13.08.01 Dec 99

13.08.01 – Reading File

December 1999

13.08.01

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 28, 1999

Jo King
PO Box 169
Glenallen, AK 99588

William E. Parks
PO Box 270
Star, MS 39167-0270

Dear Ms. King and Mr. Parks:

RE: Parcels PWS-2030 and PWS-2031, Hartney Bay

Thank you for nominating your property for consideration under the Trustee Council's Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. Your parcels were recently evaluated for their restoration value by an interagency team of land and resource managers.

One of the threshold criteria in the evaluation scheme is that a state or federal land management agency be willing to incorporate the parcel into their public land management system in a way that will facilitate the Council's restoration objectives. At this time, there is not an agency willing to acquire your parcels. The Council maintains files on all parcels nominated and may give further consideration to your parcels at some time in the future if new or additional information becomes available.

Thank you again for your interest in the Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. If you have questions about the status of your parcels, please contact Sandra Schubert at the Anchorage Restoration Office.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 28, 1999

Robert and Marianne Haeg
Chinitna Bay, via
PO Box 338
Soldotna, AK 99669-0338

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Haeg:

RE: Parcel KAP-1257, Chinitna Bay

Thank you for nominating your property for consideration under the Trustee Council's Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. Your parcel was recently evaluated for its restoration value by an interagency team of land and resource managers.

One of the threshold criteria in the evaluation scheme is that a state or federal land management agency be willing to incorporate the parcel into their public land management system in a way that will facilitate the Council's restoration objectives. At this time, there is not an agency willing to acquire your parcel. The Council maintains files on all parcels nominated and may give further consideration to your parcel at some time in the future if new or additional information becomes available.

Thank you again for your interest in the Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. If you have questions about the status of your parcel, please contact Sandra Schubert at the Anchorage Restoration Office.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 28, 1999

Michael Bullock
Baycrest Investment Corporation
PO Box 241122
Anchorage, AK 99524

Dear Mr. Bullock:

RE: Parcel KEN-12 (rev), Baycrest

Thank you for nominating your property for consideration under the Trustee Council's Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. Your parcel was recently evaluated for its restoration value by an interagency team of land and resource managers.

One of the threshold criteria in the evaluation scheme is that a state or federal land management agency be willing to incorporate the parcel into their public land management system in a way that will facilitate the Council's restoration objectives. At this time, there is not an agency willing to acquire your parcel. The Council maintains files on all parcels nominated and may give further consideration to your parcel at some time in the future if new or additional information becomes available.

Thank you again for your interest in the Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. If you have questions about the status of your parcel, please contact Sandra Schubert at the Anchorage Restoration Office.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 28, 1999

Ralph Capjohn
PO Box 15
Old Harbor, AK 99643

Dear Mr. Capjohn:

RE: Parcel KAP-2027, Kaliuda Bay

Thank you for nominating your property for consideration under the Trustee Council's Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. Your parcel was recently evaluated for its restoration value by an interagency team of land and resource managers.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that one of the Trustee agencies, the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, is interested in acquiring your parcel. (Under the small parcel program, acquisition funds are provided by the Trustee Council but the parcel is actually acquired and managed by a state or federal land management agency.)

However, I must also inform you that the Council does not expect to authorize much, if any, additional funding for small parcel acquisition until the year 2002, after the final settlement payment from Exxon Corporation is received and funding for the restoration program shifts to the Council's endowment account. The Council has earmarked $55 million in endowment funds for habitat protection. Until 2002, the Council may decide to pursue acquisition of a few key parcels, depending both on funding availability and any urgency that might be associated with especially important parcels. I will keep you informed as the Council continues its consideration of your parcel.

Thank you again for your interest in the Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. If you have questions about the status of your parcel, please contact Sandra Schubert at the Anchorage Restoration Office.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: Carol Fries, Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 28, 1999

James Chokwak, Sr.
517 N. Hoyt
Anchorage, AK 99508

Dear Mr. Chokwak:

RE: Parcel KAP-1087

Thank you for nominating your property for consideration under the Trustee Council's Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. Your parcel was recently evaluated for its restoration value by an interagency team of land and resource managers.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that one of the Trustee agencies, the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, is interested in acquiring your parcel. (Under the small parcel program, acquisition funds are provided by the Trustee Council but the parcel is actually acquired and managed by a state or federal land management agency.)

However, I must also inform you that the Council does not expect to authorize much, if any, additional funding for small parcel acquisition until the year 2002, after the final settlement payment from Exxon Corporation is received and funding for the restoration program shifts to the Council's endowment account. The Council has earmarked $55 million in endowment funds for habitat protection. Until 2002, the Council may decide to pursue acquisition of a few key parcels, depending both on funding availability and any urgency that might be associated with especially important parcels. I will keep you informed as the Council continues its consideration of your parcel.

Thank you again for your interest in the Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. If you have questions about the status of your parcel, please contact Sandra Schubert at the Anchorage Restoration Office.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: Carol Fries, Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 28, 1999

Walter Erickson
PO Box 98
Old Harbor, AK 99643

Dear Mr. Erickson:

RE: Parcel KAP-1256, Kaliuda Bay

Thank you for nominating your property for consideration under the Trustee Council's Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. Your parcel was recently evaluated for its restoration value by an interagency team of land and resource managers.

