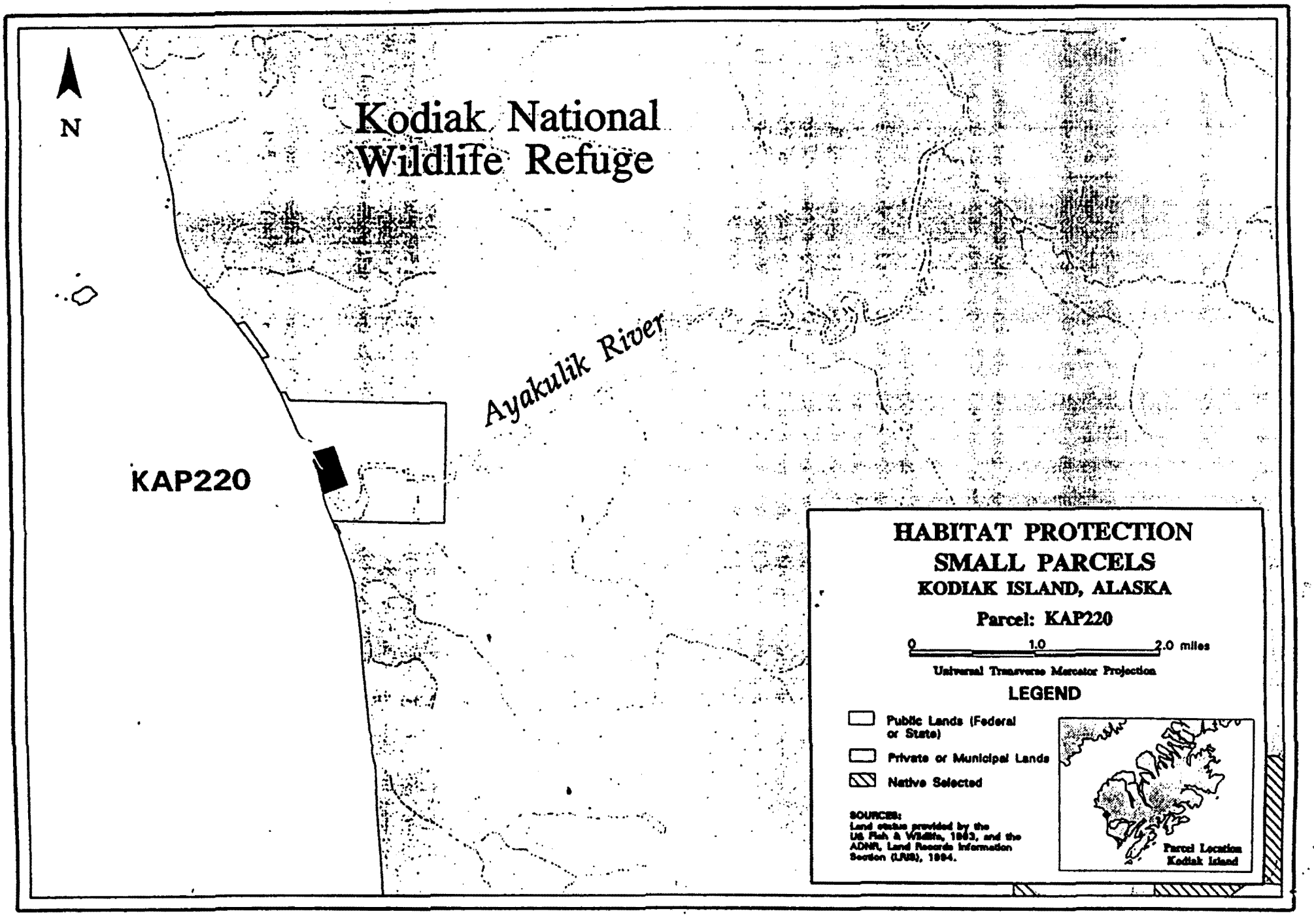
Access to the Ayakulik River is difficult and occurs mainly by wheeled planes landing on the beach at low tide. For this reason, recreationists tend to trespass through the subject parcel to get to the river or depart via the beach.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this property is $80,000. The highest and best use of this parcel is considered be recreational or small lodge (less than six clients) development.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, phy and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel jointly with ADFG through an Interagency Land Man Agreement. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by Kodiak Island Borough Assembly (Resolutic and the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association.

Revised 12/10/97


N
Kodiak National
Wildlife Refuge
Ayakulik River
KAP220
HABITAT PROTECTION
SMALL PARCELS
KODIAK ISLAND, ALASKA
Parcel: KAP220
0
1.0
2.0 miles
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
LEGEND
Public Lands (Federal or State)
Private or Municipal Lands
Native Selected
SOURCES:
Land status provided by the US Fish & Wildlife, 1993, and the ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1994.
Parcel Location
Kodiak Island

KAP 226: Karluk River Lagoon

Acreage: 16.34 **Rank:** Moderate **Sponsor:** ADFG/ADNR **Appraised Value:** $240,000
Owner: Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops
Location: Karluk River Lagoon, Kodiak Island

Parcel Description. This parcel is located on the Karluk River, just upstream from the head of Karluk Lagoon. The Karl River is world renowned for its highly productive fishery resources. The parcel to be acquired consists of three contiguous lots, each approximately five acres in size. It is in a village selection area excluded from the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. ADFG maintains a fish weir on the Karluk River and may move their weir operations onto the acquired property.

In 1995, the Council authorized an offer of $146,000 to acquire 21.5 acres on the Karluk River Lagoon. The initial nomination consisted of four lots, one of which is not available for purchase at this time.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of the parcel would protect salmon stocks and the fisheries that depend on them ensuring continued operation of the weir on the Karluk River. Acquisition would also ensure continued public access to lands along the lower Karluk River and Lagoon for sport fishing and subsistence use and allow agencies to protect fish habitat and archaeological sites from damage should the property be developed for commercial purposes in the future

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include:

- *Sockeye salmon* rear in the Karluk River lagoon.
- *Archaeological resources.* There is archaeological evidence of a remnant house pit on the parcel.
- *Subsistence.* Fishermen dependent on resources from the Karluk River include Karluk and Larsen Bay (populations and 144, respectively). Most subsistence fishing occurs in the lagoon.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The lands included in this parcel provide important public access and recreational service values. Recreationists floating the Karluk River use the lower river and lagoon as pick up points by air taxi operators.

Potential Threats. Recently, the Karluk Village Corporation, the major landowner surrounding the lagoon, has posted th area to prevent further use of their lands. If public access restrictions are enforced, future use of the river for sportfishing could be significantly affected because of the lack of suitable take-out points on Karluk Lagoon.

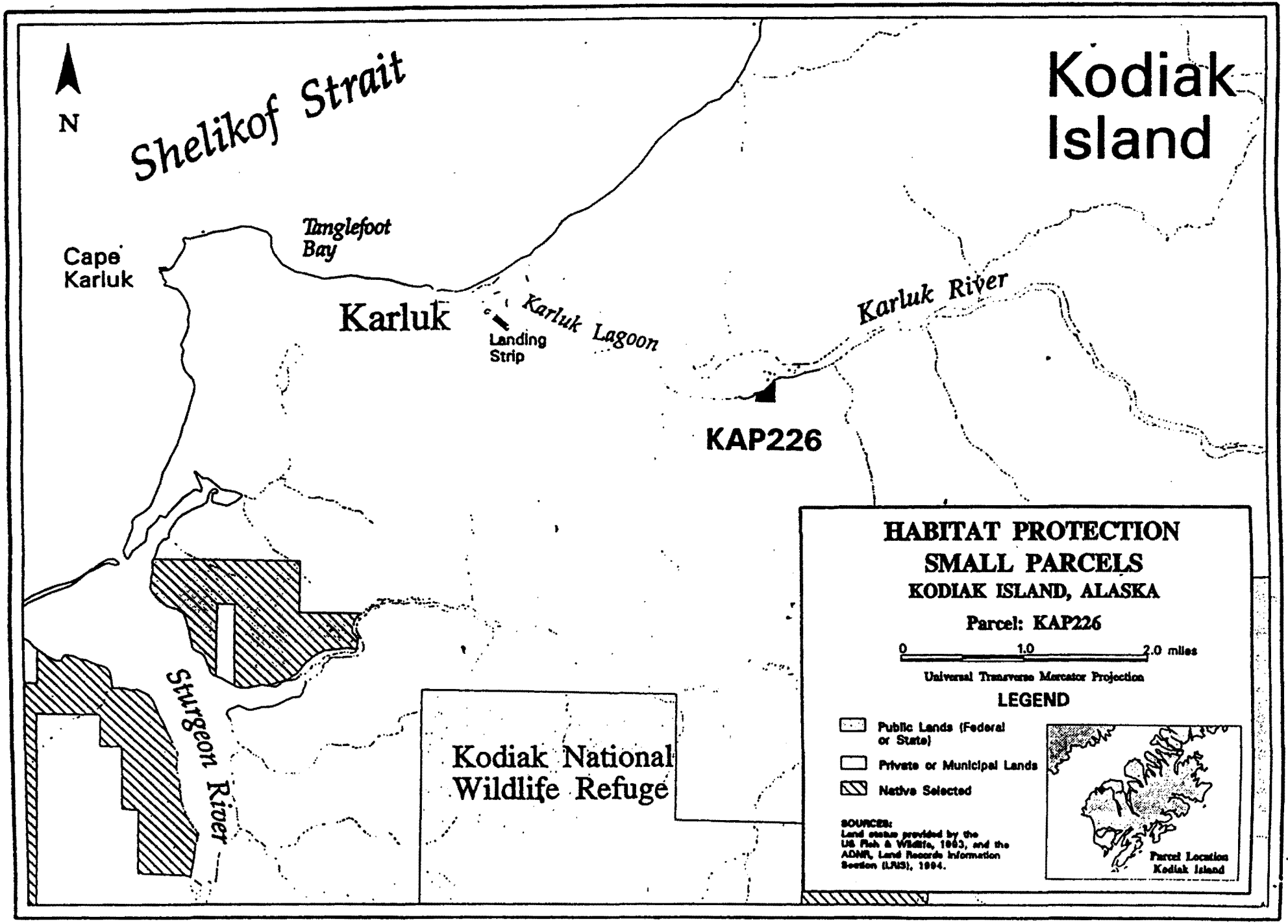
Although no development is currently planned that would adversely affect injured resources and services, the strategic location of the site for passenger pick-up suggests that the parcel has potential for future development for sport fishing or ecotourism.operations.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this property is $240,000. The highest and best use of this parcel is considered be recreational or small lodge (less than six clients) development.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physi and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel jointly with ADFG through an Interagency Land Mana Agreement. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land" and the management intent will be t ensure legal access to and from the lagoon by recreationists and other users.

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly (Resolut 23).

Revised 12/10/97


N
Shelikof Strait
Kodiak Island
Tanglefoot Bay
Cape Karluk
Karluk
Landing Strip
Karluk Lagoon
Karluk River
KAP226
Sturgeon River
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge
HABITAT PROTECTION
SMALL PARCELS
KODIAK ISLAND, ALASKA
Parcel: KAP226
0
1.0
2.0 miles
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
LEGEND
Public Lands (Federal or State)
Private or Municipal Lands
Native Selected
SOURCES:
Land status provided by the US Fish & Wildlife, 1993, and the ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1994.
Parcel Location
Kodiak Island

ATTACHMENT C

Parcel ID #: KEN 1051 & 1052

Rank: PMSC **Acreage:** 10.77 & 10.35 acres **Agency Sponsor:** USFWS

Location: Kenai River
T4N R10W Sec. 1&2, Seward Meridian

Landowner/Agent: Salamatof Native Association, Inc.

Address: P.O. Box 2682
Kenai, Alaska 99611 **Appraised Value: $183,000**

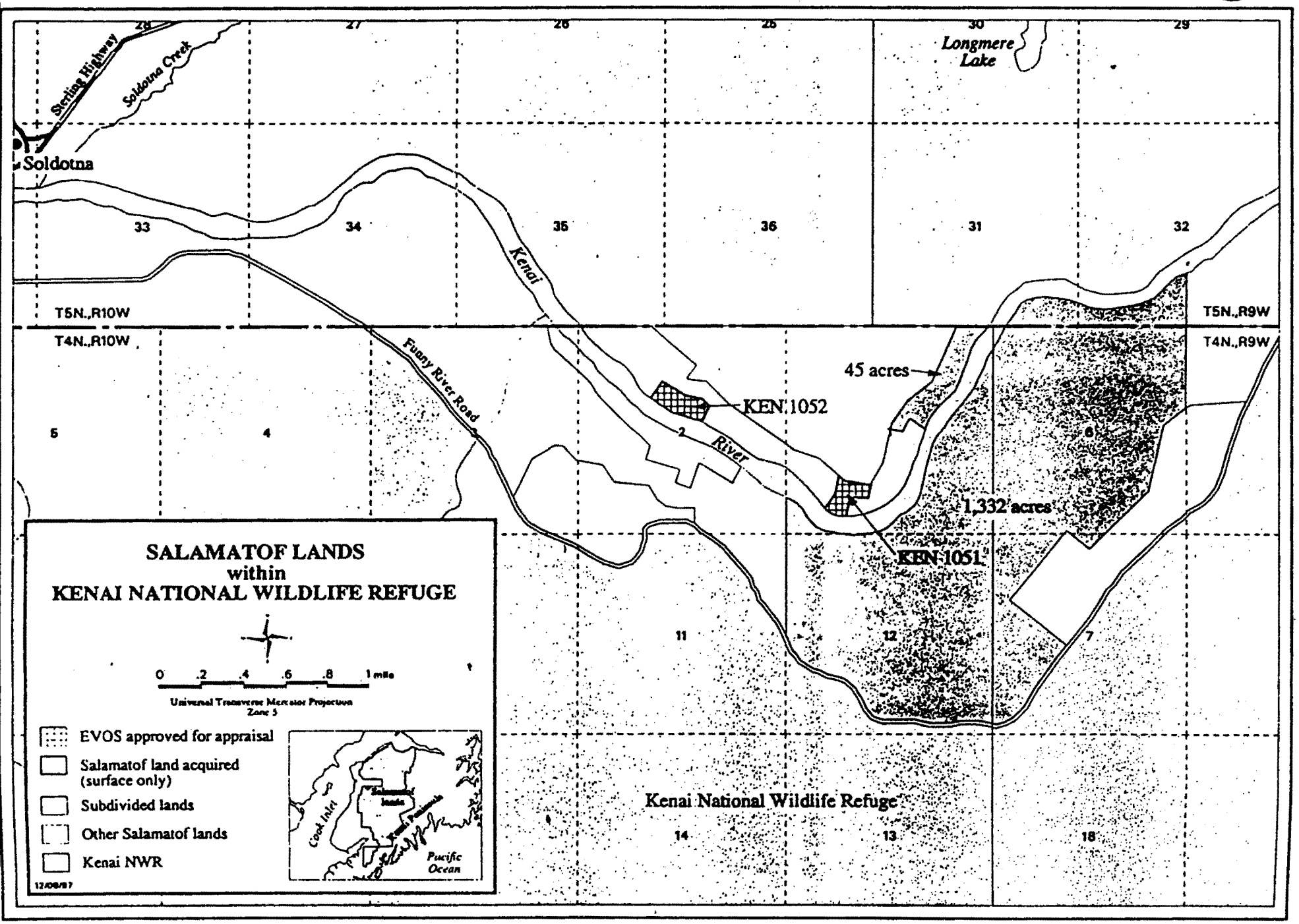
These two parcels are located within the Moose Range Meadows subdivision on the north bank of the Kenai River at approximately River Mile 26. The parcels consist of five subdivision lots and are directly across the river from the 1377 acre Salamatof parcel acquired last year. KEN 1051 is one of the largest undeveloped riverfront tracts in a subdivision that extends for nearly three river miles.

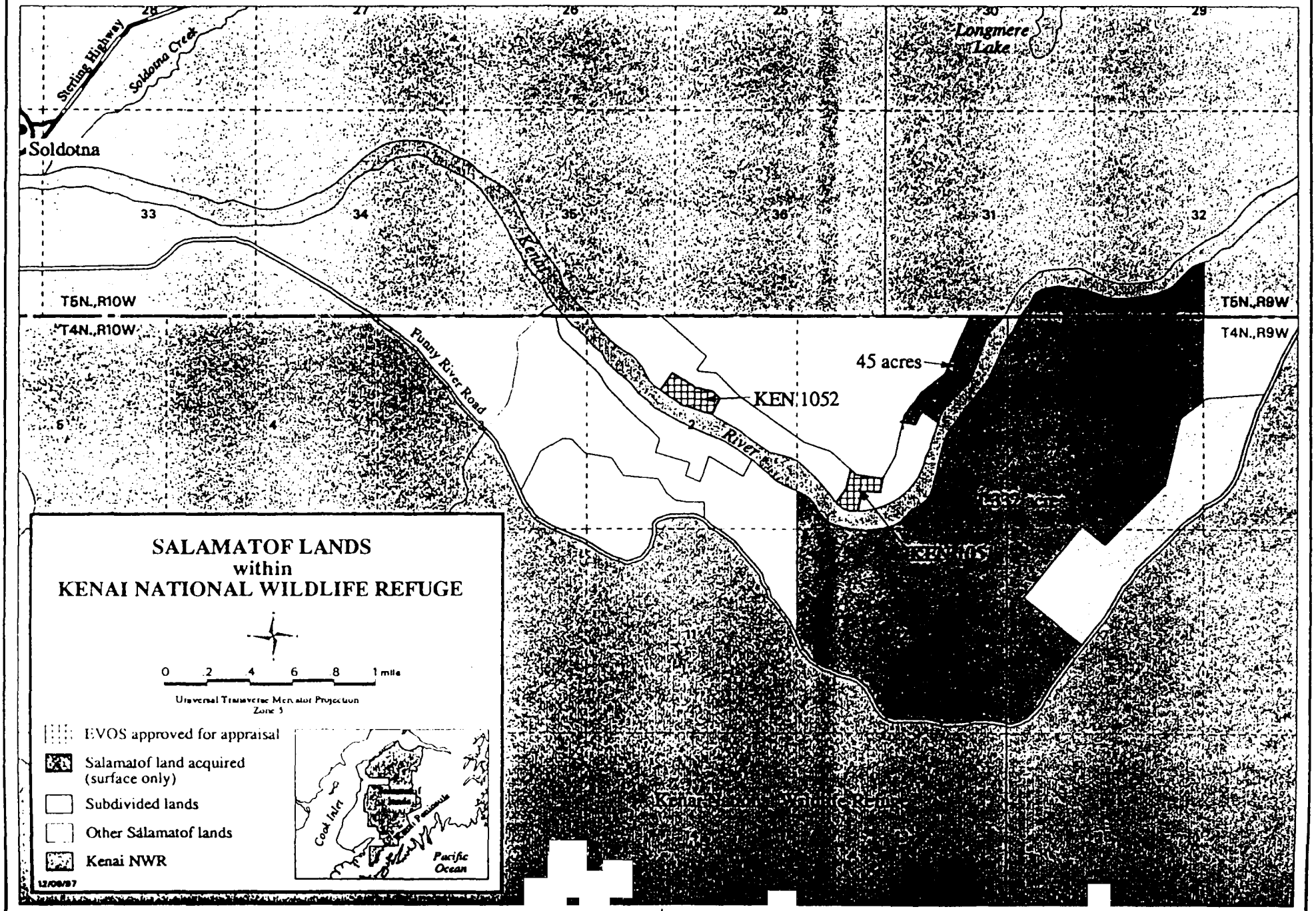
Pink salmon spawning and Dolly Varden spawning and rearing occur adjacent to the parcels. Sockeye salmon may also spawn and rear here although site-specific use has not been documented. Bald eagles roost in trees along the river and nest nearby.

Acquisition of these parcels will lead to the direct restoration of fishing opportunites on this popular stretch of the Kenai River. The numbef of bank anglers pursuing second run sockeye salmon has increased dramatically over the last 10 years. The construction of subdivision roads and more efficient fishing techniques contributed to this increase in use. The Service manages a 25 foot public access easement along both sides of the river. Serious river bank habitat damage and sloughing has occurred along this easement. The habitat damage prompted the Service to close the public easement during the 1995, 1996, and 1997 seasons.

The Kenai Refuge has received special funding for riverbank restoration and protection. If these parcels are acquired they will be developed as public fishing sites. Light-penetrating metal gratewalk would be installed along the bank and at wet spots on the access trail. The structures would be removed each fishing season. Adequate public parking and sanitation facilities would also be provided on site.

The acquisition of these parcels would protect sensitive banks of the Kenai River while providing for continued fishing opportunities. Concentrated public access sites would also alleviate trespass on adjacent private lands and other social conflicts. Without such facilities the annual public easement closure is likely to continue.


Sterling Highway
Soldotna Creek
Soldotna
Longmere Lake
Kenai River
Funny River Road
T5N.,R10W
T4N.,R10W
T5N.,R9W
T4N.,R9W
45 acres
KEN 1052
1,332 acres
KEN 1051
Kenai National Wildlife Refuge
SALAMATOF LANDS
within
KENAI NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
0 .2 .4 .6 .8 1 mile
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
Zone 5
EVOS approved for appraisal
Salamatof land acquired (surface only)
Subdivided lands
Other Salamatof lands
Kenai NWR
Cook Inlet
Kenai Peninsula
Pacific Ocean
12/08/97


Sterling Highway
Soldotna Creek
Soldotna
Longmere Lake
T5N.,R10W
T4N.,R10W
T5N.,R9W
T4N.,R9W
Funny River Road
Kenai River
KEN 1052
45 acres
SALAMATOF LANDS
within
KENAI NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
0 2 4 6 8 1 mile
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection
Zone 5
EVOS approved for appraisal
Salamatof land acquired (surface only)
Subdivided lands
Other Salamatof lands
Kenai NWR
Cook Inlet
Kenai Peninsula
Pacific Ocean
12/08/97

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 members

FROM: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

DATE: February 12, 1998

SUBJ: Restoration Reserve - DRAFT *Restoration Update* Newsletter

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Please find attached a draft copy of the special *Restoration Update* newsletter that discusses options for use of the Restoration Reserve. When finalized, this special edition of the newsletter will be distributed by mail and also used during community meetings this spring to obtain public comment on possible uses of the Restoration Reserve.

Please review the newsletter and let me know if you have any questions or comments. The material in this newsletter is based on the Restoration Reserve Options Paper that previously was reviewed by the Trustee Council as well as by the PAG. As you can appreciate, in order to maintain our intended plan for community meetings between mid-March and mid-April, we are on a tight schedule. If there are comments on the draft, please provide them to the Restoration Office (attention: Joe Hunt) by **Friday, February 20th**.

This schedule was discussed with the Restoration Work Force at the most recent meeting and a copy of the draft newsletter will be distributed to RWF members by fax as well.

cc: Agency Liaisons and Restoration Work Force

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Special Edition

RESTORATION UPDATE

March-April 1998
Volume 5 Number 2

DRAFT

THE RESTORATION RESERVE

Building Blocks for Restoration in the 21st Century

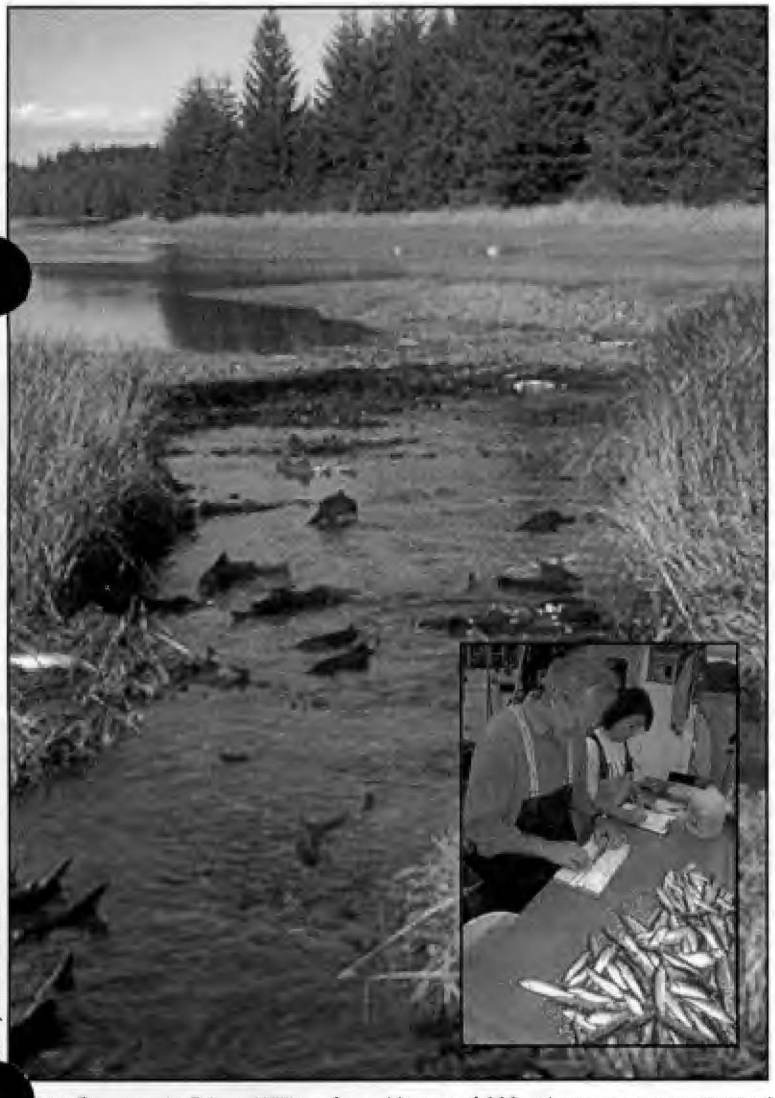

Photo by Kevin Hartwell

Knoe Passage in Prince William Sound is one of 280 salmon streams protected through the Council's habitat programs. Research and monitoring (inset) complements protection with added knowledge of the ecosystem and improved fisheries management. Inset Photo by Roy Corral

Trustee Council seeks public input on use of restoration fund

The Restoration Reserve is a savings account, set aside as part of the long-term budget plan established by the Trustee Council in 1994.

That plan calls for the Trustee Council to place up to $12 million into a reserve account each year for nine successive years. The idea is to have a fund set aside to finance a long-term restoration program that extends beyond the last payment from Exxon.

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Economic Assumptions 5
Research & Restoration 8
Give Us Your Comments 9
Habitat Protection 11
Schedule of Meetings 12

By the time the Restoration Reserve is needed in the year 2002, it is expected to be worth approximately $140 million. Last fall, the Trustee Council sought preliminary input from the Public Advisory Group, community leaders and the general public on how this fund should be used. This resulted in a set of potential elements for creating a long-term restoration program. These elements are described in this publication as "building blocks" ready to be stacked. How you stack them depends on your priorities.

All comments received through this special newsletter and during a series of public meetings to be held throughout the spill region will be compiled and presented to the Trustee Council. The public comment period will end April 30, 1998. The Council is expected to decide on future use of the Restoration Reserve by fall.

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The *Restoration Plan*

The Trustee Council's *Restoration Plan* was adopted in 1994 after an extensive public process that included 21 public meetings throughout the spill region and hundreds of citizen comments. It has four main components:

Research and Monitoring

Surveys and other monitoring of fish and wildlife in the spill region provide basic information to determine population trends, productivity, health and long-term effects of oil.

New research increases our knowledge about the biological needs of individual species and how each contributes to the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem. Research also provides new tools for better management of fish and wildlife populations.

General Restoration

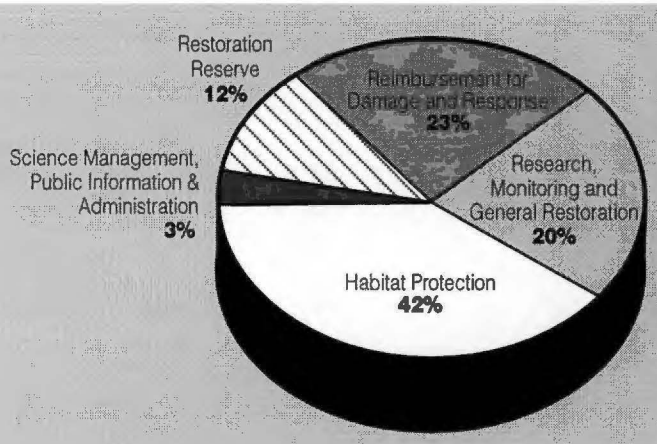
This is the "catch-all" term for restoration projects other than scientific research or habitat protection. It includes projects to protect archaeological resources, improve subsistence resources, enhance salmon streams, reduce marine pollution, and develop new management tools for fish and wildlife managers.

Habitat Protection

Protection of habitat helps prevent additional injury to species from intrusive land uses or other loss of habitat. The Trustee Council accomplishes this by acquiring fee simple title or establishing conservation easements on land important for its restoration value.

Science Management, Public Information & Administration

The 10-year budget includes the cost of public meetings for the Trustee Council and the Public Advisory Group, newsletters and other means of disseminating information to the public, management of the work plan and habitat programs, scientific oversight of research, monitoring and restoration projects, agency coordination, and general administration.



Past and Estimated Future Uses of Civil Settlement (in millions $)

Reimbursements for Damage Assessment and Response	**213.1**
Governments (includes litigation and cleanup)	173.2 (a)
Exxon (for cleanup after 1/1/92)	39.9
Research, Monitoring and General Restoration	**180.0**
Actual expenditures:	
• *FY 1992 Work Plan*	11.7
• *FY 1993 Work Plan*	7.4 (b)
• *FY 1994 Work Plan*	14.2
• *FY 1995 Work Plan*	17.0
• *FY 1996 Work Plan*	18.0
• *FY 1997 Work Plan*	14.5
• *FY 1998 Work Plan* (authorized)	14.1
FY 1999 - FY 2002 Work Plans (estimate)	52.1
Alutiiq Museum	1.5
Alaska SeaLife Center	26.2
Reduction of Marine Pollution	3.3
Habitat Protection	**392.1**
Large Parcel and Small Parcel habitat protection programs (past expenditures, outstanding offers, estimated future commitments and parcel evaluation costs)	
Restoration Reserve	**108.0**
• FY 1994 — FY 1998	60.0
• FY 1999 — FY 2002 (anticipated)	48.0
Science Management, Public Information & Administration	**30.9**
Actual expenditures:	
• *FY 1992 Work Plan*	4.3
• *FY 1993 Work Plan*	2.7 (b)
• *FY 1994 Work Plan*	4.1
• *FY 1995 Work Plan*	3.2
• *FY 1996 Work Plan*	3.0
• *FY 1997 Work Plan*	2.5
• *FY 1998 Work Plan* (authorized)	2.8
FY 1999 - FY 2002 Work Plans (estimate)	8.3
TOTAL	**924.1**
Exxon Payments	900.0
Interest on Court Registry Investment System (minus fees)	18.1
Interest on federal and state acounts	3.8

(a) Reimbursement to governments reduced by $2.7 million included in the FY 1992 Work Plan.
(b) 1993 Work Plan was funded for only 7 months during transition to the federal fiscal year.

as of 2/1/98

Are fish, seabirds and marine mammals recovering from the effects of the oil spill?

A partial listing of species injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill and a summary of their recovery status is provided below. While numerous species were injured, the Restoration Plan focuses attention on those species that experienced a population-level impact or continuing sublethal impact.

Bald Eagles

The oil spill area provides year-round and seasonal habitat for many thousands of bald eagles. Although hundreds died during the spill, the population rebounded and the bald eagle was removed from the injured resources list in 1996.

Black Oystercatchers

Black oystercatchers spend their entire lives in the intertidal habitats and are highly vulnerable to oil pollution. After the spill, oystercatchers had reduced hatching success and rates of growth. Recovery status is not known and further studies are underway.

Common Murres

The population of common murres was reduced by as much as 40% following the spill. Reproduction was also disrupted, though changes in availability of prey species may complicate interpretation of spill effects. Regardless of the cause, common murres now appear to be recovering.

Harbor Seals

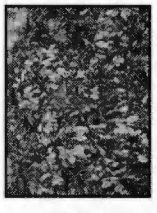
Harbor seals in the Gulf of Alaska have declined by 80% over the last 20 years and they continue to decline at 6% per year in Prince William Sound. About 300 seals died as a result of the spill. Harbor seals are not recovering and changes in their food supply may be a significant factor in their long-term decline.

Harlequin Ducks

Harlequin ducks feed in intertidal habitats where most of the spilled oil was stranded. The spill affected both wintering and summering populations. There continues to be concern about poor reproduction and survival in oiled areas, although the overall population in Prince William Sound appears to be increasing.

Intertidal Communities

Portions of 1,500 miles of coastline were oiled. The spilled oil and subsequent clean-up harmed flora and fauna in the area of beach between low and high tides. Clean-up crews returned to five Chenega area beaches in 1997 to remove additional entrenched oil. Overall, intertidal communities appear to be recovering.



Killer Whales

The AB pod had 36 members prior to the spill and 14 of them disappeared in 1989 and 1990. Since then, the AB pod has not recovered although other resident pods have increased in number. In recent years, killer whales have spent more time in the Kenai Fjords area and less time in Prince William Sound.

Marbled Murrelets

The marbled murrelet is listed as threatened in the Pacific Northwest. Its population in Alaska had declined before the oil spill, possibly due to changing food supplies, and dropped an estimated 7 percent due to the spill. There is no evidence of recovery. Marbled murrelets are reclusive and nest deep within old growth forests.

Pacific Herring

In 1993, when herring hatched during the spill were supposed to return and spawn, the herring population collapsed. The commercial herring fishery in Prince William Sound was closed for four years. A viral disease and fungus were identified as possible causes of the crash. Research has revealed a wealth of new information about the life cycle of herring, but much remains unknown. Recovery appears underway.

Pigeon Guillemots

Because guillemots feed in shallow, nearshore waters, they are vulnerable to oil pollution. The pigeon guillemot population likely began declining before the spill and its lack of recovery from the oil spill may be linked to the availability of forage fish, especially sand lance.

Pink Salmon

About 75 percent of pink salmon in Prince William Sound spawn in the intertidal portions of streams and there was increased egg mortality in oiled streams. Juvenile salmon also swam through oiled waters. Egg mortalities have returned to normal levels from 1994 through 1996, and this species is on its way to recovery.

River Otters

Some of the spill's initial impacts on river otters, including reduced body size, seem to be disappearing. There still are recent indications of exposure to hydrocarbons or other sources of stress, and research is now underway to help interpret these data.

Sea Otters

Sea otters, which became the symbol of oil's destruction during the early days of the spill, are doing well, but their numbers in the hard-hit portions of western Prince William Sound remain low. For this reason, the sea otter continues to be listed as not recovering.

Sockeye Salmon

Commercial sockeye fishing was closed in the Cook Inlet and Kodiak regions in 1989, allowing too many sockeye to enter some rivers. High escapements may have produced too many juvenile sockeye, altering the food webs in the nursery lakes. The return of adults per spawning sockeye has improved to normal levels in recent years.

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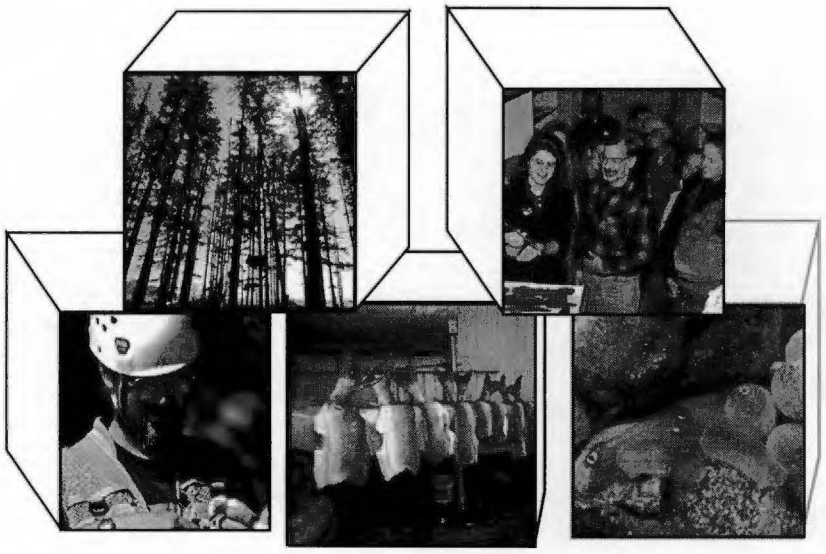
Building Blocks

for restoration in the 21st Century



There are four basic building blocks to consider in establishing a plan for restoration beyond the year 2002. The building blocks include:

USE -- *How should the money be allocated?*
- Ecosystem Research & Monitoring
- Large Parcel Habitat Protection
- Community-Based Restoration Projects
- Small Parcel Habitat Protection
- Additional Proposals

GOVERNANCE -- *How should key funding and policy decisions be made?*
- Present Trustee Council
- New Board with Different Size and Makeup
- Existing Board

PUBLIC ADVICE -- *How should public input and public comment be obtained?*
- Current Public Advisory Group (PAG)
- PAG with Different Size and Makeup
- Public Outreach, but No PAG

TERM -- *How long should the program last?*
- Fixed Term
- Perpetual Endowment

USE

Based on a set of economic assumptions, it is projected that the Restoration Reserve could be worth approximately $140 million in the year 2002. The Trustee Council has identified several potential uses for this fund. The entire reserve could be dedicated to one use or divided among several or all of the uses.

Most projects using Trustee Council funds would be restricted to the spill area. However, some long-term research and monitoring projects could take place in adjacent parts of the northern Gulf of Alaska if they provide needed data on the spill-affected ecosystem.

Ecosystem Research and Monitoring

Research and monitoring carried out by the restoration program to date have greatly increased knowledge of the marine ecosystem and improved management of injured natural resources, especially in Prince William Sound where the greatest injuries occurred.

A fund or foundation could be created to extend support for ecosystem-scale work throughout the spill area and, possibly, the adjacent northern Gulf of Alaska. This program could take the "pulse" of the ecosystem, identifying changes in the environment and how such changes affect species and resources of ecological and commercial importance. The fund could either be a perpetual, inflation-adjusted endowment or have a fixed term with a declining balance (e.g., 20 years).

The program could complement work carried out in existing agency and academic programs, providing information on long-term trends for the benefit of those with an interest and stake in the use and conservation of the spill-area ecosystem.

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Large Parcel Habitat Protection

Since 1992, the Trustee Council has worked with willing landowners in the spill area to protect nearly 650,000 acres of habitat important for fish and wildlife resources such as salmon and herring, cutthroat trout, marbled murrelets, and river otters. This program also benefits subsistence users, commercial fishing families, sport fishing enthusiasts, hunters, boaters and other recreational users.

Habitat protection goals set in the Restoration Plan adopted in 1994 have mostly been met, although negotiations continue for specific parcels on northern Afognak Island and for long-term protection of the Karluk and Sturgeon rivers. Additional lands may be available, but are beyond the scope of current funding targets.

Small Parcel Habitat Protection

The Trustee Council's Small Parcel Program has been popular, with acquisitions to date totaling nearly 7,000 acres. These parcels tend to be within or close to communities in the spill area and target strategically valuable habitat such as coves, lagoons and rivers. Small parcels are often used to provide additional public access or developed to restore recreational uses.

The Restoration Office continues to receive unsolicited small parcel nominations and additional protection opportunities will become available over time. One possibility is to give a set amount of funding to a private organization (e.g., The Nature Conservancy, the Conservation Fund, or the Trust for Public Lands) to manage as an endowment and to use the interest for small parcel acquisitions that meet restoration criteria and are of public interest. As an example, a $20 million fund could make available about $1 million a year for additional small parcels.

Economic Assumptions

Economic assumptions for the purposes of this planning effort are as follows:

Principal:	$140 million
Nominal rate of return:	7.5%
Long-term inflation rate:	3.5%
Inflation-adjusted rate of return:	4.0%

Endowment		Permanent	10-Year	20-Year
$140 million	*provides an estimated return of:*	$5.6 million/yr	$20 million/yr	$14 million/yr
$100 million		$4 million/yr	$15 million/yr	$10 million/yr
$ 50 million		$2 million/yr	$ 7 million/yr	$ 5 million/yr

What is an endowment?

An endowment is an invested fund from which interest income can be used for a specific purpose. The endowment can be permanent or it can be set to expire over time. If it is permanent, it also can be inflation-proofed, meaning that some of the interest income can be added back to the principal. The Alaska Permanent Fund is an inflation-proofed endowment.

The best estimate of the size of the principal in the Reserve Fund in 2002 is approximately $140 million. However, rather than use a range, the lower figure is used. Assumptions about the nominal rate of return (7.5%) and the long-term inflation rate (3.5%) are conservative. These assumptions produce an inflation-adjusted rate of return of 4.0%, which is the same as the target set by the Alaska Permanent Fund Board of Directors in 1996. If the high growth and low inflation of recent years continue beyond the year 2002, the actual returns of the Restoration Reserve Fund could be considerably higher than those cited. These investment assumptions require a change in federal law which would allow the Trustee Council to invest its funds outside the U.S. Treasury. Under current law a $140 million permanent endowment would generate a total return-minus-fees of 5%. The inflation-adjusted rate would be 1.5%, providing approximately $2.1 million in annual income.

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Community-Based Restoration Projects

These activities respond directly to a local or regional restoration need. These projects usually provide a direct benefit to one or more human services: subsistence, commercial fishing, or recreation/tourism. Past projects in this category have included archaeological restoration, improved fisheries management tools, enhancement of salmon streams, marine pollution reduction, enhancement of subsistence opportunities, and additional oil removal on beaches. These projects can be initiated by communities, interest groups or agencies and they must all contribute to the restoration of injured resources and services.

Public Education, Outreach and Stewardship

Funds could be used for a variey of purposes including, but not limited to: translating research results into formats the public and resource managers can understand and easily use; providing information on land and resource management techniques; creating partnerships between public and private landowners including stewardship efforts, co-management, and other forms of management, especially on those lands acquired for habitat protection; and extending investments in research through scholarships and internships at high school and college levels.

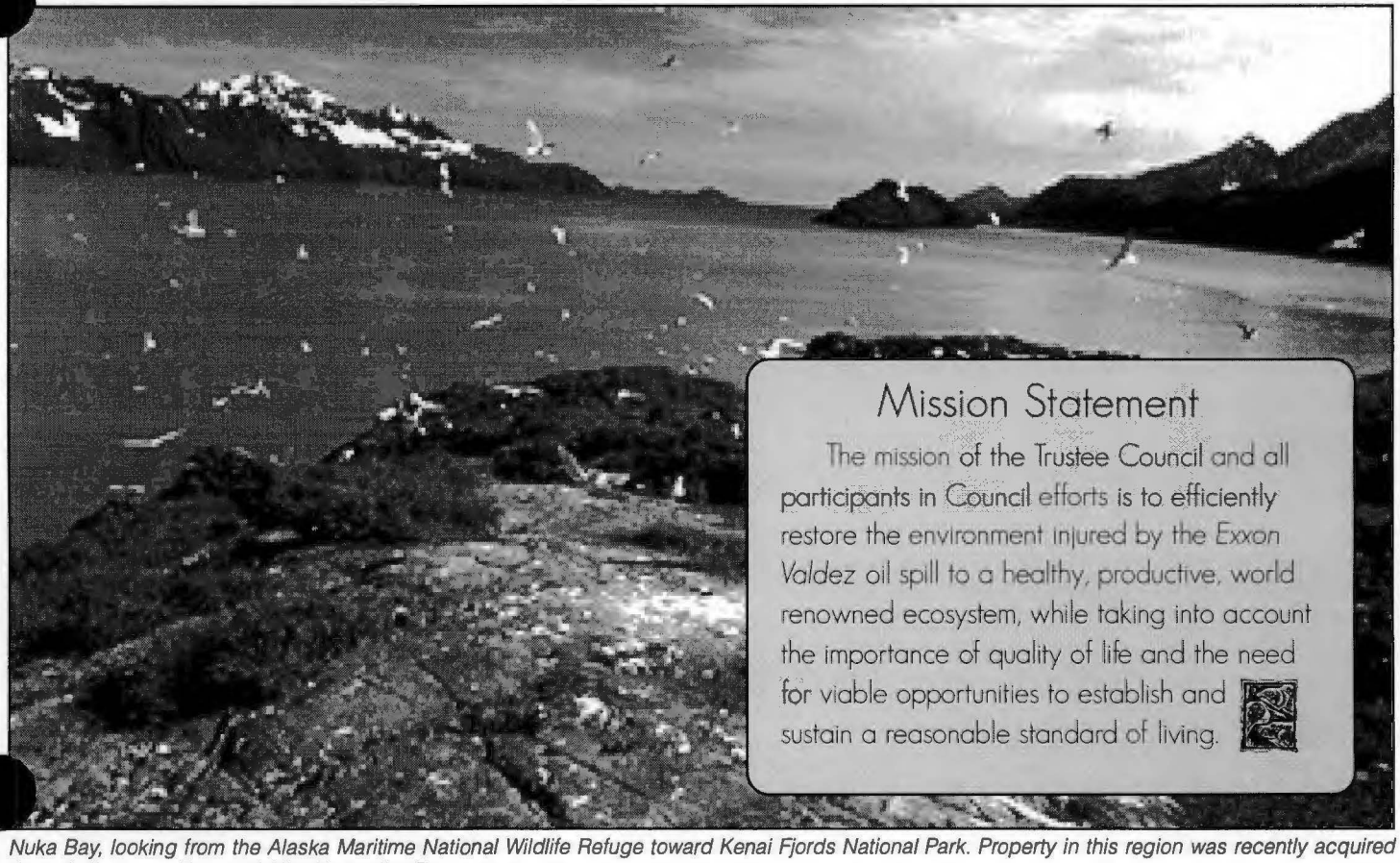
Additional Proposals

Other ideas for use of the reserve funds have been suggested which currently may not be considered legally permissible uses of the spill fund under the civil settlement. These ideas may require changes in law or approval by the federal court before they can be implemented.

These include endowing chairs or faculty positions in specified fields of study at the University of Alaska at a cost of about $2 million each. These funds would be given to the University of Alaska Foundation to invest. The interest would pay for the salary of a faculty member and possible support for a graduate student.

In addition, it has been suggested that restoration funds be used for spill response and prevention projects. Under federal law this has not been considered permissible.

Do you have other ideas? All options must be consistent with the Trustee Council's responsibility to restore, replace, rehabilitate or enhance the resources and services injured by the 1989 oil spill.



Mission Statement

The mission of the Trustee Council and all participants in Council efforts is to efficiently restore the environment injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill to a healthy, productive, world renowned ecosystem, while taking into account the importance of quality of life and the need for viable opportunities to establish and sustain a reasonable standard of living.

Nuka Bay, looking from the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge toward Kenai Fjords National Park. Property in this region was recently acquired through the Large Parcel Habitat Protection Program. Photo by Bud Rice

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GOVERNANCE

Governance describes a structure for making spending and policy decisions.

Present Trustee Council

The current Trustee Council, consisting of three state and three federal trustees who must operate by unanimous consent, could continue to make policy and funding decisions.

New Board or Boards

A new board could become the primary decision-making body, but this could require a change in the court order and possibly state and federal laws. Members could include representatives of all or some of: state and federal resource management agencies, the University of Alaska, and stakeholders, including local communities, Native organizations, fishing groups and scientists. Questions to consider include whether potential recipients of the funds, such as government agencies, also should make the funding decisions or should the board be made up completely of those who would not directly receive the funds? Should there be separate boards to oversee the different uses of the reserve funds?

Existing Board

For some proposed uses, there may be an existing board that either under its current structure or with minor modifications could take over management of a proposed restoration activity.

Other

Please suggest other alternatives if appropriate.

Harlequin duck research in Prince William Sound. Photo by Roy Corral

PUBLIC ADVICE

Public input and public outreach are vital components of the restoration process. Should these be continued and at what levels?

Current Public Advisory Group

The existing Public Advisory Group (PAG) has 17 members representing 12 interest groups, and five public-at-large and two *ex officio* members from the State Legislature. The PAG currently has four public meetings a year and takes one field trip within the spill area, at a cost of about $124,000 a year.

PAG with Different Size and Makeup

The PAG concept and function could be retained but with different membership to either reduce costs or increase participation of other interests. It probably would meet less frequently.

Public Outreach: No Public Advisory Group

All meetings would be public. Public input would be welcomed and responded to, but without a formal advisory group. Existing advisory entities could be used to increase public input.

Other

Please suggest other alternatives if appropriate.

TERM

Term describes the period of time over which the Reserve funds would be expended.

Fixed Term

The principal and interest of the Restoration Reserve, or a portion of it, could be spent over a fixed period of time. This would result in a declining balance account, whereby a large program could occur with a set end point (for example, a 10-year, 15-year, or 20-year term). If the entire $140 million in the Restoration Reserve were to be spent over a 10-year period, about $20 million could be spent each year. Over 20 years, about $14 million could be spent each year.

Perpetual Endowment

This type of an account would be similar to the Alaska Permanent Fund, which provides for permanent, inflation-adjusted investment of funds. If managed as a perpetual endowment, the Restoration Reserve could generate as much as $6 million to spend in the first year.

Other

Please suggest other options if appropriate.

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Research and Monitoring

Research sponsored by the Trustee Council has provided new insights into how the northern Gulf of Alaska ecosystem works and how people can more wisely use, manage, and conserve its rich living resources. Here is a sampling of accomplishments achieved with restoration funds:

Harbor Seal

Sea Change. Documented a late-1970s shift from a Gulf of Alaska ecosystem dominated by crab, shrimp, and forage fish to one dominated by bottom fish. The change was probably due to an increase in water temperature, which has had lasting consequences for the fishing industry.

Harbor Seals. This ecosystem change and reduction in the availability of forage fish may account for the harbor seal's long-term decline and failure to recover from the oil spill. This is a major concern for subsistence hunters.

Coastal Currents. Discovered patterns of ocean circulation and plankton blooms in Prince William Sound through the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) project. This information should enable better predictions of salmon and herring returns and assist in responding to future oil spills.

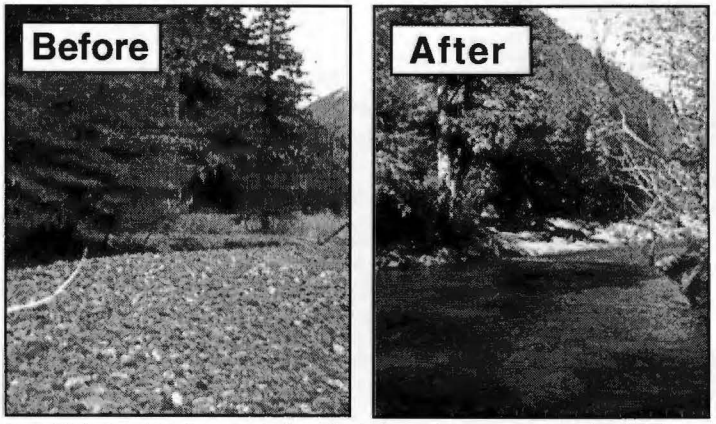
Otolith's distinctive marking

Herring Habitats. Identified habitats that are essential to different age classes of herring by conducting erial surveys and interviews with long-time fishers and pilots. The areas where herring consistently aggregate are sensitive and may warrant special care in the future.