The purpose of this letter is to inform you that one of the Trustee agencies, the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, is interested in acquiring your parcel. (Under the small parcel program, acquisition funds are provided by the Trustee Council but the parcel is actually acquired and managed by a state or federal land management agency.)

However, I must also inform you that the Council does not expect to authorize much, if any, additional funding for small parcel acquisition until the year 2002, after the final settlement payment from Exxon Corporation is received and funding for the restoration program shifts to the Council's endowment account. The Council has earmarked $55 million in endowment funds for habitat protection. Until 2002, the Council may decide to pursue acquisition of a few key parcels, depending both on funding availability and any urgency that might be associated with especially important parcels. I will keep you informed as the Council continues its consideration of your parcel.

Thank you again for your interest in the Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program. If you have questions about the status of your parcel, please contact Sandra Schubert at the Anchorage Restoration Office.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

cc: Carol Fries, Alaska Department of Natural Resources

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Bill Jackson
Procurement Specialist

FROM: Traci Cramer
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: December 28, 1999

RE: Lease #2239

The purpose of this memorandum is to request that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, through the Alaska Department of Administration amend lease #2239 to reduce space on the fourth floor. It is also requested that discussions begin with the Lessor regarding modification to the remaining space.

In accordance with Amendment No. 1, paragraph 5, the lessee has the right to reduce space on the fourth floor in increments of approximately 500 square feet. Exhibit A is a sketch of the fourth floor, which has been annotated to reflect the space reduction proposed in Amendment No. 5. Preliminary measurements indicate that the area to be reduced is equivalent to approximately 500 square feet.

It is also requested that discussions begin with the Lessor regarding modification to the remaining space. Exhibit B is a sketch of how we feel the space could be modified to meet the long-term needs of the Restoration Office and position the Lessor to be able to lease the remaining space to other potential tenants. If acceptable to the Lessor, it is requested that the interior walls of the two offices be removed to create a small conference room.

Given that the space reduction provision requires six months written notice, we request that the notice to vacate be sent to the Lessor immediately. We also request that the Lessor be notified that we are interested in discussing modifications to the remaining space.

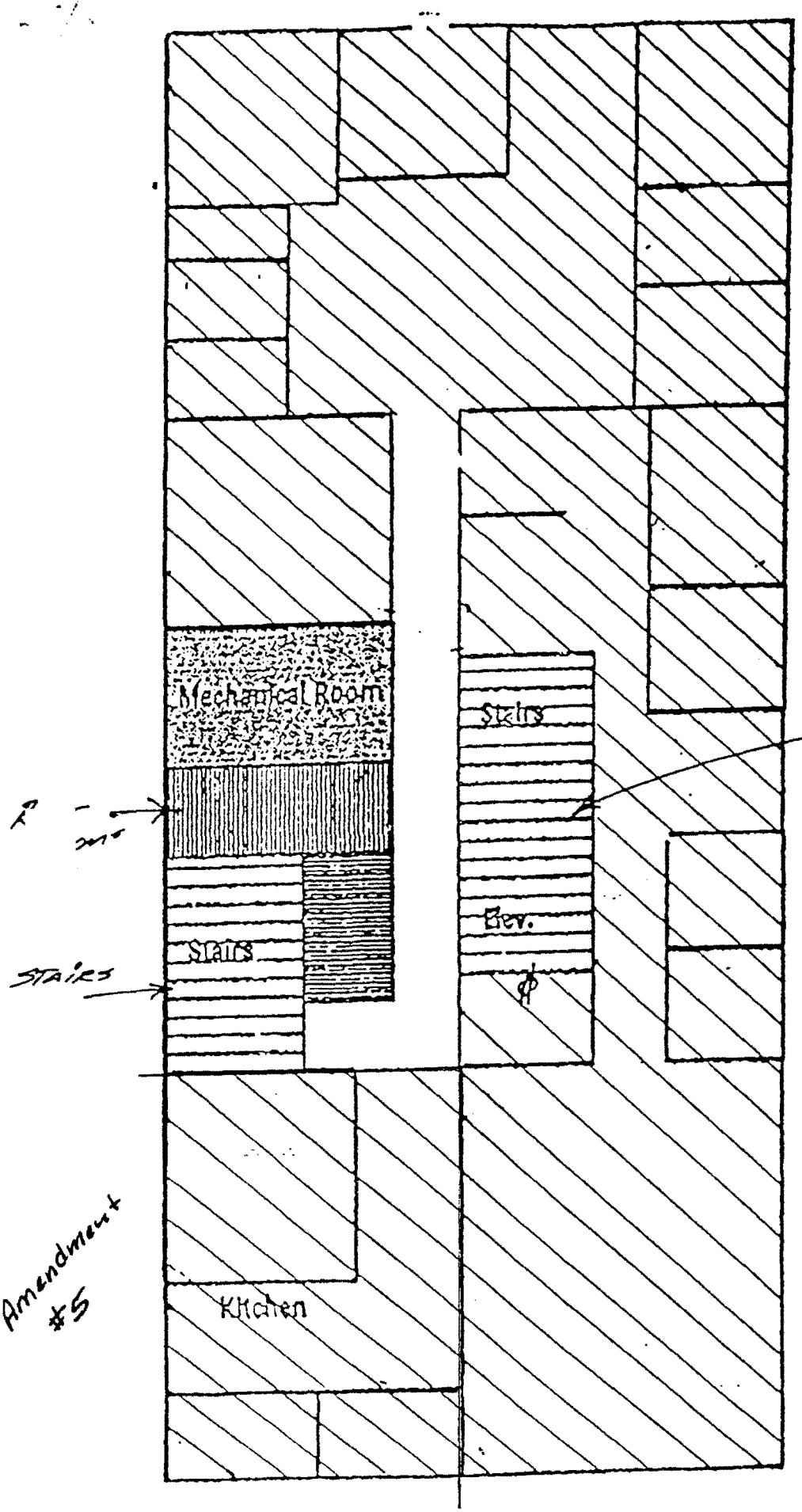
Thanks for your assistance. If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to give me a call at 586-7238.