Otolith Marking. Provided equipment so that hatchery pink salmon fry bear unique otolith (earbone) marks; hatchery and wild stocks can then be separated when they return as adults. This technology has improved in-season fisheries management for the benefit of commercial fishers and conservation of wild stocks.

Sockeye Genetics. Developed rapid technique for using genetic material to identify the origins of Kenai River and other Cook Inlet sockeye salmon stocks, thus improving fisheries management and preventing overfishing of individual stocks.

Alaska SeaLife Center. Contributed major funding for research side of this new facility in Seward. Researchers will have a unique opportunity to study marine mammal, bird, and fish health, physiology and genetics in a controlled, cold-water environment.



Port Dick Creek before and after dredging to increase spawning habitat.

Community-Based Restoration

Pink salmon eggs

Restoration efforts are often initiated by communities or special interest groups. These non-research projects benefit the ecosystem or human services: subsistence, commercial fishing and recreation/tourism.

Archaeology. Established the Alutiiq Museum in Kodiak; plans underway for repository and display facilities for communities in Prince William Sound and lower Kenai Peninsula.

Commercial Fisheries. Enhanced salmon production through improved spawning habitat, renovation of fish bypass, fertilization of lakes.

Subsistence. Improved salmon runs specifically targeted for subsistence harvest; funded cultural/educational projects; experimenting with clam seeding to restore subsistence clamming for some communities.

Beach Cleanup. Returned to Chenega-area beaches in 1997 to remove oil entrenched among the rocks.

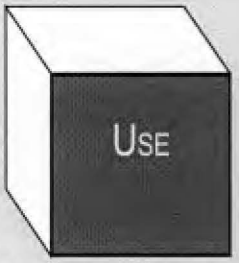
Marine Pollution. Established programs to reduce marine pollution throughout the spill region.

Crews returned in 1997 to clean oil off Chenega-area beaches.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

RESTORATION RESERVE

Building Blocks for Restoration in the 21st Century

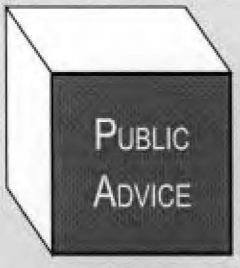


Key Questions: *Which use or combination of uses should be considered?* Ecosystem Research & Monitoring? Large Parcel Habitat Protection? Community-Based Restoration Projects? Small Parcel Habitat Protection? Public Education, Outreach and Stewardship? Additional Proposals?

COMMENTS:

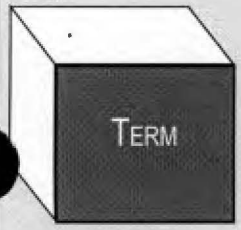
Key Questions: *Should the current Trustee Council be continued? Should a new decision-making body be created? If so, what should it look like?*

COMMENTS:



Key Questions: *Should the current 17-member Public Advisory Group (PAG) continue to exist? Should a smaller PAG be created? Should public outreach be continued, but without a PAG?*

COMMENTS:



Key Questions: *How should Reserve funds be managed and invested? Permanently? 10-year term? 20-year term?*

COMMENTS:

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Spawning and rearing habitat is protected while public access for recreation is increased. Photo by Robert Angell

Habitat Protection

Prince William Sound
Acquired or have agreements to protect 204,000 acres, including more than 120 salmon streams or intertidal spawning areas.

Lower Kenai Peninsula
Protected 56,000 acres, including some of the most scenic coastline and most valuable habitat within Kenai Fjords National Park and Kachemak Bay State Park.

Kodiak/Afognak/Shuyak Islands
Protected 233,000 acres, including 76 anadromous streams and rivers. All of the Kodiak Island parcels are within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Afognak Island State Park was created and Shuyak Island State Park tripled in size due to these acquisitions.

Small Parcels
Acquired 7,300 acres, either for recreational use or to protect strategically valuable habitat along river banks, estuaries and other key areas. Several miles of Kenai River bank have been protected in this way.

Old-growth forests provide needed habitat for marbled murrelets. Photo by Daniel Zatz

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

RESTORATION RESERVE

Building Blocks for Restoration in the 21st Century

Schedule of community meetings

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Bruce Botelho
Attorney General
State of Alaska

Michele Brown
Commissioner
Alaska Dept. of Environmental Conservation

Phil Janik
Regional Forester
Alaska Region
US Dept. of Agriculture

Steve Pennoyer
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

Frank Rue
Commissioner
Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game

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US Dept. of the Interior

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From: Molly McCammon Date: 2/12/98

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Comments requested by 2/20/98

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To: **Restoration Work Force**

From: Molly McCammon Date: February 12, 1998

Comments: Total Pages: 14

Comments due February 20th.

RESTORATION WORK FORCE MEMBERS INCLUDE:

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Fries, Carol
Gibbons, Dave
C. Slater/B. Hauser
Bartels, Leslie/Lisa Thomas
Miraglia, Rita
Fay, Ginny
Rice, Bud
Spies, Bob
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	[21] 2572517	B.RICE
	[31] 19074655070	BROWN-FAY
	[35] 15103737834	B.SPIES
	[38] 2715827	G.BELT

ERROR

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

FAXED

FAX COVER SHEET

TO TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES:

Botelho, Bruce	Pennoyer, Steve
Brown, Michele	Rue, Frank
Bosworth, Rob	Tillery, Craig
Hines, Bill	Williams, Deborah
Janik, Phil	Wolfe, Jim

FROM: Molly McCammon

DATE: February 12, 1998 TOTAL PAGES: 14

Please forward to those listed above.

Comments requested by 2/20/98.

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW no

FAX SENT BY: Rebecca

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

TX/RX NO. 9025

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK	[09] 19075867589	JUNEAU OFFICE
	[25] 19075867840	P.JANIK
	[26] 19074652075	B.BOTELHO
	[28] 19075867249	S.PENNOYER
	[31] 19074655070	BROWN-FAY
	[36] 2787022	ALEX-CRAIG
	[37] 2714102	D.WILLIAMS
ERROR	[29] 19074652332	FRANK RUE

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

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CONNECTION TEL	19074652332
CONNECTION ID	FRANK RUE
START TIME	02/12 16:02
USAGE TIME	15'28
PAGES	12
RESULT	NG 12

sending again 4:21

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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FAX COVER SHEET

TO TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES:

Botelho, Bruce
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Janik, Phil
Pennoyer, Steve
Rue, Frank
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Williams, Deborah
Wolfe, Jim

FROM: Molly McCammon

DATE: February 12, 1998 TOTAL PAGES: 14

Please forward to those listed above.

Comments requested by 2/20/98.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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FAX COVER SHEET

TO TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES:

Botelho, Bruce	Pennoyer, Steve
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FROM: Molly McCammon

DATE: February 12, 1998 TOTAL PAGES: 14

Please forward to those listed above.
Comments requested by 2/20/98.

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW no

FAX SENT BY: Rebecca

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U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Department of Agriculture
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

State Trustees
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Alaska Department of Law

TRANSMISSION REPORT

THIS DOCUMENT (REDUCED SAMPLE ABOVE)
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*** SEND ***

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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FAX COVER SHEET

FAX COMPLETE

To: Bill Brighton Number:

From: Molly McCammon Date: 2/17/98

Comments: Total Pages: 14

Please forward to Bill. Gina asked us to send this to you.

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW no

Document Sent By: Rebecca

3/27/96

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

TRANSMISSION OK

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CONNECTION ID	ENRD EES REG 7 &
START TIME	02/17 15:58
USAGE TIME	17'11
PAGES	14
RESULT	OK

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

February 12, 1998

Mr. Terry Kelly
Director
Grants and Contract Services
University of Alaska Fairbanks
P.O. Box 757880
Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-7880

Dear Mr. Kelly:

The purpose of this letter is to request assistance regarding a project funded by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council.

During the spring of 1997, the University of Alaska submitted a proposal to the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council for continuation funding associated with the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Project (98025). The proposal included both direct and indirect costs. In August 1997, the Trustee Council approved a total of $387,100 for the University's portion of the project. Based on Trustee Council approval, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game prepared a Reimbursable Services Agreement (RSA) for that amount. Consistent with agreed upon procedures, the department faxed a copy of the RSA to your office on November 19, 1997. On December 22, 1997, your office faxed an indirect cost allocation worksheet to the department. Based on the indirect cost allocation worksheet, it became apparent that the amount of indirect requested by the University and approved by the Trustee Council was understated by $12,778.60. This issue was brought to the attention of my office in January.

As I'm sure you can appreciate, a revision this late in the Fiscal Year presents significant difficulties for the Trustee Council. Accordingly, I request that the University of Alaska waive that portion of the indirect that was understated, approve the attached RSA and implement the project consistent with Trustee Council action. If acceptable, I would further request that the approved RSA be sent to Stephanie Church, Accounting Tech II, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, P.O. Box 25526, Juneau, Alaska 99802. To minimize future errors, I would suggest that the University submit the indirect cost allocation spreadsheet with all future proposals.

Thank you for your assistance in this matter. If you have any questions or would like to discuss this further, please do not hesitate to contact me at 278-8012.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

attachment

cc: Claudia Slater, Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Kim Garnero, Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Lisa Thomas, United States Department of the Interior
Traci Cramer, Restoration Office
Jim Lynch, University of Alaska
Steve Jewett, University of Alaska

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

February 9, 1998

John M. Stripe
5830 East Northern Lights Blvd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

Dear Mr. Stripe:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the Trustee Council's Habitat Protection Program and your comment regarding future use of the Restoration Reserve. Please know that a copy of your correspondence will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

If you have additional questions or comments about the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program, please feel free to contact the Restoration Office.

Sincerely,

Eric F. Myers
Director of Operations

efm/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: Trustee Council Members

FROM: Sandra Schubert
Project Coordinator

THROUGH: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: February 9, 1998

RE: Quarterly Project Status Summary -- December 31, 1997

This memorandum summarizes the status of reports for the quarter ending December 31, 1997, for all projects funded by the Trustee Council during 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, and 1997. The memorandum also includes progress updates for FY 98 projects.

Attachment A summarizes the status of project reports by agency.
Attachment B lists the reports that are significantly behind schedule. Reports are on this list if (1) they have not yet been submitted to the Chief Scientist, (2) they were reviewed by the Chief Scientist, returned to the PI for revision longer ago than six months, and have not been revised and resubmitted to the Chief Scientist, or (3) they were submitted to the Chief Scientist for peer review more than six months ago and have not yet been peer reviewed.
Attachment C summarizes activities conducted during the October-December quarter for all projects underway in FY 98.

As of December 31, 1997, a total of 214 project reports had been peer reviewed and accepted by the Chief Scientist (this is up from 202 reports accepted as of September 30, 1997). Once accepted by the Chief Scientist, reports are submitted to the Alaska Resources Library and Information Services or ARLIS (formerly OSPIC). As of December 31, 156 reports were available to the public through ARLIS and other libraries around the state (this is up from 149 reports available as of December 31, 1997). Please contact the Restoration Office or ARLIS if you would like a list of the reports currently available to the public.

Status of 1992 Project Reports as of December 31, 1997

A total of 84 reports are being produced on projects funded in the 1992 Work Plan. These reports are considered "final" reports and are subject to peer review and approval by the Chief Scientist. (NOTE: Reports "in progress" are in peer review, are under revision by the PI in response to peer reviewer comments, or have been revised and are undergoing a second review by the Chief Scientist.)

Reports Available to Public at ARLIS	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet Available to Public	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
64	7	12	1

Status of FY 93 Project Reports as of December 31, 1997

A total of 28 final reports are being produced on projects funded in the 1993 Work Plan.

Reports Available to Public at ARLIS	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet Available to Public	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
20	3	3	2

Status of FY 94 Project Reports as of December 31, 1997

A total of 37 final reports are being produced on projects funded in the FY 94 Work Plan.

Reports Available to Public at ARLIS	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet Available to Public	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
31	6	0	0

Status of FY 95 Project Reports as of December 31, 1997

A total of 52 reports are being produced on projects funded in the FY 95 Work Plan. Beginning with the FY 95 project year, "annual" reports are required for continuing projects. Annual reports, although peer reviewed, are not required to be rewritten in response to peer review comments. Rather, the peer review comments are used to guide future work on the project.

Reports Available to Public at ARLIS	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet Available to Public	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
33	14	5	0

Status of FY 96 Projects as of December 31, 1997

A total of 50 reports are being produced on projects funded in the FY 96 Work Plan.

Reports Available to Public at ARLIS	Reports Accepted by Chief Scientist but Not Yet Available to Public	Reports in Progress	No Report Yet Submitted
8	28	11	3

Status of FY 97 Projects as of December 31, 1997

Reports on most projects funded in FY 97 are due on April 15, 1998. As in past years, my recommendation to you on FY 99 project funding will be that no funds be authorized for any PI who has an overdue report.

Status of FY 98 Projects as of December 31, 1997

A project-by-project summary of activities conducted during the October-December quarter is presented in **Attachment C**.

Status of NRDA Reports

Work continues on finalizing 22 NRDA reports that were not final at the time the settlement agreement was reached. The goal is to have these reports completed by the end of FY 98, recognizing that they are a somewhat lower priority than the reports on ongoing projects. A description of tasks and expenses associated with completion of each NRDA report is available from the Restoration Office.

Conclusion

Progress continues to be made toward completion and public availability of project reports. However, there are two issues that need to be brought to your attention again this quarter.

- Several of the reports on the "late list" are reports for which you and your liaisons, back in August 1997, worked to develop plans for timely completion. Once again, due dates for these reports have been missed.

B11	Rothe/ADFG	Due 12/31/97
FS01	Bue/ADFG	Due 10/31/97
FS13	Baker/ADFG	Due 12/31/97
93033-1	Rothe/ADFG	Due 12/31/97
93033-2	Rothe/ADFG	Due 12/31/97
95086C	Highsmith/UAF/ADFG	Due 12/15/97
96258A2	Swanton/ADFG	Due 10/31/97

- Agency liaisons need to continue their efforts to ensure that project reports, once peer reviewed, are submitted to ARLIS in a timely manner. Currently, although 214 reports have passed through the peer review process, only 156 reports are available to the public at ARLIS. This final step of the report process should be a priority for all PIs and all agencies.

Please call me if you would like to discuss any of this further.

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Project Report Status as of December 31, 1997

1992 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/ Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at ARLIS
ADEC	2	0	0	2	2
ADFG	35	1	12	22	22
ADNR	1	0	0	1	1
DOI	33	0	0	33	28
NOAA	11	0	0	11	11
USFS	2	0	0	2	0
TOTAL	**84**	**1**	**12**	**71**	**64**

1993 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/ Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at ARLIS
ADEC	2	0	1	1	1
ADFG	11	1	1	10	9
ADNR	0	0	0	0	0
DOI	9	1	1	7	6
NOAA	3	0	0	3	3
USFS	2	0	0	2	1
TOTAL	**28**	**2**	**3**	**23**	**20**

1994 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/ Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at ARLIS
ADEC	1	0	0	1	1
ADFG	19	0	0	19	18
ADNR	2	0	0	2	2
DOI	6	0	0	6	3
NOAA	5	0	0	5	5
USFS	4	0	0	4	2
TOTAL	**37**	**0**	**0**	**37**	**31**

ATTACHMENT A

Summary of Project Report Status as of December 31, 1997

1995 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/ Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at ARLIS
ADEC	4	0	0	4	4
ADFG	26	0	3	23	16
ADNR	1	0	0	1	1
DOI	7	0	0	7	3
NOAA	8	0	1	7	6
USFS	6	0	1	5	3
TOTAL	**52**	**0**	**5**	**47**	**33**

1996 WORK PLAN

AGENCY	NUMBER OF REPORTS	Not Yet Submitted to Chief Sci.	In Progress	Peer Rev'd/ Accepted by Chief Scientist	Available to Public at ARLIS
ADEC	0	0	0	0	0
ADFG	30	2	8	20	2
ADNR	3	0	0	3	2
DOI	4	0	1	3	0
NOAA	7	1	2	5	4
USFS	5	0	0	5	0
TOTAL	**50**	**3**	**11**	**36**	**8**

ATTACHMENT B
Overdue Reports

Agency	Project Number	PI	Final or Annual	Project Title	Status of Report
DOI	93006	Birkedahl	Annual	Site specific archaeology	Never submitted; new due date 2/23/98
DOI	93035	Andres	Final	Black oystercatchers	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 6/24/97
ADFG	B11	Rothe	Final	Harlequin duck damage assessment	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 2/13/96; original PI departed; new due date 12/97 -- NOT RECEIVED
ADFG	FS01	Fried, Bue	Final	Spawning area injury	Never submitted (original PI departed); new due date 10/97 -- NOT RECEIVED. *NOTE: 98329 not authorized pending submittal of this report*
ADFG	FS13	Baker	Final	Hydrocarbon effect on bivalves	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 9/26/96 (reassigned from Trowbridge to Baker); new due date 12/97 -- NOT RECEIVED
ADFG	93033-1	Rothe	Final	Harlequin duck - Afognak habitat assessment/PWS production	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 11/14/95; new due date 12/97-- NOT RECEIVED
ADFG	93033-2	Rothe	Final	Harlequin duck restoration	Never submitted; new due date 12/97 -- NOT RECEIVED
ADFG	95086C	Highsmith, Stekoll	Final	Herring Bay	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 12/12/96; new due date for Highsmith 12/15/97 -- NOT RECEIVED; new due date for Stekoll 6/15/98. *NOTE: 98325 was authorized with understanding that these due dates would be met (memo in file).*
ADFG	95279	Miraglia	Final	Food safety testing	Peer reviewed; returned to PI for revision 6/23/97
ADFG	96258A-1	Tarbox	Final	Sockeye: Kenai	Never submitted; new due date 1/1/98 (with manuscript) -- NOT RECEIVED
ADFG	96258A-2	Swanton	Final	Sockeye: Kodiak	Never submitted; new due date 10/30/97 -- NOT RECEIVED
ADFG	97251	Swanton	Final	Akalura Lake	Due 12/15/97 -- NOT RECEIVED (as of 1/23/98, waiting for limnological analysis)

ATTACHMENT B
Overdue Reports

NOAA	96048-BAA	Ruggerone	Final	Sockeye: Historical analysis of growth	Due 9/30/97 per terms of BAA -- NOT RECEIVED
USFS	97139C1	Schmid	Final	Montague rehab.	Due 9/30/97 -- NOT RECEIVED
USFS	97302	Hodges	Final	Cutt/dolly inventory	Due 11/30/97 -- NOT RECEIVED

The following reports were submitted to the Chief Scientist for peer review more than 6 months ago:

FS11	Final	Herring injury	Submitted 1/24/97
95320Q	Final	Avian predation	Submitted 12/4/96
96163	Annual	APEX	Submitted 7/9/97
96320	Annual	SEA	Submitted 5/6/97

ATTACHMENT C

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
FY 98 Work Plan
Quarter Ending December 31, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98001-CLO	Recovery of Harbor Seals From EVOS: Condition and Health Status	M. Castellini/UAF	ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Obtain and analyze final blubber samples from ANHSC

DONE-PhD defense by Brian Fadely: "Investigations of Health Status and Body Condition of Harbor Seals in the Gulf of Alaska"

Jan-Mar

-Final statistical analysis of health data

April-June

-Submit final report

-Submit journal articles

July-Sept

-Archive data

Publications:

1) Plasma chemistry and hematology ranges of GOA harbor seals. Canadian Jnl. Zoology

2) Effects of body shape and blubber distribution. Physiological Zoology

3) Compositional analysis of harbor seal blubber. Comparative Biochemistry and Physiology

98007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	D. Reger/ADNR	ADNR

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

ONGOING -Prepare draft report for 97007A

Jan-March

-

April-June

-Submit annual report (April 15)

-Finalize arrangements for field work

July-Sept

-Conduct fieldwork

-Submit charcoal and sediment samples for analysis

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
FY 98 Work Plan
Quarter Ending December 31, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98012A-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound	C. Matkin/North Gulf Oceanic Society	NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Transport FY 97 samples to genetic and contaminant labs

Jan - March

-Submit annual report (Jan. 5)

-Present paper (patterns in contaminant levels in PWS killer whales) at Bienniel Society of Marine Mammalogy Conference in Monaco (Matkin)

-Annual Workshop poster presentation (Scheel)

-Contaminant analysis of microsatellite DNA data

April-June

-Analyze winter recordings from remote hydrophone

-Pedigree analysis of microsatellite DNA data

-Present paper (GIS aspects of killer whale project) at Conservation Biology Society annual meeting (Scheel)

July-Sept

-Field work: monitoring and biopsies

-Allele frequency analysis of microsatellite DNA

-Complete critical habitat interpretive map and report

-Set up remote hydrophone operation for winter 1998/99

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
FY 98 Work Plan
Quarter Ending December 31, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98025	**Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)**	**L. Holland-Bartels, et al/USGS**	**DOI**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Harlequin: Survival monitoring and skiff surveys
DONE-Sea Otter: Aerial survey of western PWS
DONE-All: Post-field season project meeting

Jan-March
-All: Project review;Annual Workshop presentation
-Harlequin: Survival monitoring and skiff surveys

April-June
-Submit annual report (April 15)
-River Otter: Live trapping for morphometrics and tissue sampling
-Sea Otter: Beach-cast carcass survey; time-depth recorder implantation
-Pigeon Guillemot: Active nest surveys, blood sampling, prey sampling, and nest monitoring

July-Sept
-Sea Otter: Aerial survey of PWS; capture for mophometrics and tissue collection; boat-based survey of reprodution
Harlequin: Vessel charter for harlequin duck capture
Invertebrates: Vessel charter to sample study areas
-River Otter: Locate, sample, monitor latrine sites
-Pigeon Guillemot: Active nest surveys, blood sampling, prey sampling, and nest monitoring

Conferences
American Ornithologists Union (Bishop)
Mechanism of Toxicology Professional Meeting (Duffy)
DONE 1/98-Int'l Marine Mammal Symposium (VanBlaricom and Bodkin)
DONE 12/97-Int'l Otter Symposium (VanBlaricom)
Wildlife Society (Bowyer)

Publications
-Harlequin: Estimating Condition
-River Otter: ? ($1,000 in publication costs provided)
-O'Clair: ? ($1,000 in publication/presentation costs provided)

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
FY 98 Work Plan
Quarter Ending December 31, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98043B	**Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures**	**D. Gillikin/USFS**	**USFS**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

-

Jan-March

-

April-June

UNDERWAY-Submit annual report (April 15)

July-Sept

-Measure effects of installed structures

-Conduct population estimates of primary units

98052A	**Community Involvement**	**P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Each two weeks: Coordinator fax update to Community Facilitators

Each month: Community Facilitators submit monthly report to Coordinator

Oct-Dec

DONE-Renew contract between ADFG and CRRC

8 OF 10 DONE-Renew subcontracts between CRRC and communities

DONE-Training workshop/orientation for Community Facilitators

2 OF 10 DONE-Community Facilitators update local resource inventories

DELAYED TO NEXT QUARTER-Coordinator compile local resource inventories for distribution to PIs

Jan-Mar

-Coordinator coordinate participation of Community Facilitators in Annual Workshop

-Coordinator coordinate provision of technical assistance to villages by EVOS and agency staff to develop project proposals

April-June

-Coordinator review community involvement component of FY 99 proposals; make recommendations to Executive Director and inform Community Facilitators of proposals that would involve their communities

July-Sept

-

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
FY 98 Work Plan
Quarter Ending December 31, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98052B	Traditional Ecological Knowledge	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/CRRC	ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Renew contract between ADFG and CRRC
DONE-Renew subcontract beween CRRC and TEK Specialist
DONE-Initiate contact with FY 98 PIs with TEK components in their projects
ALSO: Produced draft of TEK database reference guide
Produced draft of TEK handbook
Contracted with specialist to conduct community training workshops

Jan-March

-Complete 3 community training workshops (Oct-March)
-Attend Annual Workshop; make contacts with PIs about including TEK in their FY 99 proposals

April-June

-Review FY 98 proposals and make recommendations to Executive Director regarding TEK
-Complete 5 synthesis workshops (Nov-April)
-Prepare draft synthesis workshop reports
-Prepare draft training workshop reports

July-Sept.

-Prepare final synthesis workshop reports
-Prepare final training workshop reports

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
FY 98 Work Plan
Quarter Ending December 31, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98064	**Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound**	**K. Frost/ADFG**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Analyze FY 97 aerial survey data

NOT DONE, BY REQUEST OF ANHSC (SENT UPDATE INSTEAD)-Meet with hunter representatives at Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission meeting

UNDERWAY-Analyze SDR tag data

UNDERWAY-Analyze fish distribution/seal diving

WILL BE WORKED ON IN JAN.-MAR. QUARTER WHEN PROGRAMMER AVAILABLE-Finish "user friendly" population model

DONE-Distribute Harbor Seal Update

ALSO: Participate in harbor seal technical review with Chief Scientist

Jan-March

-Attend Annual Workshop

-Arrange logistics

-Analyze FY 97 seal/prey fatty acid samples

-Begin fatty acids model development

April-June

-Submit annual report

July-Sept

-Sample seals in PWS

-Satellite tag and sample seals in PWS

-Bayesian reanalysis of survey data

-Conduct aerial surveys in PWS during molting

-Distribute Harbor Seal Update

-Retrieve Argos SDR data

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
FY 98 Work Plan
Quarter Ending December 31, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98076	**Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Straying and Survival of Wild Pink Salmon**	**A. Wertheimer/NOAA**	**NOAA**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Complete stream surveys and weir sampling
DONE-Evaluate gamete survival to eyed stage
DONE-Analyze data on return rates and characteristics, straying and reproductive viability
Jan-March
-Present preliminary analysis at Annual Workshop
April-June
-Evaluate gamete survival to emergent fry stage
July-Sept
-Submit final report (Sept.)

Conferences
DONE-American Fisheries Society annual meeting (Wertheimer, Heintz, Thedinga)

Publications
1) Homing and straying of pink salmon exposed to oiled gravel during embryonic development (Wertheimer)
2) Effects of incubation in oiled substrate on the return rate, size, and migration timing of pink salmon (Wertheimer)
3)Effects of coded-wire tagging and transplant on the homing and straying behavior of two stocks of pink salmon (Thedinga)
4) Effects of incubation in oiled substrate on the reproductive viability of pink salmon (Heintz)
5) Heritability of reproductive damage in pink salmon caused by incubation in oiled substrate (Heintz)
6) Comparison of Peterson and Schaefer mark/recapture approaches for assessing pink salmon escapements (Maselko)

98100	**Administration, Science Management, and Public Information**	**All Trustee Council Agencies**	**ALL**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

One component of Project 98100 is OSPIC/ARLIS. During the quarter ending December 31, 1997, OSPIC staff completed moving and organizing the OSPIC collection in the new Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS), which opened to the public on October 20. The grand opening was held November 21. From October 20 to December 31, ARLIS staff received 1,123 visitors (visitors for the grand opening were not counted) and 776 incoming calls; responded to 945 requests for in-depth information, 162 of which were EVOS questions (routine requests for EVOS documents are now handled by the Restoration Office), processed 1,038 interlibrary loans (49 for EVOS materials), and sold 24 marine ecosystem posters. ARLIS staff approved and distributed 17 final reports and 10 annual reports, and updated the Bibliography of Trustee Counci Funded Research, which now includes 218 citations. ARLIS staff reviewed 12 boxes of documents and added approximately 2,000 documents to the Trustee Council Administrative Record. The OSPIC web page is still active and from October 1, 1997 to December 31, 1997, 13,209 people used this page.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
FY 98 Work Plan
Quarter Ending December 31, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	C. Fries/ADNR, D. Gibbons/USFS, G. Elison/DOI	ADNR

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Project tasks completed 10/1/97-12/31/97

-Negotiations continue with Afognak Joint Venture, Eyak, and Tatitlek
-English Bay acquisition closed at the end of October
-Trustee Council agreed to purchase the following parcels following agreement from landowners: Homer Spit, Karluk, Ayakulik, and Baycrest
-Discussions continue with the owners of PWS 05 and 06

98127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	Tatitlek IRA Council	ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Take coho eggs and incubate at VFDA hatchery
UNDERWAY-Rear coho fingerlings at VFDA hatchery

Jan-March

April-June

-Renew agreement with Valdez Fisheries Development Corp.
-Transport smolt to Boulder Bay and place in net pens (May 20-25)
-Release smolt into Boulder Bay (June 3-8)

July-Sept

-Egg take (August)

98131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	P. Brown- Schwalenberg/ CRRC	ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Develop techniques to mature and spawn littleneck broodstock
DONE-Develop techniques for producing 5 mm littleneck seed in hatchery

Jan-Mar

-

NOTE: Will move into new facility this quarter

April-June

-Submit annual report (4/15/98)
-Transfer 5 mm seed to hatchery pre-nursery and FLUPSY
-Develop techniques for producing 10-15mm seed for growout

July-Sept

Initiate process for incorporating predator control

DRAFT

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98139A1-CLO	**Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration - Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement**	**S. Honnold/ADFG**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
UNDERWAY-Data analysis
Jan-March
-Attend Annual Restoration Workshop
April 15
-Submit final report

98139A2	**Port Dick Creek Tributary Restoration and Development**	**W. Bucher/ADFG**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Analyze collected data and continue work on annual report
DONE-Travel to project site to inspect instruments
Jan-March
-Prepare field equipment; arrange logistics
April-June
-Submit annual report (April 15)
-Estimate spawning success through enumeration of fry emergence from the primary tributary
-Estimate spawning success through enumeration of fry emergence from the secondary tributary
-Perform stream stability and hydrologic field work
July-Sept
-Conduct ground surveys to estimate colonization and potential spawning deposition
-Evaluate fry survival data from springtime emigration
-Perform stream stability and hydrologic field work

DRAFT

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelets in Prince William Sound	B. Day/ABR, Inc.	NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
-

Jan-March
-Arrange logistics

April-June
-Early summer cruise

July-Sept
-Mid-summer cruise
-Late summer cruise
-Begin data entry

Oct-Dec (FY 98 funding includes funds for project closeout)
-Data analysis

Jan-April
-Prepare manuscript
-Submit final report (April 15, 1999)

Conferences
Pacific Seabird Group annual meeting

98144A	Common Murre Population Monitoring	D. Roseneau/USFWS	DOI

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
STATUS REPORT NOT PROVIDED
-Analyze FY 97 Barren Islands census data

Jan-March
-Arrange logistics and hire personnel

April-June
-Submit annual report (April 15)
-Purchase supplies

July-Sept
-Collect data at Chiswell Islands (July 10-Aug. 10)
-Data entry

Publications
1989-97 postspill trends in murre population numbers, nesting chronology, and productivity in the Barren Islands colonies (submit May 15)

DRAFT

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98145-CLO	**Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms**	**G. Reeves/USFS, Pacific Northwest Research Station**	**USFS**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
UNDERWAY-Continue otolith microchemistry analysis, and genetic and meristic analysis
Jan-March
-Attend Annual Workshop
-Same as above
April-June
-Same as above
July-Sept
-Complete genetic and meristic analysis
-Submit final report (Sept.)
-Manuscript preparation

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
[illegible]8149	**Archaeological Site Stewardship**	**D. Reger/ADNR**	**ADNR**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
ONGOING-Prepare draft report for 97149
Jan-March
-Compile steward reports
April-June
-Submit Annual Report (April 15)
-Complete review of site selection
-Train stewards
-Site visits
July-Sept
-Monitor sites (stewards)

DRAFT

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98159	**Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound during Winter and Summer 1998**	**S. Kendall and D. Irons/USFWS**	**DOI**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
STATUS REPORT NOT PROVIDED
-Arrange survey logistics
Jan-March
-Winter survey in PWS (March)
April-June
-Data entry
-Arrange survey logistics
July-Sept
-Summer survey in PWS (July)
-Data entry and analysis

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
8161-CLO	**Differentiation and Interchange of Harlequin Duck Populations Within the North Pacific**	**B. Goatcher/FWS**	**DOI**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
-
Jan-March
DID NOT ATTEND BECAUSE NOT ON AGENDA TO PRESENT-Attend Annual Workshop
April-June
-Submit final report (April 15)
-Submit final manuscript to journals (molecular genetics)
July-Sept
-Presentations at professional conferences

Conferences
FUNDS TRANSFERRED TO GENETICS-*$1.7 in travel funds provided for conference attendance*

DRAFT

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98162	**Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound**	**G. Marty/UC Davis; R. Kocan /Univ. Wash., C. Kennedy & A. Farrell, Simon Fraser Univ.**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

FIELD EVALUATION (G. MARTY):

Oct-Dec

DONE (COLLECTED FROM 80 FISH)-Collect samples (Marty)

DONE-Scale analysis of November samples (Willette)

Jan-March

-Attend Annual Workshop (Marty)

-Virology and bacteriology of November samples (Meyers)

-Plasma chemistries, VEN analysis, and leukocyte differential counts (Kennedy)

-IgM assay

UNDERWAY-Histopathology, and identification of *Ortholinea orientalis* (Marty)

April-June

-Submit annual report (April 15)

-Collect samples of pounded and wild fish (Marty)

July-Sept

Statistical analysis (Farver)

Scale analysis of April samples (Willette)

-Virology and bacteriology of April samples (Meyers)

Publications

Results of study of spawn-on-kelp pound fisheries

LABORATORY COMPONENT/HERRING DISEASE (R. KOCAN):

Oct-Dec

DONE-Laboratory evaluation of VHSV survival in seawater

UNDERWAY-Evaluation of post-challenge antibody titer in herring

UNDERWAY-Collect tissues for PCR protocol development

UNDERWAY-Evaluate the mummichug (Fundulus) as an experimental surrogate for Ichthyophonus pathogencity studies

Jan-March

-

April-June

-Complete rearing of SPF herring from April 1997 hatch

-Field-test a virus neutralization protocol for evaluating the immune status of wild herring

-Field-test a method for evaluating *Ichthyophonus* prevalence in different age classes of wild herring

July-Sept

-Expose SPF and wild herring to VHS for immunity studies

-Collect plasma and tissues for virus assays

-Field-validate monitoring protocols

-Conduct virus plage assays

-Close down Marrowstone Field station operation

LABORATORY COMPONENT/HERRING FITNESS (KENNEDY AND FARRELL):

Oct-Dec

UNDERWAY-Evaluate long-term recovery of herring immune systems following oil exposure

Jan-March

UNDERWAY-Determine the effects and recovery of wild herring from multiple stressors

-Evaluate fitness criteria in herring under varying densities and temperatures for single stressors

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency

April-June

-Analyze field samples for immunological parameters and plasma chemistries

-Continue to evaluate fitness criteria in herring under varying densities and temperatures

July-Sept

-Continue reproductive tests

-Evaluate temperature modulation of fitness criteria

-Finish data analysis for experiments

Publications

(1) Effects of oil-water dispersion on survival and swimming performance of juvenile herring

(2) Alterations in the immunocompetence and disease resistance of juvenile herring exposed to the oil-water dispersion fraction of crude oil

(3) Biochemical stress response of juvenile and adult herring to an oil-water dispersion of crude oil

(4) *Icthyophonus hoferi* and viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus infection in herring: effects on biochemistry and immunology

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98163	**APEX: Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska**	**D. Duffy, et al/UAA**	**NOAA**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

A: DONE-Complete 8-day survey of two process study sites in PWS
UNDERWAY-Complete analysis of forage species catch composition/length distribution from 1995 samples
B:
C: UNDERWAY-Complete processing 1996 diet and prey samples
UNDERWAY-Create relational database of 1996 stomach content and related information
UNDERWAY-Inventory samples collected for diet study in 1997
UNDERWAY-Submit publication from 1994 forage fish seasonal diet studies
E:
F:
G: UNDERWAY-Analyze lab samples from FY 97
J:
K:
L: UNDERWAY-Analyze data
O: UNDERWAY-Participate in spatial analysis of 1995, 1996, and 1996 acoustic survey data
Q:
R: (project not approved until December 18, 1997)
S:

Jan-March

A: Complete analyses of CTD data collected in 1996
Complete analyses of acoustic data collected in 1996
B:
C:
E:
F:
G:
J:
K:
L:
M:
N:
O: Interact with PIs on modification of 1998 data collection protocols
Q: Assemble data from APEX, other pre- and post-spill studies, the Alaska Seabird Colony Register, and the models prepared during Year 1 of this project
R: Arrange logistics
S:

April-June

A:
B:
C:
E:
F:

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency

G: Arrange logistics
J: Arrange logistics and set up camp at East Amatuli Island
K: Arrange logistics
L: Outsource design of electronic database
M: Conduct seabird and hydroacoustic surveys in Kachemak Bay
Conduct trawl sampling in Kachemak Bay
Test other fishing methods
Set up field camps and/or study plots on Chisik, Gull, and Barren islands
N: Complete lab analysis of birds and fish from 1997 field season
O:
Q: Adapt models derived in Year 1 to lower Cook Inlet and species therein
R: Conduct baseline surveys
S: Analyze field samples from summer 1997

July-Sept
A:
B:
C: Begin field sample collection
E:
F:
[redacted]: Field data collection
Complete field work at East Amatuli Island
K: Collect fish stomachs from charter operators and analyze contents
L: Conduct survey
M: Initiate pilot studies using radio telemetry
Conduct trawling and hydroacoustic surveys in lower Cook Inlet
Complete pelagic surveys, colony observations, telemetry studies, feeding rate and attendance observations, and fish sampling
N:
O: Consult with PIs on necessary modifications to field methods and analysis of 1998 data
Q: Refine models of seabird foraging effort/breeding productivity
R: Conduct diet observations at PWS and Kachemak Bay
Conduct juvenile surveys
Analyze data
S: Field sampling (May-Aug.)
Conduct gut clearance rate experiments
Begin analysis of 1998 field samples

Publications:
E: Budget includes $.5 in page charges.
F: Budget includes $.2 in page charges.
G: (1) Diet and reproduction in pigeon guillemots from PWS and Kachemak Bay
(2) Diet and reproduction in black-legged kittiwakes from PWS
(3) Effects of prey type and quality on postnatal growth and development of piscivorous seabirds: a captive feeding experiment
[redacted]: (1) Long-term changes in the GOA marine ecosystem
(2) Early life history and dynamics of Pacific sand lance: Lower Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait
(3) Long-term shifts in benthic commercial fishery species: a case study

Professional Conferences:
E: Budget includes $1.0 for travel to (unspecified) conference.
F: Budget includes $1.0 for travel to (unspecified) conference.

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Proj No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency

G: Budget includes $2.6 for travel to (unspecitifed) conference.
J: Attend annual meeting of Pacific Seabird Group, Monterey, CA
L.: Present paper at International Pandalid Shrimp Symposium (tentative)
N: Present results at annual meeting of Pacific Seabird Group, Monterey, CA
Q: Budget includes $.6 for travel to conference.
R: Present paper at annual meeting of Pacific Seabird Group, Monterey, CA

98165-CLO **Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations** **J. Seeb, L. Seeb, S. Merkouris/ADFG** **ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Sept
DONE-Conclude technology transfer
DONE-Conclude lab analysis of FY 96 samples (no FY 97 samples analyzed)
DONE-Conclude data analyses
-Submit final report in form of manuscript (Sept. 30) -- see 97165 for status

Professional Conference
DONE-AFS, Alaska Chapter (Sitka, November)
Seattle (travel funding provided)

98166-CLO **Herring Natal Habitats** **M. Willette/ADFG** **ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
STATUS REPORT NOT SUBMITTED-Finalize projection of 1998 run biomass
Jan-March
-1998 biomass estimates - Dept. Forecase and Stock Assessment Reports
April-June
-Submit final report (April 15)
July-Sept
-Submit revised final report (post-peer review)

Publications
Pacific herring assessment using SCUBA surveys to estimate spawn deposition. NAJFM.

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98169	**A Genetic Study to Aid in Restoration of Murres, Guillemots, and Murrelets in the Gulf of Alaska**	**V. Friesen/Queen's University, J. Piatt/USGS**	**DOI**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Complete screening of samples available prior to FY 97 for variation in the mitochondrial control region
Jan-March
-Attend Annual Workshop
April-June
-Screen FY 97 samples for variation at 8 microsatellite loci
-Arrange logistics
July-Sept
-Collect blood, feather, and tissue samples
-Present interim results at conferences
-Begin screening FY 97 samples for variation at 10 nuclear introns

Conferences
Society for Conservation Biology or Society for Study of Evolution

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98170-CLO	**Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in Prince William Sound**	**D. Schell/UAF**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
UNDERWAY-Collect vibrissae from isotopically labeled seals and sea lions at Mystic, Connecticut
ALSO: Seals are being moved to Seward SeaLife Center. Permitting process underway.
Jan-March
UNDERWAY-Prepare and analyze isotope ratio samples collected 1994-97
April-June
-
July-Sept
-Conduct captive animal experiments
-Submit final report
-Prepare manuscript (Sept.)

Conferences
Marine Mammology Conference in Monaco (Jan.)

DRAFT

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98180	**Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement**	**M. Kuwada/ADFG, A. Weiner/ADNR**	**ADNR**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
ONGOING-Complete construction on 1997 project
ONGOING-Inspect 1997 projects for compliance with design and construction parameters
DONE-Close out completed cooperative agreements
Jan-March
-Prepare annual report
April-June
-Complete review of detailed design plans for 1998 projects
-Establish cooperative agreements for 1998 projects
-Design and produce educational materials
-Put up signs and information displays
-Publish supplemental EA
-Manage and oversee project construction
July-Sept
-Inspect all 1998 project sites for compliance with design parameters
-Monitor revegetation sites
-Monitor public use of completed project and proposed sites for next year

98186-CLO	**Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink Salmon in Prince William Sound**	**T. Joyce/ADFG**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Analyze decoded tags
UNDERWAY-Provide survival by tag code
DONE-Provide contribution to fisheries from coded wire tag analyses
Jan-Mar
-Attend Annual Workshop
April-June
-
July-Sept
-Complete data analysis
-Submit final report (Sept. 30) -- see 97186 for status

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98188	**Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon In Prince William Sound**	**T. Joyce/ADFG**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Apply thermal marks to BY 97 embryos at four pink salmon hatcheries
Jan-March
-Collect samples from incubators to evaluate thermal mark quality
-Evaluate quality of stock estimation procedure for BY 95
April-June
-Submit annual report (April 15)
-Process and evaluate otoliths
July-Sept
-Collect and process otoliths
-Analyze data
-Make recommendations

190	**Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome**	**F. Allendorf/Univ. Montana**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
UNDERWAY-Continue screening of DNA polymorphisms to test for Mendelian inheritance and joint segregation in 1995 brood-year progeny
NOW HAVE 550 MARKERS ON THE MAP THAT CONSISTS OF 62 LINKAGE GROUPS-Continue constructing detailed linkage map of pink salmon
NOW HAVE GENE-CENTROMERE MAPPED 185 LOCI-Begin gene-centromere mapping of loci on the map
Jan-March
-
April-June
-
July-Sept
-Consolidate linkage map
-Place allozyme, microsatellite, and othe codominant markers (MHC, etc) onto the map
-Begin studies at Alaska SeaLife Center

Conferences
-Present papers at two conferences *(NAMES AND DATES NOT PROVIDED)*

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98191A	**Field Examination of Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in Pink Salmon Populations in Prince William Sound**	**M. Willette/ADFG**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
STATUS REPORT NOT SUBMITTED-Embryo deposition sampling
Jan-March
-Analyze BY 97 embryo data
April-June
-Submit annual report (April 15)
July-Sept
-

Conferences
American Fisheries Society Meeting (Willette and Bue) (Nov.)

98194-CLO	**Pink Salmon Spawning Habitat Recovery**	**M. Murphy, S. Rice/NOAA**	**NOAA**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
UNDERWAY-Collate data from all projects and compare with stream sediments
Jan-March
-Attend Annual Workshop
-Prepare manuscript for publication
April-June
-Submit final report (May 1)
July-Sept
-

Publications
Transactions of the American Fisheries Society: Initial oil concentrations, habitat recovery, effects of beach cleanup, causes of variation in habitat recovery, and relationships to pink salmon embryo survival

DRAFT

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA	NOAA

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

-

Jan-March

UNDERWAY-Analyze 1997 hydrocarbon data

UNDERWAY-Revise brochure

-Attend Annual Workshop

April-June

-Submit annual report (April 15)

-Prepare report for public and high schools

July-Sept

-Collect mussel samples

-Analyze samples for pristane

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98196	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	C. Habicht/ADFG	ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Finish allozyme lab analysis of 1996 collections
DONE-Finish mtDNA analysis of 1996 collections

Jan-March
-Attend Annual Workshop
-Statistically analyze 1996 collections

April-June
-Submit annual report (April 15)
-Finish evaluation of population structure for 1994-96 collections
-Conduct mtDNA analysis of 1997 collections
-Conduct allozyme lab analysis of 1997 collections

July-Sept
-Conduct allozyme lab analysis of experimental matings
-Statistically analyze 1997 collections and 1996 matings

Conferences
CANCELED BECAUSE LAB STAFF COMMITTED TO WORKING ON THE PROJECT AT THAT TIME; PLAN TO PRESENT WORK INSTEAD AT AFS WESTERN DIVISION MEETING-Present paper at AFS Alaska chapter, Juneau (November 1997)
-Present paper at AFS National Meeting, Santa Monica, CA (August 1998)

Publications
UNDERWAY - 1) Allozymes and mtDNA describe population structure of even-year pink salmon affected by EVOS in PWS
DONE - 2) Discrimination of even- and odd-year pink salmon populations from Alaska using restriction site variation from the mitochondrial ND5/6 genes (Molecular Energy)
DONE - 3) Genetic variation at microsatellite loci in North American odd-year pink salmon (Transactions of the American Fisheries Society)

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98210	Youth Area Watch	R. Sampson/Chugach School District	ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Select students for participation in Youth Area Watch program
DONE-Provide protocol training (RE core research projects) to site teachers
DONE-Provide protocol training (RE core research projects) to students
DONE-Identify local research projects for each site
UNDERWAY-Develop local project protocols
DONE-Prepare weather station at each site
ALSO: Trained students and teachers in Seward and Valdez in harbor seal biological sampling
Students participated in research activities (juvenile herring sampling and oceanographic data collection) aboard the Kyle David and Miss Kaylee
Tentative plans made for Tatitlek students to work on surf scoter project (98273)
Prepared poster for Annual Restoration Workshop

Jan-March

-Project coordinator send data to PIs

April-June

-Project coordinator send data to PIs
-Students complete project reports

July-Sept

-

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98220-CLO	Eastern Prince William Sound Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration	D. Schmid/USFS	USFS

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Conduct adult escapement counts of coho salmon at Plateau Creek

Jan-March

-

April-June

-Conduct population estimates in enhanced areas

July-Sept

-Assess effects of spring runoff on structures
-Repair structures, if needed
-Submit final report

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98225	**Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project**	**E. Anahonak, Port Graham IRA Council**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Heat-treat incubators containing the lots intended for extended rearing and heated water rearing, to produce a separate otolith mark for each lot

UNDERWAY-After eye-up, eggs from the lot intended to reach 1 gram by late May are put on a heated water regimen

Jan-March

-

April-June

-Release heated-water-rearing lot into zooplankton bloom (May)

-Release standard-treatment-rearing lot into zooplankton bloom (May)

July-Sept

-Release extended-rearing lot (late June, early July)

-Monitor pink salmon return to Port Graham

-Capture hatchery broodstock

-Egg take

98244-CLO	**Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling**	**M. Reidel/Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Ongoing (Dec-Sept)

UNDERWAY-Biological sample collection

Oct-Dec

DONE-Update contracts with ANHSC and UAF

DONE-Hire local biosampling technicians

DONE-Conduct training sessions for new technicians

Jan-March

-ANHSC Workshop (February)

-Produce and distribute proceedings report from ANHSC Workshop

April-June

-

July-Sept

-Submit final report (Sept. 30)

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	Perryville Village Council	ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Conduct escapement surveys (Perryville personnel)
DONE-Perform coho salmon egg take
DONE-Sample salmon for genetic and pathology tests
DONE-Consult with teachers
DONE-Set up school aquarium
Jan-March
DONE-Attend Alaska Board of Fish meeting
DONE-Transport eyed eggs to the aquarium
UNDERWAY-Analyze subsistence and commercial harvest data
April-June
-Review meeting with assessment team to evaluate the project proposal for FY 99
-Perryville students release aquarium fry (May)
July-Sept
-

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98250	Project Management	All Trustee Council Agencies	ALL

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Not applicable

DRAFT

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98252	**Investigations of Genetically Important Conservation Units of Rockfish and Walleye Pollock**	**J. Seeb, L. Seeb, S. Merkouris/ADFG**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DELAYED TILL JANUARY DUE TO GENETICS STAFF REORGANIZATION-Recruit and hire Alaska SeaLife Center staff

PWS COLLECTIONS SCHEDULED FOR LATE 1/98 OR EARLY 2/98; SHELIKOF STRAIT COLLECTION SCHEDULED FOR 2/98. ALSO MAY SAMPLE DOCKSIDE IN CORDOVA FOR DEEP-WATER FISHERY DELIVERIES FROM N. YAKUTAT OR MIDDLETON ISLAND FOR COMPARISON TO INNER PWS WATERS FISH (PT. BAINBRIDGE, ORCA BAY) -Plan 1998 pollock collections

Jan-March

-Attend Annual Workshop

Conduct pollock tissue collections

-Conduct experimental pollock matings

April-June

-Plan 1998 rockfish collections

July-Sept

Conduct rockfish collections

Perform first pink salmon egg take at Alaska SeaLife Center

-Analyze laboratory data

Conferences

-American Fisheries Society

98254-CLO	**Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration**	**J. Edmundson/ADFG**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec

DONE-Perform data summaries and historical data compilation

Jan-March

DELAYED TO APRIL 15-Submit final report (Jan.)