cc: Molly McCammon

attachments

4th FLOOR

EXHIBIT "A"



Line shaded area represents leased premises

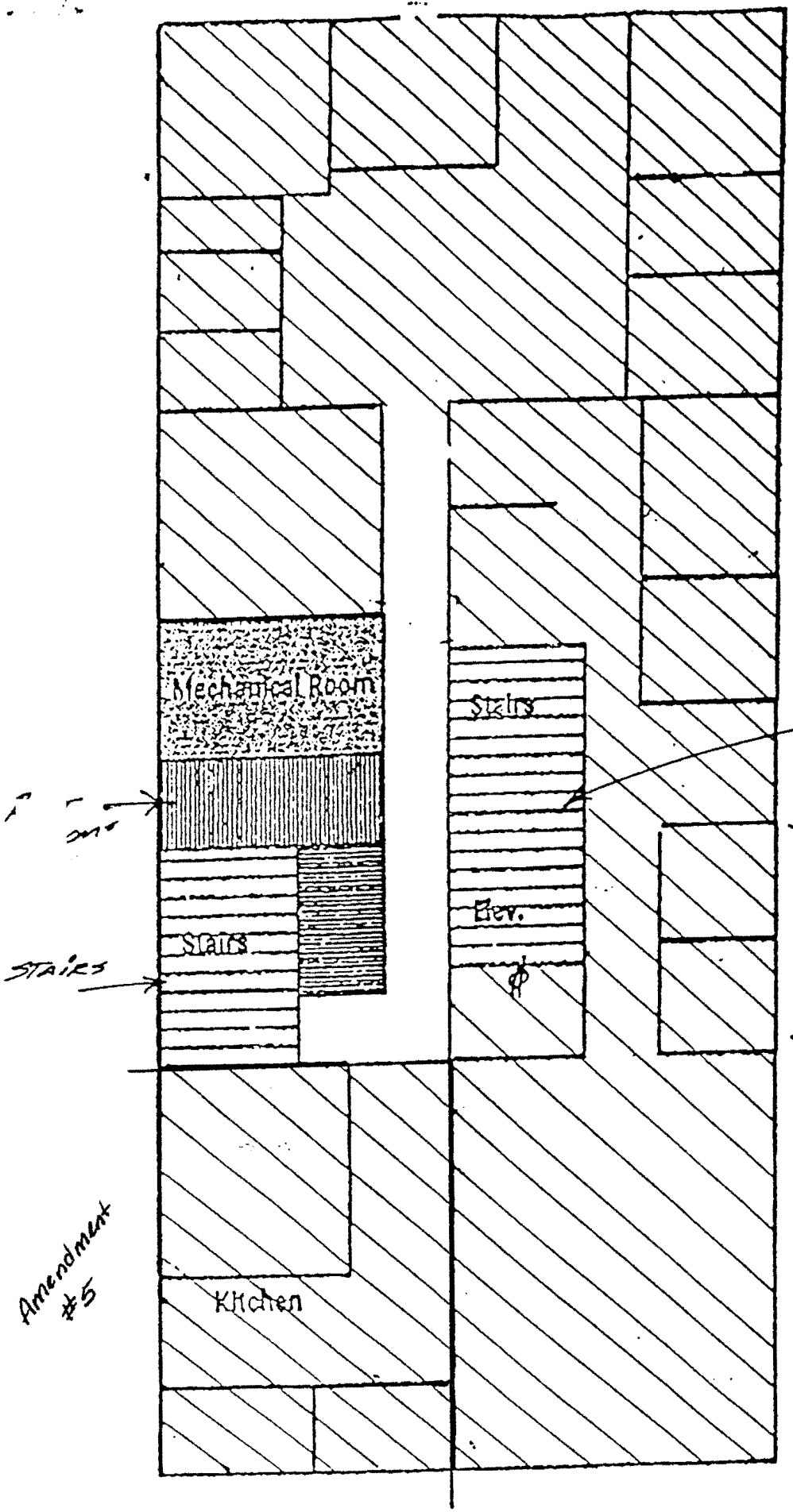
STAIRS AND ELEVATOR

STAIRS

Amendment #5

4th FLOOR

EXHIBIT 'B'



Line shaded area represents leased premises

STAIRS AND ELEVATOR

Remove two offices to creat a small Conference room

Amendment #5

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 23, 1999

Lee Hulbert
NMFS Auke Bay Laboratory
11305 Glacier Highway
Juneau, Alaska 99801

RE: Project 00396 / Diet, Trophic Interactions, and Historical Trends in Occurrence of Salmon Sharks, Sleeper Sharks, and Spiny Dogfish in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska

Dear Mr. Hulbert:

The Trustee Council acted on additional proposals for the FY 00 Work Plan on December 16, 1999. This letter is to inform you that the Council voted to defer action on Project 00396/Diet, Trophic Interactions, and Historical Trends in Occurrence of Salmon Sharks, Sleeper Sharks, and Spiny Dogfish in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska pending further consideration. The Council is scheduled to reconsider the project at their upcoming meeting on January 31, 2000. A copy of the Council's action on the project is enclosed.

I have asked the Chief Scientist to conduct a teleconference meeting within the next couple of weeks with you and others who are doing work on sharks to discuss what information about sharks might be necessary for GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term research and monitoring program, currently under development) or for fisheries management, and what the Council's role should be in gathering that information. We will be contacting you soon to set a time for that meeting.

I appreciate your continued interest in the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bruce Wright, NOAA Liaison
Bob Spies, Chief Scientist

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00396	Diet, Trophic Interactions, and Historical Trends in Occurrence of Salmon Sharks, Sleeper Sharks, and Spiny Dogfish in Prince William Sound and the Eastern Gulf of Alaska	L. Hulbert/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	$0.0	$41.9	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

The revised proposal will investigate spatial and temporal movements, residency, diet composition, ecology, and trophic impacts of salmon sharks and Pacific sleeper sharks in Prince William Sound and will quantify refinements to shark parameters in the ECOPATH model (Project /330). The project will assess evidence of ecological implications of shark populations on the recovery of oil spill injured species through fatty acids and stable isotope tracer analyses and use of simulations based upon the refined ECOPATH model. Acoustic and satellite-linked telemetry will be utilized to determine shark movements and migrations, critical feeding areas and depths, and behavioral data. The research will address the role of the predominant shark species in the dynamic trophic structures in the Prince William Sound region.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a well conceived proposal for work on two species of sharks that appear to be of growing ecological importance in Prince William Sound. It is well integrated with other efforts in fisheries research. However, the proposal would initiate a new line of research, and other ecological work is presently of higher priority. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Defer decision until January to allow the proposer further time to assess whether it is critical that some component of the project go forward in FY 00 and to address how this project might relate to GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term research and monitoring program currently under development). This project would fill in data gaps in understanding the ecosystem of Prince William Sound by gathering information on sharks, a top-level predator that seems to be of growing ecological importance in the sound.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 23, 1999

Dan Gillikin
USFS, Glacier Ranger District
P.O. Box 129
Girdwood, Alaska 99587

Patrick Shields
ADFG, Liminology Laboratory
3428 Kalifornsky Beach Road, Suite 8
Soldotna, Alaska 99669

RE: Project 00256B / Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake

Dear Mr. Gillikin and Mr. Shields:

The Trustee Council acted on additional proposals for the FY 00 Work Plan on December 16, 1999. This letter is to inform you that the Council voted to defer action on Project 00256B/Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake pending clarification of the source of the broodstock. The Council is scheduled to reconsider the project at their upcoming meeting on January 31, 2000. A copy of the Council's action on the project is enclosed.

I have asked the Chief Scientist to evaluate whether the switching of stock from Eyak Lake sockeye to Coghill Lake sockeye is consistent with the fish supplementation guidelines adopted by the Council. The guidelines are desgined to preclude activiites that involve significant genetic risk to wild or injured stocks. I will be back in touch with you once this evaluation is complete.

I appreciate your continued interest in the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Ken Holbrook, USFS Liaison
Claudia Slater, ADFG Liaison
Bob Spies, Chief Scientist

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/9

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	D. Gillikin/USFS, P. Shields/ADFG	USFS	Cont'd 5th yr. 7 yr. project	$0.0	$159.5	$40.0	$40.0	$80.0

Project Abstract

This project will benefit subsistence, recreation, and commercial users of western Prince William Sound. There are two phases to the project: Phase 1, which began in FY 96, verified the ability of Solf Lake to support a sustainable population of sockeye salmon. Phase 2 included stocking the lake with approximately 100,000 sockeye salmon fry, then ensuring access to the lake for returning adult salmon. The stocking program began in 1997 along with modification to the two outlets to control water levels. However, further modifications to the eastern channel are still required to ensure adult returns to Solf Lake.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the proposed continuation of a sockeye supplementation project for Solf Lake. Enhanced production of sockeye salmon in the lake may be of importance to subsistence users, and should provide substantial recreational benefits for the expected increased number of visitors to Prince William Sound in the near future. Funds in FY 00 will be used to complete improvements to the channel providing access to Solf Lake for returning adults, to continue stocking the lake with sockeye fry, and to monitor food resources in the lake for rearing salmon. Project funding should be contingent on verification of a reliable source of broodstock that is acceptable to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and provision of detailed engineering drawings for the fish pass prior to construction.