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98256B	**Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake**	**D. Gillikin/USFS, P. Shields/ADFG**	**USFS**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
UNDERWAY-Complete final design of fishway and dam (USFS)
Jan-March
-Attend Annual Workshop
April-June
UNDERWAY-Submit annual report (April 15) (USFS)
-Receive necessary permits
-Award logistics contracts (USFS)
-Release first year of sockeye fry at Solf Lake (PWSAC)
July-Sept
-Reconstruct dam at old outlet (USFS)
-Conduct limnological sampling and prepare report (ADFG)
-Conduct egg take for 1999 stocking at Solf Lake (PWSAC)

8263	**Assessment, Protection and Enhancement of Salmon Streams in Lower Cook Inlet**	**W. Meganack, Jr./Port Graham Corporation**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: FUNDING APPROVED DECEMBER 18, 1997

98273	**Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology: Linking Satellite Technology with Traditional Knowledge to Conserve the**	**D. Rosenberg/ADFG**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Coordinate and plan community involvement, Youth Area Watch, and TEK
ATTENDED WORKSHOPS IN TATITLEK AND PORT GRAHAM-Attend synthesis workshops in local communities
Jan-March
-Meet with subsistence harvesters
-Attend Annual Workshop
-Prepare for field season
April-June
-Conduct reconnaissance surveys for scoter concentrations
-Capture birds and implant radios
July-Sept
-Monitor satellite transmitters
-Coordinate community involvement, Youth Area Watch, TEK

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
FY 98 Work Plan
Quarter Ending December 31, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98274	**Documentary Film on Subsistence Use of Herring, Herring Spawn, and Resources in the Nearshore**	**G. Kompkoff/Tatitlek Village Council**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Award contract for filmmaking
Jan-March
-Contractor develop story line for film
-Filming (Tatitlek)
April-June
-Additional filming (Tatitlek, Prince William Sound)
July-Sept
-Edit film
December 1998
-Film complete
-Contractor deliver 100 copies of film

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98286	**Elders/Youth Conference on Subsistence and the Oil Spill**	**B. Henrichs /Native Village of Eyak**	**DOI**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: FUNDING APPROVED DECEMBER 18, 1997

Oct-Dec
-Hire conference planning coordinator
-Send invitation letters to participating speakers
-Confirm selected speakers
-Arrange conference logistics
Jan-March
-Announce conference
-Finalize conference agenda and speakers
April-June
-Hold conference (May 7-9)
July-Sept.
-Distribute conference proceedings

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
FY 98 Work Plan
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98289-BAA	**Status of Black Oystercatchers in Prince William Sound**	**S. Murphy/ABR, Inc.**	**NOAA**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter
NOTE: FUNDING APPROVED DECEMBER 18, 1997

Jan-March
-

April-June
-Arrange logistics
-Conduct field sampling

July-Sept
-Keypunch data and QA/QC
-Data analysis

98290	**Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance**	**J. Short/NOAA**	**NOAA**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Ongoing
-Store samples
-Analyze data

April-June
-Submit annual report in the form of updated release of hydrocarbon data software (April 15)

Conferences
-Quality Assurance/Quality Control Annual Meeting, Washington, DC

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
FY 98 Work Plan
Quarter Ending December 31, 1997

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98297-BAA	**Oceanography of Prince William Sound Bays and Fjords**	**S. Vaughan/PWSSC**	**NOAA**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-SEA herring October cruise
DONE-Deploy temperature loggers
UNDERWAY-Analyze field data
Jan-March
-Attend Annual Workshop
-SEA herring March cruise
-Retrieve temperature loggers
April-June
-Deploy drifting buoys
July-Sept
-Submit final report (Sept. 30)
-Submit manuscripts for publication (Sept. 30)

Publications
1) Circulation and water mass properties in the bays and fjords of PWS. Contintental Shelf Research *or* Journal of Geophysical Research
2) Retention mechanisms for juvenile Pacific herring. Transactions of the American Fisheries Society

98300	Synthesis of the Scientific Findings from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Program	**R. Spies/Applied Marine Sciences**	**ADNR**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
UNDERWAY-Finalize list of invitees to food-web modeling workshop (sponsored under Project 98330)
UNDERWAY-Finalize agenda for food-web modeling workshop
UNDERWAY-Submit list of proposed scientific synthesis papers to Executive Director
Jan-March
-Conduct food web modeling workshop
April-June
-Submit draft strategy for integrating science and management to Executive Director
July-Sept
-Complete preliminary draft of first scientific synthesis paper

98302-CLO	**Prince William Sound Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden Char Inventory**	**M. Schelske/USFS**	**USFS**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
UNDERWAY-Submit final report (due Nov. 30, 1997)

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98306	**Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance in Lower Cook Inlet**	**J. Piatt/USGS**	**DOI**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Collect fish
Jan-March
-Complete bibliography
April-June
-Submit annual report in form of manuscript on sand lance maturity, spawning, and age structure (April 15)
July-Sept
-

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98311	**Pacific Herring Productivity Dependencies in the Prince William Sound Ecosystem Determined With**	**T. Kline/PWSSC**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE (800 SAMPLES SELECTED)-Prepare archived samples for mass spectrometry
Jan-March
UNDERWAY-Send samples to UAF for mass spectrometry
-Prepare new samples for mass spectrometry
-Collect final fish samples (March)
April-June
-Samples undergoing mass spectrometry at UAF
July-Sept
-Initial 311 data expected from UAF; process data
-Prepare new samples for mass spectrometry
-Expect last samples from A.J. Paul following energetic analysis

Publications
Budget includes $400 in page charges; title and journal not provided

DRAFT

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	T. Cooney, et al/UAF	ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

98320E (Salmon Predation) (Willette)
UNDERWAY-Complete assessment of minimum measurements for (1) initializing and updating the model for macrozooplankton advection, growth, and mortality and (2) contribution of primary production to fry feeding and to strength of next generation
UNDERWAY-Extend fish models to include coupling between fish populations of salmon, Pacific herring, and pollock along with coupling of each to macrozooplankton
-Publications: IN REVIEW, CANADIAN JOURNAL FISH AND AQUATIC SCIENCE-(1) Processes affecting consumption of juvenile salmon by age 3+ pollock in nearshore habitats
UNDERWAY-(2) Processes affecting consumption of juvenile salmon by age 1-2 pollock in nearshore habitats

98320G (Phytoplankton and Nutrients) (McRoy)
DONE-Continue time series measurements at AFK Hatchery
-Attend American Geophysical Union/Ocean Sciences Meeting, San Diego (Feb. 1998)

98320H (Zooplankton) (Cooney)
UNDERWAY-Analyze samples collect by OPC/acoustic projects
UNDERWAY-Analyze and interpret time-series collections
UNDERWAY-Publish studies of the relationships between physical structure, phytoplankton biomass, macrozooplankton biomass/species composition
CANCEL; REPROGRAM TO PUBLISHING RESULTS-Attend AGU Ocean Sciences Meeting

98320I (Food Web Dependencies/Stable Isotope Tracers) (Kline)
DONE-Sample terminal feeding stage *Neocalanus* in GOA and PWS
DONE-Determine characteristic isotopic signatures for GOA and PWS each year (1994-96)
DONE-Compare prevalence of lake/river copepods to those found in previous years (1994-96)
UNDERWAY-Compare assessment with model forecasts of copepod seeding
-Attend AGU Ocean Sciences Meeting, San Diego (Feb. 1998)
-Publish: IN REVIEW-(1) Spatial patterns of GOA carbon in PWS pelagic food webs
UNDERGOING REVISION-(2) Fall isotopic/somatic energy signatures: young of the year herring
UNDERWAY-(3) Trophic relations and carbon sources of the pelagic community of PWS
UNDERWAY-(4) Evidence for flow of zooplankton into PWS from northern GOA
JUST PUBLISHED-(5)Confirming forage fish food web dependencies

98320J (Modeling and Information Services) (Patrick)
UNDERWAY-Continue model refinement
UNDERWAY-Perform model validation
UNDERWAY-Provide validated April-May circulation fields for input to ecosystem/fisheries model
-Attend AGU Ocean Sciences Meeting, San Diego (Feb. 1998)
-($1,000 in publication costs provided in budget)

98320M (Observational Physical Oceanography) (Vaughn)
UNDERWAY-Fusion of large scale oceanographic data into numerical circulation model
UNDERWAY-Continue data analysis to identify physical "river" and "lake" signals and conditions
UNDERWAY-Design cost-effective monitoring scheme: oceanographic/meteorological variables
-Attend AGU Ocean Sciences Meeting, San Diego (Feb. 1998)
UNDERWAY-Prepare collaborative manuscripts ($1,000 in publication costs provided in budget)

98320N (Nekton and Plankton Acoustics) (Thomas)

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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency

DONE-Measure fall distributions of juvenile herring
-Present acoustics paper at AGU Ocean Sciences Conference, San Diego (Feb. 1998)

98320R (Trophodynamic Modeling and Remote Sensing) (Eslinger)
UNDERWAY-Implement 3-dimensional plankton model
UNDERWAY-Collect and analyze satellite images of sea surface temperature and ocean color
UNDERWAY-Continue model refinement
UNDERWAY-Design and implement a demonstration nowcast system
DONE-Perform model validation
-Attend AGU Ocean Sciences Meeting, San Diego (Feb. 1998)
DRAFT MANUSCRIPT WRITTEN-($1,000 in publication costs provided in budget)

98320T (Pacific Herring Recruitment Model) (Norcross/Stokesbury)
DONE-Conduct five 10-day surveys of PWS nearshore ichthyofauna
DONE-Complete 2-month aerial survey, linked with APEX and NVP
DONE-Analyze Oct. '95, Mar. '96, and July '96 broadscale data
DONE-Present at AAAS meeting in Valdez
UNDERWAY-Analyze survival and growth of juvenile herring in four bays
DONE-Norcross: Present project data at AFS meeting
-Publications: UNDERWAY-(1) Assessment of forage fish distribution/abundance: aerial surveys
UNDERWAY-(2) Spatial and temporal differences in diet of juvenile herring in PWS

98320T-SUPP (Herring TEK) (Seitz)
Oct-Dec
DONE-Complete interviews in Tatitlek, Cordova, Homer
DONE-Hire data-entry technician; enter data into Excel and r-base
DONE-Produce map
DONE-Prepare materials for EVOS review
Jan-March
-Complete interviews in Seward, Chenega Bay, and Valdez
-Review Tatitlek data in Tatitlek
-Review Homer data in Homer
-Historical commercial fisheries analysis
April-June
-Complete data entry, verification, transcription
-Data analysis using Excel, ACCESS, ARC Info
-Submit annual report (April 15)
July-Sept
-Submit draft reports for community review
-Complete final report
-Submit journal article for publication

98320U (Somatic Energies) (Paul)
DONE-Process somatic energy fish collections
DONE-Provide samples to /320I for isotopic analysis

98320Z (SEA Synthesis) (Cooney)
Oct-Dec
DONE-Prepare for EVOS workshop, meeting in Cordova
Jan-March
DONE-SEA review/Annual Restoration Workshop
April-June

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency

-Submit integrated annual report (April 15)
-Workshop on synthesis volume
July-Sept
-Workshop on synthesis volume

98325-BAA	**Assessment of Injury to Intertidal and Nearshore Subtidal Communities: Preparation of Manuscripts**	**T. Dean/Coastal Resources Associates, Inc.**	**NOAA**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Publications
1) Comparison of study designs for assessment of shoreline impacts of EVOS
2) Fucus and EVOS
3) Injury to and recovery of rocky intertidal communities in PWS
4) Factors limiting recovery of limpet populations following EVOS
5) Effects of EVOS and non-anthropogenic factors on the distribution and abundance of nearshore benthic fishes in PWS
6) Impacts of EVOS on benthic communities in eelgrass habitats

98327	**Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research at the Alaska SeaLife Center**	**D. Roby/Oregon State Univ.**	**DOI**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
-
Jan-March
-
April-June
-Install artificial nest sites, decoys, and playback sound equipment at Alaska SeaLife Center
July-Sept
-Collect field data on guillemot use of artificial nest sites
-Raise guillemot nestlings in captivity
-Conduct captive rearing experiments
-Release captive-reared fledglings

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98329	**Synthesis of the Toxicological Impacts on Pink Salmon**	**S. Rice/NOAA**	**NOAA**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Collate data from final reports of all Trustee-sponsored studies and all appropriate Exxon studies
DONE-Meet with PIs to evaluate past studies
ONGOING-Review Exxon studies
NOT YET UNDERWAY-Formulate an outline and schedule for the monograph
Jan-Sept
-Meet with PIs; develop list of draft publication titles, conceptual outlines, and proposed journals for publication

98330-BAA	**Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes in Prince William Sound**	**D. Pauly/UBC, S. Pimm/U. Tenn**	**NOAA**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
NDERWAY-Conduct literature search
Jan-March
-Hold ECOPATH meeting
-Present concept at Annual Workshop
April-Sept
-Refine model initially specified during workshop
-Present model at scientific conferences and in the primary literature

98338	**Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes in Relation to Forage Fish Abundance**	**J. Piatt/USGS**	**DOI**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: FUNDING APPROVED DECEMBER 18, 1997

Jan-Mar
-Attend Annual Workshop
April-June
-Arrange logistics
July-Sept
-Conduct field work
-Begin data analysis

onferences
Annual Meeting of the Pacific Seabird Group

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98339	**Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model**	**K. Murphy, L. Suring/USFS**	**USFS**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

NOTE: FUNDING APPROVED DECEMBER 18, 1997

Jan-March
UNDERWAY-Model development
-Literature review
-Attend Annual Workshop
April-June
-Conduct aerial surveys
-Conduct user surveys
July-Sept
-Conduct preliminary test of model based on initial aerial survey results
-Begin analysis of survey results and evaluation of model

98340	**Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem**	**T. Weingartner/UAF**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Purchase mooring equipment
DELAYED BY HARSH WEATHER AT THE MOUNT OF RESURRECTION BAY; RESCHEDULED FOR JANUARY-Deploy mooring equipment
DONE EXCEPT FOR DECEMBER DUE TO WEATHER-Monthly CTD surveys
Jan-March
-Monthly CTD surveys
April-June
-Monthly CTD surveys
July-Sept
-Monthly CTD surveys
-If FY 99 field monitoring is not funded, recover mooring and begin processing data; make data available on homepage one month after recovery of the mooring

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98341	**Harbor Seal Recovery: Controlled Studies of Health and Diet**	**M. Castellini/UAF**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Prepare permits for harbor seals
DONE-Equipment and supply specifications
DONE-Prepare feeding protocols
Jan-March
-Set up Mn++ analysis
-Test laboratory AE protocols
April-June
-Conduct initial health surveys of harbor seals
July-Sept
-Conduct health surveys of stranded and rehabilitation harbor seal pups
-Conduct food trials of healthy animals on mixed fish diets

Conferences
Experimental Biology Meeting, San Francisco (April)

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98346	**Publication of an Indexed Bibliography of the Genus Ammodytes (Sand Lance)**	**R. Armstrong/UAA, M. Willson/USFS, M. Robards/DOI**	**USFS**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
UNDERWAY-Finish key words and summaries
Jan-March
-Submit final report to Chief Scientist for peer review (Feb.)
April-June
-
July-Sept
-Publish bibliography (perhaps as a Biological Paper of the University of Alaska, Institute of Arctic Biology or as a Pacific Northwest Research Station General Technical Report) (Sept.)

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98347	**Fatty Acid Profile and Lipid Class Analysis for Estimating Diet Composition and Quality at Different**	**R. Heintz/NOAA**	**NOAA**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Purchase Evaporative Light Scattering Detector
Jan-March
-
April-June
-
July-Sept
-Complete analysis of herring, sandlance, zooplankton

Conferences
National Meeting of American Fisheries Society, Santa Monica (Aug.)

98348	**Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: A Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers**	**M. Ben-David, T. Bowyer, L. Duffy/UAF**	**ADFG**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Develop and refine study design and integration with NVP project (\025)
ALSO: Developed plans for housing river otters and fish
Obtained approval of UAF Independent Animals Care and Use Committee
Obtained ADFG trapping permits
Jan-March
-Attend Annual Workshop
-Arrange logistics
April-June
-Live-trap river otters and transport to Alaska SeaLife Center
July-Sept
-Conduct experiments at Alaska SeaLife Center

Conferences
M. BEN-DAVID PRESENTED POSTER - Effects of oil on wildlife: 5th International Symposium, Monterey, California, November 1997

98424	**Restoration Reserve**	**All Trustee Council Agencies**	**ALL**

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

An additional $12 million was approved by the Trustee Council August 6, 1997 for deposit to the Restoration Reserve during FY 98. Due to cash flow considerations, these funds are currently being held in the liquidity account and have not yet been deposited into the Reserve.

DRAFT

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Project Status Summary
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Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency
98427-CLO	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	D. Rosenberg/ADFG	ADFG

Project Tasks to be Completed this Quarter

Oct-Dec
DONE-Maintain and store field equipment
DONE-Data entry and analysis
UNDERWAY-GIS and map preparation

Jan-March
-Attend Annual Workshop

April-June
-Submit final report (April 15)
-Submit manuscripts (April 15)

Conferences
Harlequin Duck Working Group biennial meeting (March)

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 members

FROM: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

DATE: February 6, 1998

SUBJ: GAO Audit

For your reference, please find attached a copy of two letters regarding the recently announced General Accounting Office (GAO) audit requested by Senator Frank Murkowski. The first is a letter dated February 3, 1998 from Senator Murkowski to me describing the purpose of the audit (this was previously sent to you under separate cover). The second letter dated December 18, 1997 is the original request by Senator Murkowski to Mr. James F. Hinchman, Acting Comptroller General at the GAO. As you can see, these letters outline a scope of work that is to focus on issues concerning administration of the settlement and the use of settlement funds with a particular focus on the Trustee Council habitat acquisition efforts.

On Thursday, the Restoration Office was contacted by Mr. Sterling Leibenguth from the GAO Seattle Regional Office who indicated that he and other GAO auditors will be visiting in Anchorage starting on Tuesday, February 17. He plans to be in Anchorage for the duration of that week and possibly the next week as well. In addition to meeting with staff here in the Restoration Office, he would like to be able to interview Trustees and other individuals as appropriate. Mr. Leibenguth is aware that a significant number of Trustees and their alternates are based in Juneau and, at this time, it is not clear whether the GAO intends to make a trip to Juneau as well. He indicated that much of his work could be done via telephone. In order to facilitate this effort, I have asked Rebecca Williams to check with Trustee members to see if they will be accessible and where they will be located during this time frame.

As it turns out, Mr. Leibenguth is already generally familiar with the Trustee Council process having participated in the prior GAO audit issued in August 1993. Since that time, of course, the restoration program has evolved considerably. I will be contacting each of you in the near future and keep you apprised of our efforts to ensure that the GAO has the benefit of all the information they need to objectively assess the use and disposition of settlement funds.

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, Alaska, Chairman

PETE V. DOMENICI, New Mexico
DON NICKLES, Oklahoma
[illegible]E. CRAIG, Idaho
[illegible]NTHORSE CAMPBELL, Colorado
[illegible]HOMAS, Wyoming
[illegible], Arizona
[illegible] GRAMS, Minnesota
GORDON H. SMITH, Oregon
SLADE GORTON, Washington
CONRAD BURNS, Montana

DALE BUMPERS, Arkansas
WENDELL H. FORD, Kentucky
JEFF BINGAMAN, New Mexico
DANIEL K. AKAKA, Hawaii
BYRON L. DORGAN, North Dakota
BOB GRAHAM, Florida
RON WYDEN, Oregon
TIM JOHNSON, South Dakota
MARY L. LANDRIEU, Louisiana

GREGG D. RENKES, STAFF DIRECTOR
GARY G. ELLSWORTH, CHIEF COUNSEL
THOMAS B. WILLIAMS, STAFF DIRECTOR FOR THE MINORITY
SAM E. FOWLER, CHIEF COUNSEL FOR THE MINORITY

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
WASHINGTON, DC 20510–6150

February 3, 1998

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

Dear Ms. McCammon;

I wanted to update you on efforts I have underway to examine the disposition of funds received from the historic Exxon Valdez Oil Settlement and ask for your assistance in this regard.

In December of last year, I requested the General Accounting Office (GAO) to review the EVOS Trustee Council's operations and expenditures to date, as well as its future plans. This evaluation is now underway. Specifically, I asked the GAO to address concerns regarding the implementation and administration of this historic settlement including concerns about the amount of expenditures on administration, on habitat acquisition versus enhancement as well as the relationship of the purchase price of acquisitions to the appraised value. All of these are legitimate issues for the public to receive a full accounting. Many of these concerns were identified previously in a report prepared by the GAO in August of 1993, and I believe, 5 years later, it is appropriate to evaluate them again.

My intent is to seek a fair and independent review of the use of the settlement funds. In this regard, I would anticipate GAO staff will be contacting you for your assistance. Once the GAO has assembled sufficient information, the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources may hold an oversight hearing on this matter. If so, additional assistance from you may be sought at that point.

If you have any questions regarding this review or have any other suggestions as to other aspects of the settlement implementation that should be included please feel free to contact me or Brian Malnak from the Energy and Natural Resources Committee at (202) 224-8119.

Thank you for your cooperation in this regard.

Sincerely,

Frank H. Murkowski

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI, Alaska, Chairman
PETE V. DOMENICI, New Mexico
DON NICKLES, Oklahoma
LARRY E. CRAIG, Idaho
BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL, Colorado
CRAIG THOMAS, Wyoming
JON KYL, Arizona
ROD GRAMS, Minnesota
GORDON H. SMITH, Oregon
SLADE GORTON, Washington
CONRAD BURNS, Montana
DALE BUMPERS, Arkansas
WENDELL H. FORD, Kentucky
JEFF BINGAMAN, New Mexico
DANIEL K. AKAKA, Hawaii
BYRON L. DORGAN, North Dakota
BOB GRAHAM, Florida
RON WYDEN, Oregon
TIM JOHNSON, South Dakota
MARY L. LANDRIEU, Louisiana
GREGG D. RENKES, STAFF DIRECTOR
GARY G. ELLSWORTH, CHIEF COUNSEL
THOMAS B. WILLIAMS, STAFF DIRECTOR FOR THE MINORITY
SAM E. FOWLER, CHIEF COUNSEL FOR THE MINORITY

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6150

December 18, 1997

James F. Hinchman
Acting Comptroller General of the United States
General Accounting Office
Room 7125
441 G Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20548

Dear Mr. Hinchman:

In October of 1991, the U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska approved settlements between Exxon, the federal government and the state of Alaska to resolve civil claims and criminal charges for damages caused by the 1989 grounding of the supertanker Exxon Valdez in Alaska's Prince William Sound. Under the civil settlement, Exxon agreed to pay a total of $900 million in 11 annual payments. Under the criminal settlement, Exxon was fined $150 million, $125 million of which was forgiven, and required to pay $50 million each to the federal government and to the state of Alaska as remedial and compensatory payments to be used exclusively for restoring natural resources damaged by the oil spill.

Guidelines for the use of the $900 million civil settlement funds are set forth in a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the federal government and the state of Alaska, which was approved by the U.S. District Court in August 1991. The MOA established a federal / state trusteeship--known as the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council--to review and approve the expenditures of civil settlement funds for such things as damage assessment and restoration projects. The MOA also mandated that the funds "must be used to restore, replace, rehabilitate, enhance, or acquire the equivalent of the natural resources injured, lost, or destroyed as a result of the oil spill and the reduced or lost services provided by such resources." Lastly, the MOA required the funds to be spent on the restoration of natural resources in Alaska unless the trustees unanimously agree otherwise.

Concerns have been raised regarding the implementation and administration of this historic settlement and whether or not the terms of it have been met. Concerns such as the amount of past, present, and future expenditures on administration and habitat acquisition vs enhancement appear to be legitimate issues to review as well as the relationship of the purchase price of acquisitions to the appraised value. Additionally, a review of the Council's actions could shed some light on the issue of the Secretary of the Interior fulfilling his trust responsibility to Alaska Natives while at the same time encouraging the purchase of their land.

I therefore would request the GAO to review the Council's operations and expenditures to date, as well as its future plans to ensure that all its actions have been consistent with the terms and conditions of the MOA. I would also request that in outlining the issues to be explored in this review that you take the time to meet with staff from the Energy and Natural Resources Committee. Brian Malnak of my staff would be the appropriate person to contact regarding this at 224-8119. Upon completion of your review it is possible the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources may hold an oversight hearing to examine these issues further and additional assistance from you may be required at that point.

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Sincerely,

Frank H. Murkowski
Chairman

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trust

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, AK 99501-3451 907/278-80

distribution? bcc: attorney
→ TC + alternates?
→ other "cc's"?
→ Ayers? Marilyn H.
→ RWF? handout on Monday

FAX COVER SHE

To: Jim Ayers Number:

From: Molly McCammon Date:

Comments: Total Pages: 5

Please forward t

Please copy 7

cc: Marilyn Heiman

R - Please distribute per Molly's direction w/ copy to me + Traci as well Thx efm

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW no

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3/27/96

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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FAX COVER SHEET

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To: Jim Ayers Number:

From: Molly McCammon Date: February 6, 1998

Comments: Total Pages: 5

Please forward to Jim Ayers.

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cc: Marilyn Heiman

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*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***
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TRANSMISSION OK

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RESULT	OK

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To: See distribution Number:

From: Molly McCammon Date: 2-6-98

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Gina Belt

Barry Roth Craig O'Connor

Maia Lisowski Bill Brighton

Craig Tillery Louise Milkman

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*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
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	[38] 2715827	G.BELT
	[43] 19075867251	M.LISOWSKI
	[45] 12022083877	B.ROTH

ERROR

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FAX COVER SHEET

TO TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND ALTERNATES:

Botelho, Bruce	Pennoyer, Steve
Brown, Michele	Rue, Frank
Bosworth, Rob	Tillery, Craig
Hines, Bill	Williams, Deborah
Janik, Phil	Wolfe, Jim

FROM: Molly McCammon

DATE: February 6 1998 TOTAL PAGES: 5

Please forward to those listed above.

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*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
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	[29] 19074652332	FRANK RUE
	[31] 19074655070	BROWN-FAY
	[36] 2787022	ALEX-CRAIG
	[37] 2714102	D.WILLIAMS

ERROR

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FAX COVER SHEET

FAX

To: Traci Number:

From: Molly Date: 2-9-98

Comments: Total Pages: 5

Please distribute to those attending the RWF mtg @ 9

Thx

Bob S.

P.S. Stan says needs to be on-line.

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW no

Document Sent By: Rebecca

3/27/96

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*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***
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TRANSMISSION OK

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CONNECTION ID	JUNEAU OFFICE
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PAGES	5
RESULT	OK

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: PAG Members

FROM: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

DATE: February 6, 1998

SUBJ: Schedule of PAG Meetings

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide an update on the PAG meeting schedule for the next several months as the FY 99 Work Plan is developed and to ensure that the PAG has the opportunity for further input to the Restoration Reserve planning process. A graphic timeline for the FY 99 Work Plan process is enclosed for your reference.