Trustee Council Action

Defer decision until January pending clarification of the source of the broodstock. If funded, funding wil be contingent on provision of detailed engineering drawings for the fish pass prior to construction. This project is intended to provide sockeye salmon as a replacement for resources lost or reduced due to the oil spill. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has determined that Solf Lake can support a sustainable run of 10,000 sockeye salmon. Stocking began in FY 98; the first adult sockeye are expected to return in FY 02. Recreational, commercial, and subsistence fishers should all benefit from this project.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 23, 1999

Jennifer Nielsen, Ph.D.
USGS Biological Resources Division
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

RE: Project 00478 / Testing Satellite Tags as a Tool for Identifying Critical Habitat

Dear Dr. Nielsen:

The Trustee Council acted on additional proposals for the FY 00 Work Plan on December 16, 1999. This letter is to inform you that the Council voted to defer action on Project 00478/Testing Satellite Tags as a Tool for Identifying Critical Habitat pending consideration of the need for this project relative to GEM and how the project relates to other tag work currently underway in other programs. The Council is scheduled to reconsider the project at their upcoming meeting on January 31, 2000. A copy of the Council's action on the project is enclosed.

I have asked the Chief Scientist to explore two questions: (1) Based on at least one Trustee's interest in ensuring that a tool is available to GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term research and monitoring program currently under development) for identifying critical habitat, is the satellite tag the best tool for this purpose or are alternative tools also available? (2) If the satellite tag is determined to be the most promising tool for this purpose, and recognizing that work is underway elsewhere on this particular technology, what additional work needs to be done to ensure that satellite tags are effective for use in Alaskan waters? I will be back in touch with you once I have this additional information.

I appreciate your continued interest in the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure
cc: Dede Bohn, DOI-USGS Liaison
Bob Spies, Chief Scientist

TRUST[illegible] COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/9[illegible]

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00478	Testing Satellite Tags as a Tool for Identifying Critical Habitat	J. Nielsen/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	$0.0	$106.1	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

The definition of "critical habitat" in the marine environment is essential to the development of reserves or protected areas in relationship to a sustainable commercial or sport fishery. This project will investigate the temporal and spatial distribution of one key fish species, the Pacific halibut. Technology needed to monitor individual fish will be tested and applied. Satellite pop-up and archival satellite tags will be used on live halibut, monitoring their seasonal movements and critical habitats in nearshore and marine environments in the Gulf of Alaska.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a very good proposal by a highly qualified investigator. Satellite tag technology would contribute greatly to understanding more about important wide-ranging stocks of fish in the Gulf of Alaska and what is needed for their conservation. It is also apparent that tagging technology needs further laboratory-based validation for local application. This work could be delayed a year given higher priorities in the work plan. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Defer decision until January to allow further consideration of the need for this project relative to GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term research and monitoring program currently under development) and how the project relates to other tag work currently underway in other programs. The project, which would test the satellite tag technology for its utility in defining critical habitat, is intended to improve understanding of certain stocks of fish in the Gulf of Alaska. [NOTE: Amount deferred includes $31.1 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.]

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

THROUGH: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

FROM: Traci Cramer
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: December 23, 1999

RE: Quarterly Report for the period ending September 30, 1999

The attached reports consolidate the financial information submitted by the agencies for the quarter ending September 30, 1999.

The first report is a summary of activity by restoration category. This report reflects the total adjusted authorization and the total expended/obligated by Work Plan year and restoration category.

The second report displays the financial information by Fiscal Year. This report is used to determine what portion of the unexpended/unobligated balance or lapse, is available to off set future court requests. Included are adjustments to reflect unreported interest and other revenue. It is estimated that $7,424,295 is available to off set future court requests. This estimate includes lapse associated with Fiscal Years 1992 through 1998 and unobligated funds associated with other authorizations for which the purpose has been accomplished.

The third report is a summary of financial information associated with the 1999 Work Plan.

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

attachments

cc: Agency Liaisons
Bob Baldauf

Exxon Valde. Spill Trustee Council
Quarterly Financial I t As of September 30, 1999
Category

	92' Work Plan			93' Work Plan			94' Work Plan			95' Work Plan		
	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent
Category	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated
General Restoration	4,103,070	3,793,459	92.45%	3,126,013	2,172,316	69.49%	5,664,469	3,654,936	64.52%	5,232,695	4,436,734	84.79%
Monitoring							2,883,118	2,571,396	89.19%	3,080,926	2,460,924	79.88%
Research							8,640,710	8,085,273	93.57%	10,726,431	10,107,500	94.23%
Monitoring and Research	2,237,788	2,206,587	98.61%	4,204,925	3,626,649	86.25%	417,200	335,717	80.47%			
Damage Assessment	7,807,100	5,740,168	73.52%	1,991,807	1,570,900	78.87%	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
sub-total	14,147,958	11,740,215	82.98%	9,322,745	7,369,866	79.05%	17,605,497	14,647,322	83.20%	19,040,052	17,005,158	89.31%
Habitat Protection	0	0	0.00%	486,200	156,760	32.24%	3,331,123	1,243,154	37.32%	2,757,322	2,231,447	80.93%
Administration	5,076,100	4,291,788	84.55%	4,136,052	2,653,832	64.16%	4,813,880	4,012,592	83.35%	4,207,026	3,171,447	75.38%
Total	19,224,058	16,032,003	83.40%	13,944,997	10,180,458	73.00%	25,750,500	19,903,068	77.29%	26,004,400	22,408,052	86.17%