As was the case last year, this schedule will enable the Trustee Council to take action on the Work Plan in early August and thus allow adequate time for implementation prior to the start of the FY 99 fiscal year (i.e., NEPA compliance, issuance of contracts and RSAs, etc.). Also consistent with last year, two meetings of the PAG are proposed for review and comment on the Work Plan: the first on June 2 just prior to publication of the Draft Work Plan and the second on July 22 (following review of the Draft Work Plan by the general public) to advise on my final recommendation to the Trustee Council.

In addition, at the recent Restoration Workshop, a number of PAG members expressed interest in further PAG discussion of issues pertaining to the Restoration Reserve. We are currently in the process of scheduling a series of public meetings on the Restoration Reserve in communities throughout the spill area for the mid-March to mid-April time frame. It is anticipated that there will be twenty or more individual meetings and that PAG members will want to attend the meetings in their area. Following the public meetings, we could have a meeting of the PAG in mid-May to further discuss the Restoration Reserve. This timing would enable PAG members to have the benefit of comment from the general public when considering the issue. My sense is that this Restoration Reserve discussion could be a half-day meeting by teleconference, although if there are individual PAG members who feel that being at the meeting in person is essential, we can make the needed arrangements.

In summary, the proposed schedule would be as follows:

Tuesday	May 12, 1998	PAG meeting (teleconference) to discuss Restoration Reserve options

Tuesday	June 2, 1998	PAG meeting to advise on Draft Work Plan
Wednesday	July 22, 1998	PAG meeting to advise on final Work Plan recommendation to the Trustee Council (Note: a public meeting on the Draft Work Plan is scheduled for the evening of July 21 in Anchorage. In past years, PAG members have attended this public meeting.)
Thursday-Friday	September 9-10, 1998	PAG field trip (PWS)

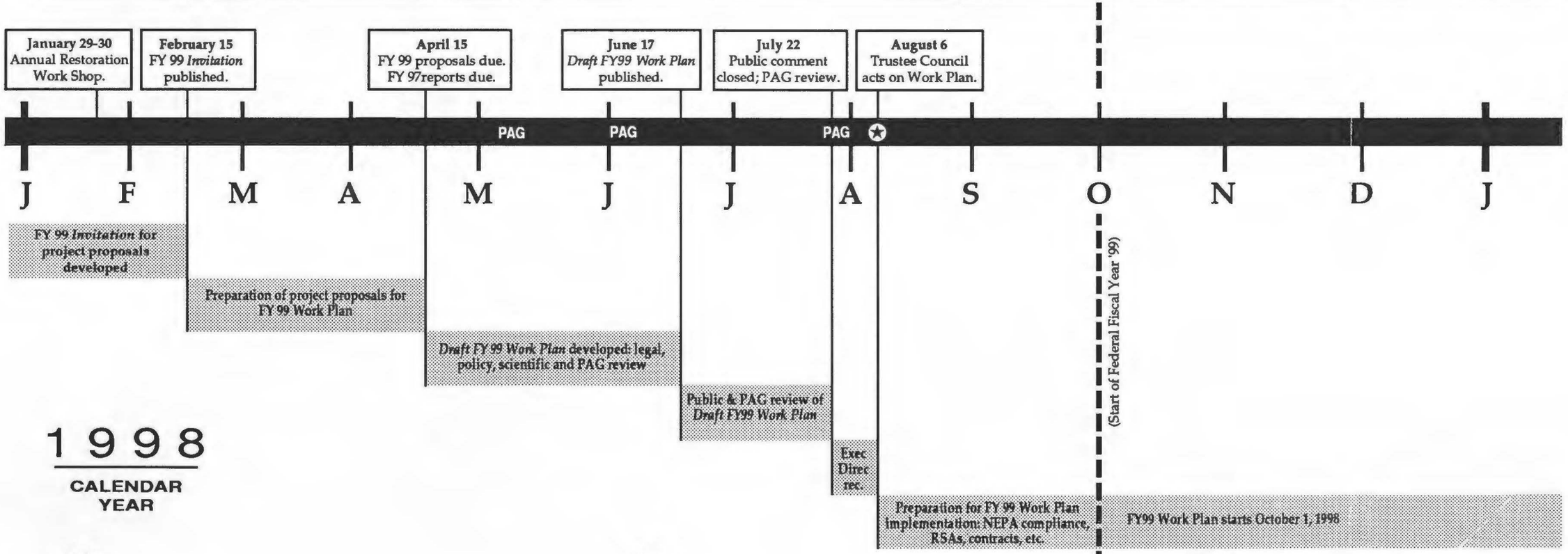
Please let me know if there are major difficulties or conflicts with the first three dates. As indicated by the attached timeline, the schedule for development of this year's work plan is very tight. The September field trip dates are very tentative at this point and is something that the PAG should discuss further. The early part of September is suggested in order to try and avoid (if possible!) bad weather later in the fall.

enclosure

Fiscal Year 1999 Annual Work Plan

January 29-30	Annual Restoration Workshop.
February 15	FY 99 *Invitation* published.
April 15	FY 99 project proposals due; FY 97 reports due.
May 12*	PAG meeting to discuss Restoration Reserve options. PAG
May 28*	Executive Director, RWF, and 2 PAG representatives meet to develop *Draft FY 99 Work Plan.*
June 2*	PAG meeting to advise on priorities for *Draft FY 99 Work Plan.* PAG
June 17*	*Draft FY 99 Work Plan* published.
July 21*	Public hearing. End of formal public comment period on *Draft FY 99 Work Plan.*
July 22 *	PAG meeting to advise on *Draft FY 99 Work Plan* recommendation. PAG
July 23*	RWF meets to finalize recommendations on *Draft FY 99 Work Plan.*
August 6*	Trustee Council meeting to take action on *FY 99 Work Plan.* ✪

* *tentative date*



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
Restoration Work Force
Peer Reviewers
Public Advisory Group

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

DATE: February 6, 1998

SUBJECT: Restoration Notebook series

Enclosed are copies of the first four of the recently published Restoration Notebook series for your reference and enjoyment. These papers provide a synthesis of a great deal of Trustee Council-sponsored research. This installment is sent to you collected in a notebook to make it easier for you to use and store.

A total of approximately 12 or more of these species accounts is anticipated with two more installments in the series to be published in the next two years. Each new installment will be sent to you as it is published. Please let me know if you'd like additional copies.

Enclosure

cw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

February 5, 1998

Pat Swindells
2925 Byberry Road
Hatboro, Pennsylvania 19040

Dear Ms. Swindells and Class:

Thank you for the letters telling us your concerns about the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Copies of your letters will be forwarded to each of the individual Trustee Council members before their next meeting. However, on their behalf, I would like to clarify what appears to be some misunderstandings.

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council is not the Exxon Corporation. Nor were we responsible for the 1989 oil spill in Prince William Sound and please also know the T/V *Exxon Valdez* is not our ship.

We work in the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's Restoration Office. The Trustee Council was formed when the State of Alaska and the Federal Government sued Exxon after the spill and then came to a court-approved settlement agreement with Exxon Corporation, USA, in October 1991. The Trustee Council is made up of six people representing six agencies; three for the State of Alaska and three for the Federal Government. The agencies include, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation and the Alaska Department of Law, the U.S. Department of the Interior, the U.S. Department of Commerce (NMFS) and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (Forest Service).

The Trustees' goal is to help the species injured by the spill. We do this by protecting land (buying land from people willing to sell their property) so no one hurts the land further with activities such as clear-cut logging. We also fund scientific studies that will help us learn more about the birds, fish and animals hurt by the spill. (You will see by reading the enclosed Large and Small Parcel Status Reports that we have protected a lot of land, including the Kenai Fjords area, which will protect the homes of many animals for years to come.)

I hope this information is helpful. If you have further questions, please contact the Carrie Holba at the Alaska Resources Library and Information Services, 3150 C Street,

Anchorage, Alaska, 99503 or at 1.907.272.7547. Also, you may wish to visit our Internet Web site at http://www.alaska.net/~ospic.

Sincerely,

Eric F. Myers
Director of Operations

Attachments

efm/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: Restoration Work Force

FROM: Sandra Schubert Sandra
Project Coordinator

RE: Review Draft: FY 99 Invitation (Invitation and Restoration Strategies Section)

DATE: February 4, 1998

Attached for your review is the third part of the FY 99 Invitation:

	Introduction --	distributed to RWF 1/20/98
→	Invitation/Restoration Strategies --	attached
	Instructions --	distributed to RWF 1/20/98

A Restoration Work Force meeting will be held **Monday, February 9 at 9:00 a.m.** to discuss and finalize the Invitation. Please call, fax, or e-mail Stan Senner or myself prior to that date if you identify issues that we should be aware of going into the meeting. The Invitation is scheduled to go to the printer Wednesday, February 11 and be mailed to PIs and other potential proposers February 17.

INVITATION AND RESTORATION STRATEGIES

This part of the invitation contains an entry that looks like this page for each resource cluster. The opening paragraphs describe the status of injury and recovery for the injured resources and services in each cluster. The description is followed by a section called "Strategies for FY 99 and Beyond" and a section called "Invitation for FY 99."

STRATEGIES FOR FY 99 AND BEYOND

This section summarizes the current strategies for restoring the resources and services in each resource cluster. In 1994 the Trustee Council adopted the Restoration Plan, which established recovery objectives for each of the resources injured by the oil spill and strategies for achieving those objectives. In 1996 the Council updated the objectives to reflect the results of the scientific research and review that had occurred since the Restoration Plan was adopted. Each year through this invitation and the annual work plan the Council updates the strategies for achieving the objectives. This section identifies the restoration strategies the Council plans to implement in FY 99, and describes the projects the Council funded in FY 98 and expects to continue funding in FY 99 to implement the strategies. (NOTE: The *Update on Injured Resources and Services*, September 1996, is available from the Anchorage Restoration Office.)

INVITATION FOR FY 99

For each resource cluster, this section invites a proposal for each of the projects the Trustee Council expects to continue from FY 98. Before making FY 99 funding decisions on continuing projects, the Council will reassess each project's progress, information gained during the year, and restoration needs and project budgets. See Appendix B for the history of funding allocations to each project and resource cluster, and an estimate of future costs for projects expected to continue from FY 98.

Potential Continuing Projects.
Each resource cluster includes, in a shaded box, a description of additional projects funded in FY 98 that may be continued in FY 99. The Trustee Council has not made a commitment to continue these projects because of uncertainty about their future scope or their priority in terms of the overall restoration program.

New Projects.
Also included in the shaded box is text describing new projects for which proposals are invited.

The Trustee Council will give serious consideration to all proposals received in response to the projects and project ideas listed in the shaded box. In addition to the projects listed here, the Council hopes that proposers will use this invitation to come up with new ideas and proposals to aid the recovery of resources and services injured by the spill.

Pink Salmon

Since the oil spill, total returns of wild pink salmon have varied widely, ranging from a low of 2.2 million fish in 1992 to a high of 14.4 million in 1990. The total return in the 1997 season was 3.1 million. Although this was the third lowest return since the spill, the disappointing return was probably the result of the combination of cold temperatures and low freshwater levels in Prince William Sound in the 1996-97 winter season. Much of the research sponsored by the Trustee Council (e.g., in the SEA Project, \320) focuses on identifying the natural factors that influence returns of adult pink salmon. However, both field and laboratory studies sponsored by the Trustee Council continue to demonstrate the sensitivity of pink salmon eggs and pre-adult life stages to very low concentrations of crude oil. Understanding these effects continues to be an important part of the pink salmon restoration strategy, as is the development of information and tools to improve restoration and management programs.

STRATEGIES FOR FY 99 AND BEYOND

Research and Monitor the Toxic Effect of Oil.

Two Trustee Council-funded projects will conclude in FY 98: *Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Straying and Survival (\076)* and *Spawning Habitat Recovery (\194)*. The following projects are ongoing:

Monitor Egg Mortality of Wild Pink Salmon (\191A). After the oil spill, monitoring indicated that the mortalities of pink salmon eggs were higher in oiled streams compared to unoiled streams from 1989 through 1993. In 1994 through 1996, egg mortalities in oiled streams had returned to levels that were not statistically different from those of unoiled streams. In 1997, however, there were again differences in egg mortalities between oiled and unoiled streams. Stream monitoring is continuing in FY 98. In FY 99, the Trustee Council anticipates only closeout funding for this project, pending the evaluation of FY 97 results.

Synthesize Toxicological Impacts (\329). Because the toxic effects of crude oil on pink salmon has been a central theme of Trustee Council studies in both the damage assessment and restoration programs, this project was initiated in FY 98 to synthesize the results of these studies. The project, which will result in the submission of a monograph for publication in a peer-reviewed scientific journal, will integrate information from seven separate studies sponsored by the Council and will consider additional work sponsored by Exxon Corporation. FY 99 is expected to be the final year of Trustee Council funding for this project.

Provide Management Information and Tools.

Marking Salmon: Coded Wire Tag & Otolith Thermal Marking (\186, \188). Support from the Trustee Council enabled the installation of equipment and implementation of a program to apply thermal marks to the otoliths (ear bones) of all hatchery-reared pink salmon in Prince William Sound (\188). The otolith marking program is now fully operational and is providing

in-season data that enables fisheries managers to adjust harvest limits, locations, and timing to aid the restoration of wild pink salmon stocks. As a result, the concurrent project to apply coded-wire tags to hatchery-reared pink salmon (\186) is no longer needed and will not be funded beyond FY 98. FY 99 is expected to be the final year of Trustee Council funding for the otolith marking project.

Genome Linkage Map (\190). FY 99 would be the fourth year of support for a project to construct a detailed map of the pink salmon genome, which will improve understanding of genetic variation and how such variation relates to marine survival, run timing, size, and other traits that are important from the standpoint of salmon restoration, management, and harvest. Aspects of this research are being carried out at the Alaska SeaLife Center. The Trustee Council anticipates funding this project through FY 2000.

Genetic Stock Structure Investigations (\196). FY 98 is the final year of substantive work on this project, which is determining the degree and extent of geographic differences among pink salmon based on genetics. Knowing if there are one or multiple stocks among pink salmon in Prince William Sound will enable fisheries managers to refine management units and practices to better protect injured wild stocks. In FY 99, the Trustee Council anticipates providing funds only to complete a final report on this project.

Supplement Populations.

A final report on the *Little Waterfall Creek Barrier Bypass Project (\139A1)* is being prepared in FY 98. The following project is ongoing:

Port Dick Spawning Channel (\139A2). In FY 96, a spawning channel was constructed at Port Dick Creek on the outer Kenai Peninsula in an effort to increase habitat available for spawning pink and chum salmon. Monitoring in FY 97 indicated that nearly 300,000 fry emigrated from eggs laid in the newly available habitat. Monitoring is expected to continue with Trustee Council funds through FY 2000.

Investigate Ecological Factors that Influence Adult Pink Salmon Returns (\320).

Sound Ecosystem Assessment (\320). This project is described under the Sound Ecosystem Assessment cluster.

Additional projects designed to restore pink salmon are discussed in the Subsistence cluster.

INVITATION FOR FY 99

The Trustee Council expects that the following projects will be continued from FY 98 and invites proposals for work planned in FY 99. Their FY 99 costs are estimated below.

FY 99	\139A2 Port Dick Spawning Channel	$76,500
	\188 Otolith Thermal Marking	$182,900

\190	Genome Linkage Map	$187,000	
\191A	Monitoring Egg Mortality	$58,700	
\196	Genetic Stock Structure Investigation	$50,000	
\329	Synthesis of Toxicological Impacts	$51,800	
		Total FY 99:	**$606,900**

New Projects.

Alaska SeaLife Center. The Alaska SeaLife Center opened its doors for research in FY 98. This state-of-the-art facility, which includes a fish pass, is appropriate for a variety of studies, including projects on toxicology, genetics (including gene flow), and disease. See page 32 for more information on the Alaska SeaLife Center.

Genetic Significance of Straying. Given that all hatchery-reared pink salmon in Prince William Sound now have marked otoliths, it should be possible to investigate more fully the degree of straying in the sound and the genetic significance of such straying. Any proposals along these lines would need to take into account prior work on straying (e.g., \076) and the ongoing work on pink salmon genetics (\190, \196). A proposal on straying/genetics must be designed so that the results will be highly relevant to the restoration and management of wild stocks.

Proposals for additional projects are welcome. Any new supplementation proposal must comply with the Trustee Council's Supplementation Criteria, which are available from the Anchorage Restoration Office.

Pacific Herring

The estimated peak biomass of spawning Pacific herring in Prince William Sound in 1993 was 60 percent less than the record level in 1992. The low biomass levels continued through 1995, but in the spring of 1996 it was evident that the spawning biomass had rebounded. The spring commercial herring fishery was curtailed in the sound in 1993 and reopened in 1997. The spawning biomass in 1997 was less than in 1996 and less than projected for 1997, but there appear to be strong year-classes of juveniles that may be recruited into future spawning populations. However, there also was an increased incidence of a viral disease in wild adult herring in spring 1997 compared to autumn samples from 1995 and 1996.

STRATEGIES FOR FY 99 AND BEYOND

Investigate Herring Disease as a Cause of the 1993 Crash.

One Trustee Council-funded project will conclude in FY 98: *Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound (\162).*

Provide Management Information.

Two Trustee Council-funded projects will conclude in FY 98: *Herring Natal Habitats (\166)* and *Genetic Discrimination of Prince William Sound Herring Populations (\165).*

Investigate Ecological Factors that Influence Populations of Pacific Herring.

Determine Productivity Dependencies (\311). The recruitment and nutritional condition of herring in Prince William Sound may be influenced by carbon flow (e.g., in zooplankton) from the Gulf of Alaska into the sound. This project will help understand the environmental influence on herring productivity by isotopically analyzing a time series of herring for which energetics data were collected previously. FY 99 is expected to be the final year of Trustee Council funding for this project.

Sound Ecosystem Assessment (\320). This project is described under the Sound Ecosystem Assessment cluster.

INVITATION FOR FY 99

The Trustee Council expects that the following project will be continued from FY 98 and invites proposals for work planned in FY 99. Its FY 99 cost is estimated below.

FY 99	\311 Productivity Dependencies	$80,600	
		Total FY 99:	**$80,600**

New Projects.

Alaska SeaLife Center. The Alaska Sea life Center opened its doors for research in FY 98. This state-of-the-art facility is appropriate for a variety of studies, including, for example, studies on herring disease and physiological ecology. Proposals for such studies will be strongest if linked to ongoing field studies, such as the SEA project (\320). See page 32 for more information on the Alaska Sea life Center.

Herring Population Ecology and Biomass. Ecologically and commercially important aggregations of adult herring occur in Prince William Sound, along the outer Kenai Peninsula, in lower Cook Inlet, and around Kodiak Island. A more complete interpretation of Pacific herring ecology in the oil-spill area requires more information on the origin of young fish recruited into adult schools and spawning aggregations. The identification of essential habitats for all life stages of major stocks of herring would help clarify questions about stock structure and improve fisheries management and conservation. Additional research defining the acoustic target strengths of different age classes of herring and other schooling forage fishes would improve the ability to assess their biomasses. The Trustee Council will consider proposals that advance these objectives.

Proposals for additional projects are welcome.

Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) and Related Projects

Poor returns of pink salmon in 1992 and 1993 in Prince William Sound, the collapse of the sound's herring population in 1993, and long-term declines of several marine bird and mammal populations led the Trustee Council in FY 94 to initiate the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, \320). This project involves the University of Alaska, Prince William Sound Science Center, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and other institutions, and it stems from the need to better understand the large-scale ecosystem processes that influence the recovery from oil-spill injuries.

The SEA project is identifying factors and developing models of the processes that influence the productivity of pink salmon and Pacific herring in Prince William Sound. This information should directly benefit long-term management and recovery of salmon and herring in the sound in several ways. For example, if SEA identifies key parameters influencing survival of juvenile salmon and herring that can be monitored efficiently on an annual basis, it should enable managers to develop more accurate forecasts of salmon and herring returns for the benefit of commercial fishing interests and resource managers. Monitoring these parameters, which may include such factors as the size and timing of plankton blooms or changes in the temperature or circulation of the Gulf of Alaska, also may yield insights about the status of fish-eating predators (for example, harbor seals) and enable better use and management of many marine resources.

STRATEGIES FOR FY 99 AND BEYOND

Investigate and Monitor Ecological Factors that Influence Marine Productivity.

In FY 98, the Trustee Council sponsored a one-year project, *Oceanography of Prince William Sound Bays (\297)*. The following projects are ongoing:

Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA, \320). Most of the early efforts in the SEA project (FY 94-95) were devoted to physical and biological oceanography and other factors (e.g., predation) related to survival of juvenile pink salmon. In FY 96, the project was restructured internally into three overlapping working groups: Ocean State and Plankton Dynamics, Pink Salmon Recruitment Dynamics, and Pacific Herring Recruitment Dynamics. Beginning in FY 97, there was increased emphasis on factors influencing the recruitment of Pacific herring. FY 98 is a year of transition, with a sharp reduction in the level of field work and increased emphasis on integration and development of predictive ecological models. FY 99, which is expected to be the final year of Trustee Council funding, will be devoted to synthesis and modeling, reporting, and preparation of manuscripts.

Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring (\340). This project upgrades and continues a 27-year time series of temperature and salinity data from a marine buoy ("GAK1") in Resurrection Bay near Seward. Understanding year-to-year and long-term variations in physical factors that influence productivity is essential in order to distinguish between natural ecological change and

anthropogenic (i.e., man-made) perturbations, such as oil spills. The contemporary and historical data obtained from GAK1 will assist in the interpretation of data from the Trustee Council-sponsored ecosystem projects (especially SEA and APEX) and aid in the design of a cost-effective, long-term monitoring program for the northern Gulf of Alaska. Companion studies being carried out as part of the U.S. GLOBEC program are leveraging and extending the Trustee Council contribution to this work. FY 99 will be the second year of what is proposed as a five-year project.

INVITATION FOR FY 99

The Trustee Council expects that the following projects will be continued from FY 98 and invites proposals for work planned in FY 99. Their FY 99 costs are estimated below.

FY 99	\320 Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	$755,200	
	\340 Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring	$85,800	
	Total FY 99:		**$841,000**

Potential Continuing Projects. The following project was funded in FY 98. The Trustee Council has not made a commitment to continue it in FY 99 because of uncertainty about its future scope or its priority in terms of the overall restoration program. The Council expects to receive a proposal to fund this project in FY 99.

Monitor Pristane Levels (\195). Pristane is a hydrocarbon which is naturally synthesized from chlorophyll by certain plant-eating copepods, the only proven marine source of pristane. By measuring levels of pristane in species that prey on juvenile pink salmon and larval Pacific herring, it is possible to determine the dietary dependence of these predators on the copepods as alternative prey. These results would help with the evaluation of the SEA project hypotheses. Monitoring pristane levels also provides an indirect index of potential year-class strength for pink salmon and herring, because the copepods that synthesize the pristane potentially provide an inexpensive measure of food availability. The Trustee Council began funding this project in FY 96; funds have been requested through FY 2000. The Council will evaluate the need for continued work in FY 99 following review of the first three years' results.

New Projects. No new projects have been identified, but project proposals are welcome.

Sockeye Salmon

Commercial fishing for sockeye salmon in 1989 was curtailed in many locations throughout the spill area. Research indicated that the resulting escapements reduced the nursery capability of Kenai and Skilak lakes on the Kenai Peninsula and affected the productivity of the Red and Akalura lake systems in the Kodiak Archipelago. There also was overescapement at Chignik Lake on the Alaska Peninsula, but the impact was not measured.

Beginning in FY 93, the Trustee Council sponsored a series of projects to study the mechanisms and monitor the effects of overescapement in the Kenai River drainage, in Red and Akalura lakes in the Kodiak Archipelago, and in Chignik Lake on the Alaska Peninsula. In the case of the Kenai River, returns of adults-per-spawner are now within normal bounds. Productivity in Red Lake also is showing signs of recovery. Final results of the studies at Akalura Lake and Chignik Lake are currently being compiled.

In addition to these studies, support from the Trustee Council has made possible the development of new in-season stock assessment and genetic separation techniques, which now are being used by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to help manage the Kenai River sockeye fishery. Finally, the Trustee Council had made a major investment in habitat protection and restoration along the Kenai River through acquisition of small parcels for addition to the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and several state parks and through restoration of degraded streambank habitats.

STRATEGIES FOR FY 99 AND BEYOND

Supplement Populations.

One Trustee Council-funded project will conclude in FY 98: *Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration (\254)*. The following project is ongoing:

Solf Lake Stocking (\256B). This project is described under the Subsistence cluster.

Restore Habitats.

Kenai River Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement (\180). This project is described under the Habitat Improvement cluster. In addition, the Trustee Council has supported the acquisition of key parcels of private lands along the Kenai River (see discussion of Habitat Protection and Acquisition).

INVITATION FOR FY 99

See the Subsistence and Habitat Improvement clusters.

New Projects. No new projects have been identified, but project proposals are welcome.

Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden, Rockfish and Pollock

Prince William Sound is the northern and western limit of the cutthroat trout's range; this species does not exist elsewhere in the spill area. Cutthroat stocks known to exist within the sound are few, rarely more than 1,000 fish, and are geographically isolated. Studies conducted from 1989 to 1991 indicated that cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden growth rates were less in oiled than in unoiled areas, but preliminary results from research initiated in FY 96 (Project \145) suggest that, at least for cutthroat trout, geographic differences may account for the previously identified differential growth rates. Past restoration projects for cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden have emphasized small-scale habitat improvements. Once the results of the two projects being completed in FY 98 (see below) are fully evaluated, it will be possible to reassess future restoration strategies and adjust management approaches accordingly.