	96' Work Plan			97' Work Plan			98' Work Plan			99' Work Plan		
	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent	Adjusted	Expended/	Percent
Category	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated	Authorization	Obligated	Obligated
General Restoration	4,133,410	3,739,517	90.47%	3,812,538	3,575,821	93.79%	2,413,185	2,246,403	93.09%	2,387,180	2,062,320	86.39%
Monitoring	1,496,871	1,447,703	96.72%	985,022	950,137	96.46%	930,911	893,153	95.94%	1,282,872	1,153,361	89.90%
Research	13,208,019	12,735,656	96.42%	11,430,632	11,183,953	97.84%	10,781,704	10,363,206	96.12%	7,966,748	7,602,501	95.43%
Monitoring and Research												
Damage Assessment	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
sub-total	18,838,300	17,922,876	95.14%	16,228,193	15,709,911	96.81%	14,125,800	13,502,762	95.59%	11,636,800	10,818,182	92.97%
Habitat Protection	3,304,100	2,045,292	61.90%	1,260,600	819,070	64.97%	851,400	596,353	70.04%	770,400	498,764	64.74%
Administration	3,418,500	2,979,622	87.16%	2,938,207	2,662,617	90.62%	2,796,300	2,531,047	90.51%	2,495,700	2,149,029	86.11%
Total	25,560,900	22,947,790	89.78%	20,427,000	19,191,598	93.95%	17,773,500	16,630,162	93.57%	14,902,900	13,465,975	90.36%

Work Plan Time Periods:

92' Work Plan- Oil Year 4 or March 1, 1992 through February 28, 1993
93' Work Plan - Oil Year 5 or March 1, 1993 through September 30, 1993 (Seven Month Transition)
94' Work Plan - October 1, 1993 through September 30, 1994
95' Work Plan - October 1, 1994 through September 30, 1995
96' Work Plan - October 1, 1995 through September 30, 1996
97' Work Plan - October 1, 1996 through September 30, 1997
98' Work Plan - October 1, 1997 through September 30, 1998
99' Work Plan - October 1, 1998 through September 30, 1999

WORK PLAN AND ASSOCIATED PROJECTS										
			Adjusted	EVOS	RSA		Unobligated	EVOS	Federal	State
Fiscal Year	Authorized	Adjustments	Authorization	Expenditures	Expenditures	Obligations	Balance	Lapse	Lapse	Lapse
1992	19,211,000	13,058	19,224,058	13,311,903	2,720,100	0	5,912,155	5,912,155	2,292,119	3,620,036
1993	13,963,000	-18,003	13,944,997	10,174,444		6,014	3,764,539	3,764,539	1,752,480	2,012,059
1994	25,750,500	0	25,750,500	19,826,404		76,664	5,847,432	3,636,332	1,336,041	2,300,291
1995	26,004,400	0	26,004,400	22,408,052		0	3,596,348	3,596,348	880,818	2,715,530
1996	25,560,900	0	25,560,900	22,947,790		0	2,613,110	2,613,110	921,208	1,691,902
1997	19,827,600	-5,379	19,822,221	18,605,195		0	1,217,026	1,217,026	536,176	680,850
1998	17,281,600	0	17,281,600	16,250,176		0	1,031,424	1,031,424	377,369	654,055
1999	14,581,900	0	14,581,900	11,908,684		1,429,931	1,243,285	0	0	0
TOTAL	**162,180,900**	**-10,324**	**162,170,576**	**135,432,648**	**2,720,100**	**1,512,609**	**25,225,319**	**21,770,934**	**8,096,211**	**13,674,723**
OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS			**332,254,254**	**216,858,255**		**2,248,197**	**113,147,802**	**664,123**	**307,364**	**356,759**
Total Reported Lapse (Through Court Request #29)								17,684,114	5,595,189	12,088,925
Unreported Lapse (1992 through 1998)								4,750,943	2,808,386	1,942,557
Unreported Interest (as of 11/30/99)								2,673,352	710,943	1,962,409
Other Revenue (Posters/Symposium Receipts)								33,592	0	0
Total Available to Off-set Future Court Requests								**7,424,295**	**3,519,329**	**3,904,966**

Footnote: The Unobligated Balances have been adjusted to reflect the carry forward of projects. This includes $2,211,100 in FY 94'.

Other Authorizations: Includes all large and small parcel acquisitions, the Alutiiq, Prince William Sound and Lower Cook Inlet (99154) Archaeological Repositories, Construction of the Alaska SeaLife Center, Implementation of the Sound Waste Mgt. Plan (97115), Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation (97180, 98180, 99180), Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass (97179), Chenega-Area Residual Oiling (96291, 97291, 98291, 99291), Kodiak Waste Mgt. Plan (99304), Port Graham Hatchery Reconstruction (99405).