A small number of dead adult rockfish were recovered following the oil spill, and autopsies of some specimens indicated oil ingestion as the cause of death. In addition, closures of salmon fisheries following the 1989 oil spill apparently increased fishing pressures on rockfish (several species). Rockfish were designated as an injured resource by the Trustee Council, but very little is known about populations of these long-lived species in the northern Gulf of Alaska. More recently, in part as a result of information developed through the SEA project (\320), a significant commercial fishery on pollock has developed in Prince William Sound. Management of both rockfish and pollock fisheries will benefit greatly from improved information on their population stock structures.

STRATEGIES FOR FY 99 AND BEYOND

Research and Monitor Populations.

Two Trustee Council-funded projects will conclude in FY 98: *Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relations Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms (\145)* and *Prince William Sound Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden Char Inventory (\302).*

Provide Management Information and Tools.

Genetic Investigations of Rockfish and Pollock (\252). Similar to other Trustee Council-sponsored projects on pink salmon and Pacific herring, the aim of this project is to provide basic information on the genetic stock structure of rockfish and pollock. The results will aid state and federal fisheries managers and the fishing industry in developing and managing sustainable fisheries on these species in the Gulf of Alaska. This work is being carried out at the Alaska SeaLife Center. FY 99 is the second year of what is expected to be a five-year project.

Improve Habitat.

Monitoring Habitat Improvement Structures (\043B). Four previous projects to provide

additional rearing habitat for cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden in Prince William Sound are being monitored in FY 98 to determine their physical and biological success. Evaluating the success of these projects will enable fisheries habitat managers to improve restoration techniques. The Trustee Council anticipates providing only close-out funds in FY 99.

INVITATION FOR FY 99

The Trustee Council expects that the following projects will be continued from FY 98 and invites proposals for work planned in FY 99. Their FY 99 costs are estimated below.

FY 99	\043B	Monitoring Habitat Improvement Structures	$8,000	
	\252	Genetic Investigations of Rockfish and Pollock	$263,800	
		Total FY 99:		**$271,800**

New Projects.

Alaska SeaLife Center. The Alaska SeaLife Center opened its doors for research in FY 98. This state-of-the-art facility, which includes a fish pass, is appropriate for a variety of studies, including projects on toxicology, genetics (including gene flow), and disease. See page 32 for more information on the Alaska SeaLife Center.

Proposals for additional projects are welcome. Consideration of additional supplementation and monitoring of cutthroat and Dolly Varden populations will await the results of Project \145, which is scheduled to be completed in FY 98.

Marine Mammals
(harbor seals and killer whales)

More than 300 harbor seals are estimated to have died in Prince William Sound as a result of the oil spill, and since 1989 harbor seals have continued to decline at a rate of about five percent per year, based on aerial surveys of molting seals in the west-central sound. There has been a corresponding decline of harbor seals in the Kodiak area, but recent signs are that this regional population may be stabilizing. Preliminary results of research on harbor seal health (Project \001) do not indicate striking differences between seals from Prince William Sound and Southeast Alaska. The leading hypothesis about the harbor seal decline is that changes in the availability of quality forage fish have reduced the ecosystem's carrying capacity, meaning that it can sustain fewer seals. Survival of young seals is probably most dependent on the availability of forage fish which are high in fat content, and, thus, pup seals are the focus of ongoing research into the harbor seal decline.

There were 23 whales in the AB pod of killer whales in Prince William Sound in 1996, compared to 36 before the oil spill. In 1996, this pod experienced two births and one death and clearly has not recovered during a time when all other major "resident" pods in the sound have increased in number. In addition, ten individuals in the genetically distinct AT1 "transient" pod have not been seen in eight years. Concern continues about the long-term health and survival of both the resident AB pod and the transient AT1 pod, although the linkage to the oil spill, especially in the case of the AT1 pod, is circumstantial.

Sea otters also were injured by the oil spill. This species is discussed in the Nearshore Ecosystem cluster.

STRATEGIES FOR FY 99 AND BEYOND

Monitor Populations and Research Declines or Lack of Recovery.

Two Trustee-Council funded projects will conclude in FY 98: *Harbor Seal Condition and Health Status (\001)* and *Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in Prince William Sound (\170)*. The following projects are ongoing:

Harbor Seal Monitoring and Field Research (\064). This project provides basic information on population trends and structure, movements, and ecology, including changes in diet, in order to identify causes of the apparently ongoing decline among harbor seals in west-central Prince William Sound. The research component of this project in FY 98 will emphasize pup seals and the analysis of previously gathered telemetry data on adults. This project is expected to continue at least through FY 2000, depending on the recovery status of this keystone species in the northern Gulf of Alaska ecosystem.

Harbor Seal Health and Diet (\341). In FY 98, after an extended field study comparing the condition and health status of harbor seals in Prince William Sound and Southeast Alaska, the

focus of research on harbor seal health is shifting to the Alaska SeaLife Center, where it will be possible to compare health indicators among seals with known diets and life histories. This research will enable investigators to better interpret blood chemistry data obtained from wild seals and understand the physiological conditions that distinguish healthy seals from those that are stressed or in poor health. FY 99 will be the second year of what is expected to be a four-year project.

Harbor Seal Biological Sampling (\244). This project is described under the Subsistence cluster.

INVITATION FOR FY 99

The Trustee Council expects that the following projects will be continued from FY 98 and invites proposals for work planned for FY 99. Their FY 99 costs are estimated below.

FY 99	\064 Harbor Seals: Monitoring and Field Research	$265,000	
	\341 Harbor Seals: Health and Diet	$125,100	
	Total FY 99:		**$390,100**

Potential Continuing Projects. The following project was funded in FY 98. The Trustee Council has not made a commitment to continue it in FY 99 because of uncertainty about its future scope or its priority in terms of the overall restoration program. The Council expects to receive a proposal to fund this project in FY 99.

Monitor Killer Whales (\012A). Since FY 93, the Trustee Council has supported annual monitoring of resident and transient killer whales in Prince William Sound. This work has included research on genetic characteristics, contaminant levels, and predation on harbor seals. These research components will be concluded and manuscripts submitted for publication in FY 98. The Trustee Council anticipates a reduced proposal in FY 99, more narrowly focused on monitoring of the injured AB pod.

New Projects.

Alaska SeaLife Center. The Alaska SeaLife Center opened its doors for research in FY 98. This state-of-the-art facility is appropriate for a variety of studies, including, for example, effects of nutrition, oil, or other variables on the fatty acids, blood chemistry, physiology, behavior, and productivity of marine mammals. Work on population genetics also may be appropriate. See page 32 for more information on the Alaska SeaLife Center.

Proposals for additional projects are welcome.

Nearshore Ecosystem
(sea otters, river otters, harlequin ducks, pigeon guillemots, black oystercatchers, mussels, clams, intertidal/subtidal communities)

The nearshore ecosystem includes the community of plants and animals that inhabit the intertidal and shallow subtidal waters along shorelines. Much of the spilled oil was deposited in this zone, and there were additional disturbances during clean-up activities. Although it is evident that there is progress in the recovery of the nearshore ecosystem, it also is evident that a full recovery has not been achieved.

Although sea otters are abundant in much of Prince William Sound and there is evidence of a slight increase in abundance in the western sound, there is no increasing trend in sea otters at northern Knight and Naked islands, both of which were oiled by the spill. The availability of prey does not appear to be limiting recovery of sea otters in oiled areas, and ongoing work is focusing on the hypotheses that demographic factors or continuing exposure to oil are constraining recovery. Regarding river otters, there is no evidence that food is limiting recovery of this species. Studies conducted during 1989-91 found several biochemical and behavioral differences between river otters in oiled and unoiled areas of Prince William Sound; some of these differences persisted through 1996. In 1997, most measures of health and condition did not differ between oiled and unoiled areas, although differences in P450 values remain, suggesting possible continued exposure to hydrocarbons.

Trustee Council-funded studies on harlequin ducks indicate that Prince William Sound is most important to this species as molting and wintering habitat rather than breeding habitat. Based on radio telemetry data, adult females are highly faithful to molting sites and experienced lower survival at oiled versus unoiled areas in 1996 and 1997. The cause and significance of these differences have not yet been determined. The survey data are difficult to interpret, but there is some evidence of a sound-wide increase in harlequin ducks. Regarding pigeon guillemots, boat surveys have not shown any statistically significant evidence of a post-spill population increase, and comparisons of recent and historical data on nesting pigeon guillemots at Naked Island indicate that key measures of success, such as fledging rates, are depressed. Food availability may play a role in the lack of recovery of this species.

The status of black oystercatchers is being reevaluated in FY 98 with a field study in Prince William Sound. Data gathered on the injury and recovery of intertidal communities from 1989 through 1995 are being integrated and manuscripts for publication are being prepared.

STRATEGIES FOR FY 99 AND BEYOND

Research Mechanisms Constraining Recovery.

Two Trustee Council-funded projects will conclude in FY 98: *Differentiation and Interchange of Harlequin Duck Populations Within the North Pacific (\161)* and *Harlequin Duck Recovery*

Monitoring (\427). The following projects are ongoing:

Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Project (\025). This project was initiated in FY 95 as an integrated approach to determine whether sea otters, river otters, harlequin ducks, and pigeon guillemots are recovering and whether recruitment processes, continuing exposure to oil, or food availability are limiting recovery. FY 97 was the second year of full-scale field work on this project. Field work continues at a reduced level in FY 98, with an increased emphasis on data analysis and integration. In FY 99, the Trustee Council expects to provide closeout funds only (data analysis, reporting, and preparation of manuscripts for publication).

Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination (\348). This project was initiated in FY 98 to examine the blood, tissues, and feces of captive river otters for analyses of biochemical and immunological responses to small doses of crude oil. The work, which is being carried out in a controlled setting at the Alaska SeaLife Center, will help investigators interpret and validate results from wild river otters, which still may be exposed to crude oil in Prince William Sound. FY 99 is expected to be the final year of this project, including both experimental work and report writing.

Monitor the Fate and Persistence of Oil.

See Potential Continuing Projects in the shaded box below.

INVITATION FOR FY 99

The Trustee Council expects that the following projects will be continued from FY 98 and invites proposals for work planned for FY 99. Their FY 99 costs are estimated below.

FY 99	\025 Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	$450,000	
	\348 River Otters: Oil Contamination	$176,600	
		Total FY 99	**$626,600**

Potential Continuing Projects. The following projects were funded in FY 98. The Trustee Council has not made a commitment to continue them in FY 99 because of uncertainty about their future scope or priority in terms of the overall restoration program. The Council expects to receive proposals to fund these projects in FY 99.

Status of Black Oystercatchers (\289). The recovery status of black oystercatchers in Prince William Sound is being reassessed in FY 98. Depending on the results of the FY 98 effort, the Trustee Council may consider funding a more in-depth investigation in FY 99.

Hydrocarbon Database (\290). The oil that remains in the environment and the extent and significance of any biological exposure to that oil continues to be an important concern of direct relevance to the recovery status of injured resources and services. The Trustee

(box continued from previous page)

Council initiated development of a hydrocarbon database in FY 93 as a way to bring together and integrate data on hydrocarbon concentrations and biological exposure from several thousand sediment, tissue, and other samples. Funding has been requested to maintain this electronic database through FY 02. The Council will determine the level of funding for FY 99 following a review of the expected workload in future years.

Preparation of Manuscripts: Intertidal and Subtidal Communities (\325). In FY 98, the Trustee Council funded preparation of six manuscripts on results of intertidal studies previously funded by the Council. The original proposal included a request for funding preparation of an additional four manuscripts in FY 99. The Council will evaluate the need for additional manuscripts following a review of the manuscripts completed in FY 98.

New Projects.

Alaska SeaLife Center. The Alaska SeaLife Center opened its doors for research in FY 98. This state-of-the-art facility is appropriate for a variety of studies; for example, the effects of nutrition or oil on the blood chemistry, physiology, behavior, and productivity of nearshore vertebrate predators. See page 32 for more information on the SeaLife Center.

Oiled Mussel Beds. In FY 94, the Trustee Council funded a project to experimentally remove oil from a series of mussel beds which harbored considerable volumes of crude oil underneath them. The presence of oil in these mussel beds has not been evaluated since FY 95. For FY 99, the Trustee Council invites a proposal to again monitor the concentration of oil underneath the beds and the survival of the mussels in treated and untreated beds. The results should give further insight into the value of the treatment technique as a restoration tool and the potential of oiled mussel beds as pathways of exposure to crude oil.

Proposals for additional projects are welcome.

Seabird/Forage Fish & Related Projects
(bald eagles, common loons, common murres, cormorants, Kittlitz's and marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemots)

Boat surveys last conducted in Prince William Sound in FY 96 do not provide statistically significant evidence of recovery of marbled murrelet, pigeon guillemot, common loon, and cormorant (three species) populations. The status of Kittlitz's murrelets in Prince William Sound is under investigation; a final project report is being prepared in FY 98. No projects focusing on common loons or cormorants have been undertaken.

Populations of several fish-eating marine birds and mammals, including marbled murrelets and pigeon guillemots, had declined in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska before the oil spill. The oil-related injuries to these species added to the earlier declines, but it is the underlying causes of the pre-spill declines that may now be limiting recovery from the spill. The causes of the pre-spill declines are not known, although the leading hypothesis is changes in the availability of energy-rich forage fish, such as sand lance and capelin. Very little is known about the natural history, ecology, and population dynamics of these ecologically important forage fish species.

Most of the injury to common murres occurred along the outer Kenai coast and around the Barren Islands in lower Cook Inlet. Common murre productivity at the Barren Islands has been within normal bounds since 1993, and in 1997 there was clear evidence of increased numbers of murres on census plots. The common murre is classified as a "recovering" species. The bald eagle was declared "recovered" in 1996.

STRATEGIES FOR FY 99 AND BEYOND

Research Mechanisms Limiting Recovery of Marine Bird Populations.

Two Trustee Council-funded projects will conclude in FY 98: *Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's murrelets in Prince William Sound (\142)* and *Publication of an Indexed Bibliography of the Genus Ammodytes (Sand Lance) (\346)*. The following projects are ongoing:

Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX, \163). Following preliminary work in FY 94, APEX was initiated to test the link between the distribution of forage fish and the behavior, distribution, and productivity of seabirds in Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet. This study focuses on common murres, pigeon guillemots, and black-legged kittiwakes. Results to date show that the availability and quality of forage fish are correlated with seabird productivity, and there is evidence that in the late 1970s there was a sharp reduction in the availability of energy-rich forage fish in the northern Gulf of Alaska ecosystem. A modeling component was initiated in FY 97, although field studies will continue in FY 98 and FY 99. FY 2000 is expected to be the final year of Trustee Council funding.

Genetics: Murres, Guillemots, Murrelets (\169). The Trustee Council began funding this

project in FY 97 to examine genetic relationships within populations of common murres, pigeon guillemots, and marbled and Kittlitz's murrelets. Preliminary results suggest that gene flow across the north Pacific is most restricted in guillemots and less restricted in murres and murrelets. These data will determine the geographic extent of spill-affected populations, which will aid in understanding recovery processes and factors limiting recovery. The Trustee Council expects this work to continue through FY 99, with closeout funding only in FY 2000.

Sand Lance Ecology and Demographics (\306). In FY 97, the Trustee Council funded a basic study of the ecology, distribution, and population structure of this important forage fish in lower Cook Inlet. This study will provide background information for the benefit of the APEX project (\163), and is expected to conclude in FY 2000.

Pigeon Guillemot Research (\327). This project, initiated in FY 98, has two interrelated components: (1) to conduct research on the growth and physiology of nestling guillemots in relation to nutrition and oil, and (2) to test as a restoration technique the use of artificial nest sites as a means of establishing a colony of wild guillemots. The first component will lead to development of nondestructive biochemical markers of oil contamination. FY 99 will be the second year of what is expected to be a four-year project (closeout funds only in FY 01). This work is being carried out at the Alaska SeaLife Center.

Adult Murre and Kittiwake Survival (\338). The APEX project (\163) emphasizes the link between the availability of forage fish and annual production of young seabirds, but it is possible that the population-level effects of changes in availability of forage fish are also manifest through the overwinter survival of adult seabirds. This study will use conventional leg bands to track survival of adult common murres and black-legged kittiwakes at two colonies (Chisik and Gull islands) with contrasting forage fish resources and different trends in murre and kittiwake populations. FY 99 will the second year of what is expected to be a three-year project.

Fatty Acid/Lipid Analyses (\347). Fatty acid and lipid (i.e., soluble fats) analyses have been shown to provide important insights into the diets of predators, such as harbor seals (\064). The APEX (\163) work on seabirds as well as additional work on harbor seals and other marine mammals will benefit from the development of a series of fatty acid profiles and lipid classes that will systematically describe their geographic and seasonal variations. This project was initiated in FY 98 and will focus on Pacific herring and sand lance, both of which are of fundamental ecological importance. FY 99 will be the second year of field work with only closeout funds expected in FY 00.

Monitor Marine Bird Populations.

Common Murre Monitoring (\144A). The Trustee Council has supported monitoring of common murre productivity (or numbers) in the Barren Islands since 1989. In FY 98, this project will move to the entrance to Resurrection Bay and census numbers of murres in the Chiswell Islands, which have not been visited in several years. Depending on the FY 98

results (and data from the Barren Islands collected as part of the APEX project, \163), the Council expects to only provide funds in FY 99 for a final report and preparation of a synthesis manuscript.

Boat Surveys in Prince William Sound (\159). Starting in Summer 1989/Winter 1990, the Trustee Council has sponsored five sets of summer/winter boat surveys in Prince William Sound as the primary means of monitoring population trends for an entire suite of marine birds and marine mammals following the oil spill. There is now good statistical power for the analysis of these surveys, and they are expected to provide increasingly conclusive information on recovery trends (or lack of recovery). A round of surveys is being carried out in FY 98; FY 99 will be a year of data analysis and reporting.

INVITATION FOR FY 99

The Trustee Council expects that the following projects will be continued from FY 98 and invites proposals for work planned in FY 99. Their FY 99 costs are estimated below.

FY 99	\144A Common Murre Population Monitoring	$23,000	
	\159 Marine Bird Surveys	$35,000	
	\163 Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX)	$1,880,300	
	\169 Genetics: Murres, Guillemots, Murrelets	$86,200	
	\306 Sand Lance Ecology and Demographics	$30,000	
	\327 Pigeon Guillemot Research	$159,500	
	\338 Adult Murre and Kittiwake Survival	$57,900	
	\347 Fatty Acid/Lipid Analyses	$92,600	
	Total FY 99:		**$2,364,500**

New Projects.

Alaska SeaLife Center. The Alaska SeaLife Center opened its doors for research in FY 98. This state-of-the-art facility is appropriate for a variety of studies, including, for example, studies on prey selection and the effects of nutrition, oil, or other variables on the blood chemistry, physiology, behavior, and productivity of marine birds. See page 32 for more information on the Alaska SeaLife Center.

Proposals for additional projects are welcome.

Archaeological Resources

Twenty-four archaeological sites on public land are known to have been adversely affected by cleanup activities, or by looting and vandalism linked to the spill. Additional sites on private land may have been injured, but, in the civil settlement, the state and federal governments agreed to use funds received from Exxon Corporation for the restoration of public resources.

Documented injuries to archaeological resources include the theft of artifacts, disturbance that masked clues used to identify and classify sites, violation of ancient burial sites, and destruction of evidence in layered sediments. At some sites, vegetation was disturbed, which exposed the sites to accelerated erosion. In addition, the effect of oil on soil chemistry and organic remains may reduce or eliminate the utility of radiocarbon dating in some sites.

Most of the vandalism linked to the spill occurred in 1989 before adequate constraints were put into place over the activities of oil spill cleanup personnel. Archaeological site monitoring in 1994 and 1995 revealed no new disturbance or vandalism. In 1996, one site on the Kenai Peninsula and several sites in the Kodiak Island area suffered new damage from vandalism. In 1997, archaeologists revisited two of the sites injured in 1996 and several additional sites and found no evidence of new or continued vandalism. However, tidal action and foot traffic have caused erosion in or near some sites.

STRATEGIES FOR FY 99 AND BEYOND

Monitor Archaeological Sites.

Index Site Monitoring (\007A). The monitoring program for archaeological resources consists of periodic checks on sample ("index") sites to detect further damage from vandalism and looting, and to gauge the effect of oiling on archaeological deposits. Annual monitoring began in FY 94 and is expected to continue through 2002 unless injuries diminish to an insignificant level. Beginning in FY 98, the sites selected for monitoring may include those on land newly acquired with trust funds provided there is reasonable evidence that the site was injured as a result of the spill. In FY 99, the National Park Service is expected to conduct its biennial inspection of the archaeological site at MacArthur Pass.

Site Stewardship (\149). A three-year site stewardship pilot program began in FY 96 for Kachemak Bay, Uganik Bay, Uyak Bay, and the Chignik area of the Alaska Peninsula. Through this program, volunteer site stewards have been selected and trained and they have monitored vandalized archaeological sites. What is learned from the project will help in the design of similar volunteer programs elsewhere in the spill area. FY 98 will be the final year of Trustee Council funding for this program (FY 99 funds will be for preparation of the final report only). After FY 98, expenses will be assumed by either volunteer stewards or agency budgets.

INVITATION FOR FY 99

The Trustee Council expects that the following projects will be continued from FY 98 and invites proposals for work planned in FY 99. Their FY 99 costs are estimated below:

FY 99	\007A Index Site Monitoring	$151,500	
	\149 Site Stewardship	$10,000	
		Total FY 99:	**$161,500**

New Projects.

Archaeological Repositories. The Trustee Council intends to issue a separate invitation for proposals to establish a regional archaeological repository in one of the eight spill-affected communities in Prince William Sound and lower Kenai Peninsula, construct new or renovated display facilities in the remaining seven communities, and develop traveling exhibits. The eight spill-affected communities are Valdez, Cordova, Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Seward, Seldovia, Port Graham and Nanwalek. Proposals under this separate invitation will be due on April 15, 1998. If you would like to receive a copy of the invitation for an archaeological repository, local display facilities and traveling exhibits, please contact the Anchorage Restoration Office.

Proposals for additional projects are welcome. At this time no data recovery efforts are planned for future years although the monitoring program (\007A) may reveal the need for further data recovery.

Subsistence

Subsistence harvests of fish and wildlife in most of the villages in the oil spill region declined substantially following the spill. Household interviews of subsistence users were last conducted in 1993-94. At that time, the estimated size of the subsistence harvest in pounds per person appeared to have returned to prespill levels in some communities, but the relative contributions of certain important subsistence resources remained unusually low. Subsistence users have also reported that they have to travel farther and expend more time and effort to harvest the same amount as they did before the spill.

STRATEGIES FOR FY 99 AND BEYOND

Restore Injured Resources Used for Subsistence.

The most important strategy for subsistence is restoration of the injured resources that are important to subsistence. In this sense, all projects which address resources used by subsistence harvesters are subsistence restoration projects.

Enhance/Replace Subsistence Resources.

One Trustee Council-funded project will conclude in FY 98: *Eastern Prince William Sound Wildstock Salmon Habitat Restoration (\220)*. The following projects are ongoing:

Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release (\127). This project is creating a coho salmon run near Tatitlek through the remote release of 20,000 smolt annually in Boulder Bay. Coho are currently returning to Tatitlek and are being used by subsistence and sport fishermen. Trustee Council funding is expected through one coho life cycle (through FY 99).

Port Graham Pink Salmon (\225). This project is supplying pink salmon in the Port Graham area during the broodstock development phase of the Port Graham hatchery. Five years of Council funding (through FY 2000) are expected. A fire in January 1988 destroyed the 1997 broodstock, but operations are expected to be back on track for the 1998 broodstock year.

Instream Habitat Improvements (\247, \263). Project \247, first funded by the Trustee Council in FY 97, is working to enhance the coho salmon run in the Kametolook River near Perryville through the installation of instream incubation boxes. Council funding is anticipated through FY 2002. In FY 98, Project \263 will construct instream habitat improvements on the Port Graham River and Windy Creek, both of which are near Port Graham, in an effort to increase coho salmon production. The Council anticipates funding this project through FY 2000.

Increase Involvement of Subsistence Users in the Restoration Process.

Two Trustee Council-funded projects will conclude in FY 98: *Documentary on Subsistence Use of Herring and Nearshore Resources (\274)* and *Elders/Youth Conference on Subsistence and the Oil Spill (\286)*. Project /244, *Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and*

Biological Sampling, was also scheduled to conclude in FY 98. However, see New Projects in the shaded box below. The following project is ongoing:

Community Facilitators (\052A). Since FY 96, the Trustee Council has funded a spill-area-wide community coordinator, as well as community facilitators in Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Valdez, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Seldovia, Seward, Kodiak Island region, and Alaska Peninsula region, to facilitate communication and interaction among the Council, scientists, and community residents. The Council anticipates funding this effort, although probably at a reduced level, throughout the life of the restoration program (FY 2002).

INVITATION FOR FY 99

The Trustee Council expects that the following projects will be continued from FY 98 and invites proposals for work planned in FY 99. Their FY 99 costs are estimated below.

FY 99	\052A	Community Involvement	$230,000	
	\127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	$10,700	
	\225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Project	$75,000	
	\247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Project	$14,800	
	\263	Port Graham Stream Enhancement	$23,600	
		Total FY 99:		**$354,100**

Potential Continuing Projects. The following projects were funded in FY 98. The Trustee Council has not made a commitment to continue these projects in FY 99 because of uncertainty about their scope or their priority in terms of the overall restoration program. The Council expects to receive proposals to fund these projects in FY 99.

Traditional Ecological Knowledge (\052B). As part of its community involvement effort, in FY 97 the Trustee Council began funding this pilot project to explore and facilitate the use of traditional ecological knowledge (TEK) in the restoration of injured resources and services. The Council anticipates receiving a proposal to continue the project in FY 99. Funding will be contingent upon a favorable review of the results of the FY 98 effort.

Chugach Region Clam Restoration (\131). The goals of this project are to develop hatchery production techniques for littleneck clams and to seed beaches near the Native villages of Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Tatitlek in an effort to reestablish local clam populations. Beach test plots were seeded in FY 96 and FY 97. In FY 98, the hatchery operation will move to a new facility, which should improve production capability. A decision on whether or not to provide funding in FY 99 will be made following a review of FY 98 progress and results.

Youth Area Watch (\210). FY 98 is the third year of a program that involves students from Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Cordova, Valdez, Hinchenbrook Island, Whittier, and Seward

(box continued from previous page)

in ongoing restoration projects. A decision on funding in FY 99 will be contingent on presentation in the project proposal of a concrete plan to transition away from Trustee Council funding.

Stocking of Solf Lake (\256B). A feasibility study funded by the Trustee Council in FY 96 and FY 97 verified the ability of Solf Lake, located near the community of Chenega Bay, to support a population of sockeye salmon. In FY 98, the lake will be stocked with 100,000 sockeye fry and access improvements for returning sockeye will be constructed. The number of years of Council funding for the stocking effort will be dependent on annual results.

Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology (\273). The Trustee Council initiated this project in FY 98 at the request of subsistence users who have noted a decline in the number of surf scoters in Prince William Sound. Traditional ecological knowledge will be integrated into the project, which is intended to be the first step in determining the cause of the suspected population decline and developing conservation and management strategies to ensure the long-term health and welfare of the surf scoter population. The Council anticipates receiving a proposal to continue the project in FY 99.

New Projects.

Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling. Since FY 96, the Trustee Council has provided funds to the Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission to conduct a biological sample collection program for harbor seals in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, and the Kodiak area. Originally conceived as a three-year project scheduled to close out in FY 98, current indications are that the samples being collected by Alaska Native hunters are an important part of the Council's ongoing harbor seal research effort. The Trustee Council therefore invites a proposal to continue the biosampling in FY 99. Any such proposal should address comments from the 1997 project review regarding the need for a central computer database that tracks the locations and uses of harbor seal tissue samples. The Alaska SeaLife Center is considering developing such a system for Steller sea lion tissues, and there may be opportunity for a collaborative effort involving both seal and sea lion samples.

Proposals for additional projects are welcome. The Trustee Council anticipates submittal of additional projects from spill area communities as a result of community outreach underway through Project \052. To be considered by the Council, proposals must be designed to restore the resources or services listed on page 38 of this invitation. Proposals to restore the service of subsistence must aim to restore the natural resources (that is, the fish and wildlife) upon which subsistence depends. Project proposals should follow the guidelines that begin on page 31. If you would like help in preparing your proposal, please contact Hugh Short, the Community Involvement Coordinator, at the Anchorage Restoration Office (phone 907-278-8012 or 800-478-7745).

Reduction of Marine Pollution

Most coastal communities in the spill area have a limited ability to collect and properly dispose of wastes such as oily bilge water, used engine oil, paints, solvents, and lead-acid batteries. Improper disposal of these types of wastes in community landfills adversely affects the quality of nearby marine waters through runoff and leachate. In some cases, these wastes are discharged directly into marine waters. Chronic marine pollution places added stress on fish and wildlife resources and thereby may delay the recovery of resources injured by the oil spill. In fact, with regard to the mortality of seabirds, chronic marine pollution is believed to be at least as important as large-scale spills.

In FY 95 and FY 96, the Trustee Council funded development of the Sound Waste Management Plan (\115) for Prince William Sound. In FY 97, the Council funded the acquisition of waste oil management equipment and the construction of environmental operating stations (centralized drop-off locations for used oil, household hazardous waste, and recyclable solid waste) in Cordova, Valdez, Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, and Whittier. The waste oil equipment and the environmental operating stations are now operating in all five communities. Also in FY 97, the Trustee Council funded development of the Kodiak Island Borough Master Waste Management Plan (\304).

Strategies for FY 99 and Beyond

See Potential Continuing Projects in the shaded box below.

Invitation for FY 99

See Potential Continuing Projects in the shaded box below.

Potential Continuing Projects. The following project was funded in FY 97. The Trustee Council has not made a commitment to continue it in FY 99 pending completion of the project's final report. The Council expects to receive a proposal to fund this project in FY 99.

Kodiak Island Borough Master Waste Management Plan (\304). In FY 97 the Trustee Council funded this project to develop a plan for reducing marine pollution in the Kodiak Island Borough. Completion of the project's final report is expected in March 1998. Following review of the report, the Council may consider a proposal for implementation of the plan. If the Council contributes to implementation of the plan, it will expect financial participation from the affected communities as well as other sources. In previous years, funding for this type of capital project has been considered to be outside of the funding target for the annual work plan.

New Projects. No new projects have been identified, but project proposals are welcome, especially if they propose a regional approach to reducing marine pollution and include financial participation from the affected communities as well as other sources.

Habitat Improvement

The Trustee Council protects the habitat of injured resources and services primarily by acquiring land that would otherwise be used in ways that might hinder recovery. The Council also supports the active restoration of habitats, which, in turn, restores or enhances injured resources and lost or reduced services. For example, fish spawning habitat can be restored by diverting foot traffic along streams or by revegetating trampled shorelines. Habitat also can be protected and restored through better understanding and management of human uses. Projects in this cluster protect or restore habitats by means other than acquiring land.

STRATEGIES FOR FY 99 AND BEYOND

Restore Habitat.

Kenai River Habitat Restoration (\180). This project, first funded by the Trustee Council in FY 96, is protecting and restoring degraded shoreline habitat on public land needed to maintain healthy salmon runs on the Kenai River. The project also enhances and directs recreational use of the riverbanks. Techniques include revegetation, streambank restoration, elevated boardwalks, floating docks, access stairs, fencing, signs, and interpretive displays. Projects completed in FY 97 include installation of a barrier, stairway, and walkway at the Kenai Beach Dunes dipnetting area near the mouth of the Kenai River and installation of a walkway and fishing platform, along with streambank bioengineering, at Rotary Park near the Soldotna airport. Projects to be undertaken in FY 98 include restoration of heavily damaged sites at Slikok Creek State Recreation Area and other locations. FY 99 is expected to be the final year of Council funding for this project.

Understand and Manage Human Uses.

Human Use Model in Western Prince William Sound (\339). This project was initiated in FY 98 to assess and model impacts of increased human use on injured resources and services in western Prince William Sound. The model will allow projections of future impacts from increased human access and provide information useful for evaluating and possibly changing management practices to aid restoration. FY 99 is expected to the final year of Trustee Council funding for this project.

INVITATION FOR FY 99

The Trustee Council expects that the following projects will be continued from FY 98 and invites proposals for work planned for FY 99. The FY 99 cost of these projects is estimated below.

FY 99	\180 Kenai River Habitat Restoration	$306,600	
	\339 Human Use Model	$53,100	
		Total FY 99:	**$359,700**

New Projects. No new projects have been identified, but project proposals are welcome.

Ecosystem Synthesis

As the 10th anniversary of the oil spill draws near in FY 99, the Trustee Council is increasing its emphasis on the integration and synthesis of what has been and is being learned from various restoration projects and the earlier work conducted during the damage assessment phase. The integration and synthesis of project results will enable the Council, the scientific community, and the public to view the effects of the oil spill and the long-term restoration and management of injured resources and services from broad, multi-project and ecosystem-level perspectives. Having the benefit of these perspectives will not only aid interpretation of past results in regard to injury and recovery, but will also provide an improved framework for development of long-term restoration, research, monitoring, and management plans.

All three of the large-scale ecosystem projects sponsored by the Trustee Council -- SEA (\320), NVP (\025), and APEX (\163) -- are now mature and the time is ripe for syntheses within and among these projects. In addition, some species (e.g., harbor seals) and themes (e.g., toxic effects of oil on pink salmon) have been the subjects of multiple projects, and are now mature and ripe for analyses that integrate results from various projects. Concurrent with this emphasis on integration and synthesis is a continued emphasis on publication of results in open, peer-reviewed journals (e.g., Project \329). Although not described in this cluster, many of the projects in other clusters include funds for publication of project results.

STRATEGIES FOR FY 99 AND BEYOND

Integrate and Synthesize Project Results.

Synthesis of Scientific Findings/Long-term Planning (\300). In FY 98 the Trustee Council is supporting the second year of a synthesis project, managed by the Council's Chief Scientist, that has three main elements: reviewing and editing species accounts for the *Restoration Notebook* series (written for lay readers), preparing technical manuscripts synthesizing damage assessment and restoration projects related to particular themes (e.g., intertidal injury and recovery), and serving as liaisons between the modelers in Project \330 (see below) and various investigators on other Trustee Council-sponsored projects. It is expected that this project will continue in FY 99, with increased attention toward planning for long-term monitoring, research, and restoration needs.

Develop Models of Research Results.

Develop Mass-Balance Model (\330). In this project, an internationally recognized scientific team is constructing and validating two models of trophic interactions among the organisms of Prince William Sound. These food-web models will help synthesize existing research and monitoring results, help develop predictive tools that may be used to examine the impacts of large-scale perturbations (e.g., oil spills) in the ecosystem, and help the public understand how the marine ecosystem functions. FY 99 is expected to be the final year of funding for this two-year project.

FY 99	\300 Synthesis of Scientific Findings/Long-term Planning	$80,000	
	\330 Mass-Balance Model	$185,500	
		Total FY 99:	**$265,500**

New Projects.

Mapping Sensitive Habitats. A series of seasonal maps depicting "environmentally sensitive areas" in Prince William Sound was published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in 1988 and has not been updated to take advantage of the tremendous volume of information generated through the oil spill damage assessment and restoration programs. Given what has been learned since 1989 and the ongoing need to identify and protect sensitive areas in the ecosystem injured by the oil spill, it may be timely to update this map series. The Trustee Council invites a proposal that integrates and depicts this information on a new series of maps. Cost sharing by partners from agencies, industry, or other organizations is strongly encouraged.

Proposals for additional projects are welcome.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Claudia Slater, ADF&G Liaison

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: February 4, 1998

RE: 98162 General Administration Calculation

The purpose of this memorandum is to document that the budget approved for project 98162 is overstated by $1.1. As you are aware, funding was approved for this project in both August and December. In August $465.7 was approved, of which $415.4 was contained in the contractual line. In December an additional $52.0 was approved, of which $20.9 was contained in the contractual line.

It appears that the amount of funding included in the December budget for General Administration was based on seven percent of the contractual line. As shown below, the proper formula should have been seven percent on the first $250.0, plus two percent on costs in excess of $250.0.

	August	December	Total
Personnel	18.6	4.2	22.8
Travel	0	0	0
Contractual	415.4	20.9	436.3
Commodities	8.1	24.8	32.9
Equipment	0	0	0
Subtotal	442.1	49.9	492.0
General Administration			24.6
Personnel		22.8 x 15% = 3.4	
Contractual	436.3 – 250.0 = 186.3 x 2% = 3.7		
		250.0 x 7% = 17.5	
Project Total			516.6

Given that the total approved for the project was $517.7, I would suggest that the agency restrict that amount of funding that was overstated in the budget.

If you have any questions or would like to discuss this further, please do not hesitate to contact me at 586-7238.

cc: Sandra Schubert
Kim Garnero

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

February 3, 1998

Maureen Dowd
8023 Bearberry Street, #1
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Dear Ms. Dowd:

Thank you for your recent expression of support for the Trustee Council's Habitat Protection Program and your comment regarding future use of the Restoration Reserve. Please know that a copy of your correspondence will be provided to each of the Trustee Council members.

If you have additional questions or comments about the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program, please feel free to contact the Restoration Office.

Sincerely,

Eric F. Myers
Director of Operations

efm/raw

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National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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Alaska Department of Law

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

February 2, 1998

Henry Kroll, Director
Seldovia Historical Museum
POB 181
Seldovia, Alaska 99663

Dear ~~Mr. Kroll~~:

I regret that the Seldovia Historical Museum has suffered damage this winter. I received and acknowledged your June 30, 1995, request for funds to build a new museum. In a subsequent letter, dated March 9, 1997, you suggested a $300,000 permanent fund to construct and maintain a museum in Seldovia.

After several years of deliberation over the difficult issue of funding museums with restoration trust funds, the Trustee Council recently directed me to invite comprehensive proposals for a regional archaeological repository in one of the eight spill-affected communities in Prince William Sound and lower Kenai Peninsula, display facilities in the remaining seven communities, and traveling exhibits. I have enclosed a copy of the resolution. As you can see, the Trustee Council set funding targets for each part of the project.

I expect to issue a request for proposals in mid-February and will send you a copy of it. After a review committee has evaluated the proposals, I will return to the Trustee Council for their decision on awarding funds. I expect the Trustee Council's funding decision to occur in early August and for the project to start on October 1, 1998.

I encourage you to continue working with the Seldovia Village Tribe, the Seldovia Native Association and the City of Seldovia on a cooperative proposal for a local archaeological display facility for Seldovia.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: The Honorable Gail Phillips
Alaska House of Representatives

mm/raw

Federal Trustees
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Seldovia Historical Museum
P.O. Box 181
Seldovia, Alaska 99663

1/20/98

RECEIVED
JAN 22 1998
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
Molly McGannon. Executive Director
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Dear Ms. McGannon:

The winter has not been kind to the Seldovia Museum. Currently there are puddles of ice on the floor. Obviously the existing structure needs a metal roof.

The metal will cost about a thousand dollars and the museum does not have the money. I have had no correspondence from the Trustee Council other than copies of letters given to me by the Seldovia Native Association. It's as if you refuse to recognize our existence. You have our application. At one time there was talk of a permanent endowment of $300,000.

When is the Trustee Council going to cut loose with some funds?

Best Wishes,

Henry Kroll

Henry Kroll, Director

cc. REPRESENTATIVE, GAIL PHILIPS

-mail 7/14/95

City Of Seldovia

P.O. Drawer B
Seldovia, Alaska 99663
Phone (907) 234-7643
Fax (907) 234-7430

October 16, 1995

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
Molly McGannon, Ex Director
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Dear Molly,

The Seldovia City Council would like to send this letter of support for the Seldovia Historical Museum.

The Museum's Director, Henry Kroll, approached the Council with the idea and was given unanimous support for the letter. Mr. Kroll is a life-long resident of Seldovia and by the looks of the start he has on the museum he would be a good steward of the grant if given to him for this purpose.

We would appreciate it if Exxon Valdez Trustee Council would consider Mr. Kroll's request for the grant of $550,000 to construct a first class museum.

Respectfully,

Tim Volstad, Mayor

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

February 2, 1998

Ashley McConnell
422 Grace Drive
Richardson, Texas 75081-4242

Dear Ms. Ashley:

Thank you for your letter of January 14, 1998. Your request for information has been forwarded to the Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS). They will send an information packet directly to you.

If you have any further questions, please contact Carrie Holba at ARLIS 3150 C Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99503, 907. 272.7547.

Sincerely,

Eric F. Myers
Director of Operations

cc: Carrie Holba, ARLIS

mm/raw

Ashley McConnell
422 Grace Dr.
Richardson, TX 75081-4242
Jan. 14, 1998

State of Alaska
Dept. of Environmental Conservation
645 G. Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Chairperson:

I am interested in the oil spill that occurred in Alaska a short while ago. I would greatly appreciate it if you could send me some information on the spill. I am a high school student enrolled in an environmental science class; all information you send me will be used to study oil spills and their effects on the environment. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Ashley McConnell

Ashley McConnell

Eric –

Ayers wants to meet with peer reviewers, You, etc. at Fletchers at 5pm.

M.

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
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: February 2, 1998

RE: Cash Flow Explanation

This explanation has been developed for the cash flow statement and supporting schedules dated February 2, 1998. Changes incorporated include the following.

1. The down payments for the three outstanding large parcels have been moved forward. The cash flow assumes that agreement will be reached with the Tatitlek Corporation in May, the Eyak Corporation in July and that agreement will be reached with Afognak Joint Ventures in June.

2. Consistent with the down payment, the first payment associated with the Tatitlek Corporation has been moved from April to May. The cash flow has also been updated to reflect the revised resolution, along with a calculation of the interest due on the second payment.

3. The distribution of funding for acquisition of small parcels has been updated.

Land Acquisition Down Payments

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

Tatitlek Corporation	$3,000.0	May
Afognak Joint Ventures	$14,000.0	June
Eyak Corporation	$7,000.0	July

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 -

KEN 1060 Mud Bay	$422.1	Feb.
KEN 1061 Beluga Slough	$574.0	Feb.
KEN 1051/1052 Salamatof	$183.0	Feb.
KAP 1055 Abston	$281.3	Mar.
KEN 1002 – 1004 Kenai Native Assoc.	$4,000.0	Mar.
Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels	$1,000.0	Mar.
Tatitlek Corporation	$11,150.0	May
Miscellaneous Small Parcels[1]	$3,000.0	July
Eyak Corporation	$6,000.0	Sept.
Tatitlek Corporation	$10,215.4	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.

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.

[1] Outstanding Small Parcels: Baycrest $500.0, Cooper $48.0, Mouth of the Ayakulik River $80.0, Karluk River Lagoon $240.0, Patson $375.0, Termination Point $1,800.0, Jack Pot Bay ?? and the Valdez Duck Flats ??.

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

DR[illegible]

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	8,380.6	8,683.4	22,179.7	47,276.2
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)		2,026.4	394.1	497.8	671.9	1,724.9
Estimated Revenue		**121,303.6**	**73,774.7**	**74,181.2**	**92,851.5**	**49,001.0**
Administration, Scientific Mgt. & Public Info.		2,500.0	2,500.0	1,500.0	1,500.0	0.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research		13,019.0	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		49,865.4	38,500.0	30,500.0	26,500.0	18,805.7
Small Parcel Payments		9,460.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Associated Costs		635.0	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)		152.0	29.6	37.3	50.4	129.4
Restoration Reserve Contribution		12,600.0	12,600.0	12,600.0	12,000.0	12,000.0
Estimated Expenses		**115,831.8**	**65,844.6**	**52,637.3**	**46,050.4**	**30,935.1**
Lapse/Interest Adjustment (estimate)	[3]	2,908.8	753.3	635.8	475.0	375.0
Adjusted Joint Trust Fund, Ending Balance		**8,380.6**	**8,683.4**	**22,179.7**	**47,276.2**	**18,441.0**

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.

DR

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 1998													
Beginning Balance	54,277.2	54,476.4	54,719.2	54,930.7	56,133.2	55,165.9	50,076.9	50,269.9	45,444.4	31,565.6	10,455.7	10,496.0	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												2,500.0	2,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research				1,019.0								12,000.0	13,019.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments								3,000.0	14,000.0	7,000.0			24,000.0
Large Parcel Payments										11,150.0		38,715.4	49,865.4
Small Parcel Acquisitions					1,179.1	5,281.3				3,000.0			9,460.4
Habitat Protection Associated Costs				70.0								565.0	635.0
Special Projects								2,000.0				1,600.0	3,600.0
Restoration Reserve Contribution												12,600.0	12,600.0
CRIS Management Fees	16.1	19.7	17.2	17.5	17.2	15.6	15.6	14.1	9.8	3.3	3.3	2.6	152.0
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	215.3	262.5	228.7	233.0	229.0	207.9	208.7	188.6	131.0	43.4	43.6	34.8	2,026.4
Interest/Lapse (estimate)				2,076.0								832.8	2,908.8
Ending Balance	54,476.4	54,719.2	54,930.7	56,133.2	55,165.9	50,076.9	50,269.9	45,444.4	31,565.6	10,455.7	10,496.0	8,380.6	
FFY 1999													
Beginning Balance	8,380.6	8,412.9	8,445.4	8,477.9	8,510.6	8,543.4	8,576.3	8,609.4	6,634.8	6,660.4	6,686.1	6,711.8	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												2,500.0	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	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.7	29.6
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	34.9	35.1	35.2	35.3	35.5	35.6	35.7	27.5	27.6	27.8	27.9	36.0	394.1
Interest/Lapse (estimate)												753.3	753.3
Ending Balance	8,412.9	8,445.4	8,477.9	8,510.6	8,543.4	8,576.3	8,609.4	6,634.8	6,660.4	6,686.1	6,711.8	8,683.4	

DR

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 2000													
Beginning Balance	8,683.4	8,716.9	8,750.5	8,784.2	8,818.1	8,852.1	8,886.2	8,920.4	8,954.8	8,989.3	9,024.0	9,058.8	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												1,500.0	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	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	6.9	37.3
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												65,000.0	65,000.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	36.2	36.3	36.5	36.6	36.7	36.9	37.0	37.2	37.3	37.5	37.6	92.1	497.8
Interest/Lapse (estimate)												635.8	635.8
Ending Balance	8,716.9	8,750.5	8,784.2	8,818.1	8,852.1	8,886.2	8,920.4	8,954.8	8,989.3	9,024.0	9,058.8	22,179.7	
FFY 2001													
Beginning Balance	22,179.7	10,218.9	10,258.3	10,297.8	10,337.5	10,377.3	10,417.3	10,457.5	10,497.8	10,538.3	10,578.9	10,619.6	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.												1,500.0	1,500.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research												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	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	14.7	50.4
Exxon Payment after Reimbursements												70,000.0	70,000.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	42.4	42.6	42.7	42.9	43.1	43.2	43.4	43.6	43.7	43.9	44.1	196.2	671.9
Interest/Lapse (estimate)												475.0	475.0
Ending Balance	10,218.9	10,258.3	10,297.8	10,337.5	10,377.3	10,417.3	10,457.5	10,497.8	10,538.3	10,578.9	10,619.6	47,276.2	

DR

EVOS Monthly Cash Flow Estimate
Stated in Thousands

FFY 2002													
Beginning Balance	47,276.2	35,412.1	35,548.6	35,685.6	35,823.2	35,961.2	36,099.8	36,239.0	36,378.6	36,518.8	36,659.6	36,800.9	
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.													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	11.0	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	5.7	129.4
Exxon Payment													0.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	147.0	147.6	148.1	148.7	149.3	149.8	150.4	151.0	151.6	152.2	152.7	76.5	1,724.9
Interest/Lapse (estimate)												375.0	375.0
Ending Balance	35,412.1	35,548.6	35,685.6	35,823.2	35,961.2	36,099.8	36,239.0	36,378.6	36,518.8	36,659.6	36,800.9	18,441.0	
FFY 2003													
Beginning Balance	18,441.0												
Item	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Total
FY Increases & Other Authorization													0.0
Administration, SRB & Public Info.													0.0
FY General Restoration-Monitor & Research													0.0
Habitat Protection Down Payments													0.0
Large Parcel Payments													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	7.7												7.7
Exxon Payment													0.0
Gross Interest (estimate)	76.8												76.8
Interest/Lapse (estimate)													0.0
Ending Balance	18,510.1												18,510.1

YEAR OF THE OCEAN
STRATEGY MEETING

February 2, 1998
1 pm
645 G Street, Suite 401

DRAFT

A. State of Alaska Year of the Ocean Strategy

1. Improved research - substance and coordination
   Follow-up to Bering Sea conference - Benton?
   EVOS Restoration Reserve
   Pacific Salmon Treaty research funds?
   Synthesis/coordination

2. Conservation programs strengthened

3. International cooperation increased

4. Governor's initiatives/events

   Proclamation - done

   1 day event with Governor and scientists/stakeholders in late Sept., prior to Fisheries Management conference (Sept. 30 - Oct 3)

   Contract for someone to prepare Status report on Alaska's Oceans

6. Coordination with other events

   White House conference on oceans on June 8
   Gordon Kruse to prepare list of other ocean meetings and events
   Grand opening of SeaLife Center, May 2

B. Institutional/organizational structures & strategies

1. Proposed administration for Dinkum Sands/EVOS research funds

2. Proposed boards/decision-making structures for above funds

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

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To: Distribution Number:

From: Molly McCammon Date: 1/28/98

Comments: Total Pages: 2

Please let EVOS office know if you will be on teleconference (at what number) or in person.

Also - let us know any changes/additions to agenda.

~~Front Rue - ADF&G~~

Distribution: Dave Benton - ADF&G

Gordon Kruse - ADF&G

Jay Nelson - Governors Office

Sally Rue - Lt. Gov's Office

Eric Myers, Stan Senner, Molly McCammon - EVOS

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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Restoration Office Tentative Meeting Schedule

February 1998
2 Genetics Review (8:30 a.m.)
9 Restoration Work Force Meeting (9 a.m.)

March 1998
2-4 Food-web Modeling Workshop
4 ARLIS Founders Meeting (2 p.m.)

April 1998

May 1998
2 Alaska SeaLife Center Grand Opening (Seward)
7-9* Youth-Elders Conference on Subsistence (Cordova)
28* Restoration Work Force Meeting, Draft FY99 Work Plan (9 a.m.)

June 1998
2* Public Advisory Group Meeting, FY99 Work Plan

July 1998
21* Public Meeting, Draft FY99 Work Plan
22* Public Advisory Group Meeting, Draft FY99 Work Plan (Anchorage teleconference)
23* Restoration Work Force Meeting, Draft FY99 Work Plan (9 a.m.)

August 1998
6* Trustee Council Meeting, FY99 Work Plan

* tentative meeting dates

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

Update: 2/9/98 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

To: **Restoration Work Force**

From: Keri Diles Date: February 6, 1998

Comments: Total Pages: 2

Restoration Office tentative meeting schedule.

FAX COMPLETE

RESTORATION WORK FORCE MEMBERS INCLUDE:

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

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1/10/97

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	[17] 2713992	KEN HOLBROOK
	[18] 2672464	SULLIVAN-SLATER
	[19] 7863636	L.BARTELS
	[20] 7863350	C.BERG
	[21] 2572517	B.RICE
	[31] 19074655070	BROWN-FAY
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