on Valdez Oil Spill

For the Period Ending September 30, 1999

Fiscal Year 1999

Project Number	Category	Description	99 State + Fed Authorized	99 State + Fed Adjustments	Col. D + E Adjusted Authorization	99 State + Fed Expenditures	99 State + Fed Obligations	Col. G + H Expended/ Obligated	Col. F - I Unobligated Balance
99007A	M	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	151,500	0	151,500	108,232	26,368	134,600	16,900
99012A-BAA	M	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound	85,400	0	85,400	79,800	0	79,800	5,600
99025	R	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	500,000	0	500,000	427,608	24,464	452,072	47,928
99043B	G	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	9,500	0	9,500	8,750	822	9,572	-72
99052A	G	Community Involvement	243,400	0	243,400	193,553	45,229	238,782	4,618
99052B	G	Traditional Ecological Knowledge	38,900	0	38,900	33,530	4,482	38,012	888
99064	R	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William	263,300	0	263,300	221,399	7,035	228,434	34,866
99090	M	Monitoring of Oiled Mussel Beds in Prince William Sound	150,000	0	150,000	132,300	0	132,300	17,700
99100	A	Administration, Science Management and Public Information	2,495,700	0	2,495,700	2,056,144	92,885	2,149,029	346,671
99126	H	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	770,400	0	770,400	400,912	97,852	498,764	271,636
99127	G	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	10,700	0	10,700	0	10,018	10,018	682
99131	G	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	306,200	0	306,200	235,580	62,739	298,319	7,881
99139A2	G	Port Dick Creek Tributary and Development Project	85,800	0	85,800	74,417	8,177	82,594	3,206
99144A	M	Common Murre Population Monitoring	72,600	0	72,600	64,717	0	64,717	7,883
98145-CLO	M	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	50,100	0	50,100	50,100	0	50,100	0
99149	G	Archaeological Site Stewardship	15,200	0	15,200	14,772	10	14,782	418
99159	M	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound during Winter and Summer 1998	37,000	0	37,000	37,660	0	37,660	-660
99162A	R	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound	58,600	0	58,600	0	54,899	54,899	3,701
99162B	R	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations in Prince William Sound	13,400	0	13,400	11,455	1,818	13,273	127
99163A	R	APEX: Forage Fish Assessment	272,400	0	272,400	244,900	0	244,900	27,500
99163B	R	APEX: Seabird Interactions	120,900	0	120,900	120,631	0	120,631	269
99163E	R	APEX: Kittiwakes	312,800	0	312,800	306,508	0	306,508	6,292
99163F	R	APEX: Guillemots	188,500	0	188,500	189,468	0	189,468	-968
99163G	R	APEX: Seabird Energetics	179,100	0	179,100	182,400	0	182,400	-3,300
99163I	R	APEX: Project Management	98,800	0	98,800	61,200	0	61,200	37,600
99163J	R	APEX: Barren Islands Seabird Studies	115,700	0	115,700	108,484	0	108,484	7,216
99163K	R	APEX: Large Fish as Samplers	12,000	0	12,000	11,668	0	11,668	332
99163L	R	APEX: Historical Data Review	90,200	0	90,200	86,149	94	86,243	3,957
99163M	R	APEX: Response of Seabirds to Forage Fish Density	267,700	0	267,700	250,800	0	250,800	16,900
99163O	R	APEX: Statistical Review	32,100	0	32,100	30,000	0	30,000	2,100
99163Q	R	APEX: Modeling	72,200	0	72,200	67,500	0	67,500	4,700
99163R	R	APEX: Marbled Murrelet Productivity	114,700	0	114,700	112,222	0	112,222	2,478
99163S	R	APEX: Jellyfish as Competitors and Predators of Fishes	116,800	0	116,800	109,200	0	109,200	7,600
99163T	R	APEX: Aerial Surveys	58,200	0	58,200	21,893	33,239	55,132	3,068
99169	R	A Genetic Study to Aid in Restoration of Murres, Guillemots and Murrelets in the Gulf of Alaska	92,700	0	92,700	86,600	0	86,600	6,100

on Valdez Oil Spill

For the Period Ending September 30, 1999

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Project Number	Category	Description	99 State + Fed Authorized	99 State + Fed Adjustments	Col. D + E Adjusted Authorization	99 State + Fed Expenditures	99 State + Fed Obligations	Col. G + H Expended/ Obligated	Col. F - I Unobligated Balance
99188-CLO	G	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon In Prince William Sound	185,200	0	185,200	180,874	605	181,479	3,721
99190	R	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	270,000	0	270,000	134,650	118,713	253,363	16,637
99191A-CLO	R	Field Examination of Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in Pink Salmon Populations in Prince William Sound	58,400	0	58,400	58,380	193	58,573	-173
99195	R	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	96,700	0	96,700	93,000	0	93,000	3,700
99196-CLO	R	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	50,000	0	50,000	46,636	2,037	48,673	1,327
99210	G	Youth Area Watch	150,400	0	150,400	145,310	1,399	146,709	3,691
99225	G	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	75,600	0	75,600	52,706	21,047	73,753	1,847
99245	G	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	70,700	0	70,700	54,858	8,617	63,475	7,225
99247	G	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	20,800	0	20,800	19,466	493	19,959	841
99250		Project Management	466,900	0	466,900	387,445	0	387,445	79,455
99252	R	Investigations of Genetically Important Conservation Units of Rockfish and Walleye Pollock	308,300	0	308,300	246,240	673	246,913	61,387
99256B	G	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	68,300	0	68,300	49,835	4,607	54,442	13,858
99263	G	Assessment, Protection and Enhancement of Salmon Streams in Lower Cook Inlet	42,100	0	42,100	36,990	3,973	40,963	1,137
99273	R	Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology	206,200	0	206,200	159,122	32,943	192,065	14,135
99278	M	Development of an Ecological Characterization and Site Profile for Kachemak Bay/Lower Cook Inlet	70,000	0	70,000	50,427	196	50,623	19,377
99289-BAA	R	Status of Black Oystercatchers in Prince William Sound	8,600	0	8,600	8,000	0	8,000	600
99290	R	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	58,900	0	58,900	48,900	0	48,900	10,000
99300	R	Synthesis of the Scientific Findings from EVOS Restoration Program	80,300	0	80,300	57,859	22,441	80,300	0
99306	R	Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance in Lower Cook Inlet	30,000	0	30,000	28,000	0	28,000	2,000
99311	R	Pacific Herring Productivity Dependencies in the Prince William Sound Ecosystem Determined with Natural Stable Isotope Tracers	90,000	0	90,000	89,905	231	90,136	-136
99314	G	Homer Marine Park Habitat Assessment and Restoration Design Project	99,500	0	99,500	58,527	39,216	97,743	1,757
99320E-clo	R	SEA: Salmon and Herring Predation	91,700	0	91,700	91,573	305	91,878	-178
99320G-clo	R	SEA: Phytoplankton and Nutrients	74,900	0	74,900	51,900	20,741	72,641	2,259
99320H-clo	R	SEA: Role of Zooplankton	54,800	0	54,800	34,241	19,095	53,336	1,464
99320M-clo	R	SEA: Physical Oceanography	62,500	0	62,500	58,400	0	58,400	4,100
99320N-clo	R	SEA: Nekton and Plankton Acoustics	51,100	0	51,100	54,500	0	54,500	-3,400
99320Q-clo	R	SEA: Bird Predation on Herring Spawn	11,300	0	11,300	11,300	0	11,300	0
99320R-clo	R	SEA: Trophodynamic Modeling and Remote Sensing	74,900	0	74,900	28,343	43,639	71,982	2,918
99320T-clo	R	SEA: Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitats	160,500	0	160,500	80,469	74,982	155,451	5,049
99320T-	R	SEA: Supplement - Herring Traditional Ecological Knowledge	25,100	0	25,100	25,100	42	25,142	-42
98320U	R	SEA: Somatic Energetics	74,900	0	74,900	51,064	22,192	73,256	1,644
98320Y	R	SEA: Bird Predation on Salmon Fry	10,700	0	10,700	10,000	0	10,000	700
99320Z1-clo	R	SEA: Synthesis and Integration	89,900	0	89,900	53,541	33,251	86,792	3,108
99320Z2-clo	R	SEA: Synthesis and Integration	69,600	0	69,600	65,000	0	65,000	4,600
99325-BAA	R	Assessment of Injury to Intertidal and Nearshore Subtidal Communities: Preparation	41,100	0	41,100	37,724	808	38,532	2,568
99327	R	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research at the Alaska SeaLife Center	178,400	0	178,400	165,951	31	165,982	12,418

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

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Project Number	Category	Description	99 State + Fed Authorized	99 State + Fed Adjustments	Col. D + E Adjusted Authorization	99 State + Fed Expenditures	99 State + Fed Obligations	Col. G + H Expended/ Obligated	Col. F - I Unobligated Balance
99328	R	Synthesis of the Toxicological and Epidemiological Impacts of the Oil Spill on Pacific Herring	46,100	0	46,100	37,100	0	37,100	9,000
99329	R	Synthesis of the Toxicological Impacts on Pink Salmon	68,900	0	68,900	59,200	0	59,200	9,700
99330-BAA	R	Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes in Prince William Sound	149,800	0	149,800	140,000	0	140,000	9,800
99338	R	Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes in Relation to Forage Fish Abundance	57,900	0	57,900	53,700	0	53,700	4,200
99339	R	Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	67,200	0	67,200	50,511	981	51,492	15,708
99340	M	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	91,400	0	91,400	26,896	59,266	86,162	5,238
99341	R	Harbor Seal Recovery: Controlled Studies of Health and Diet	356,800	0	356,800	280,833	48,120	328,953	27,847
99346	R	Publication of an Indexed Bibliography of the Genus Ammodytes (Sand Lance)	10,400	0	10,400	0	0	0	10,400
99347	R	Fatty Acid Profile and Lipid Class Analysis for Estimating Diet Composition and Quality at Different Trophic Levels	92,600	0	92,600	81,900	0	81,900	10,700
99348	R	Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: A Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers and Foraging Success	316,600	0	316,600	259,678	35,863	295,541	21,059
99361-BAA	R	Dynamic Graphical Techniques for Ecosystem Synthesis, Communication and Product Delivery	25,600	0	25,600	18,700	0	18,700	6,900
99366	G	Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording Technology	52,000	0	52,000	50,352	133	50,485	1,515
99367	R	Synthesis and Publication of Fisheries Research	73,100	0	73,100	9,272	248	9,520	63,580
99368	R	Maps Depicting Environmentally Sensitive Areas in Prince William Sound (Summary Seasonal Maps Only)	37,300	0	37,300	35,256	0	35,256	2,044
99371	R	Effects of Harbor Seal Metobolism on Stable Isotope Ratio Tracers	120,000	0	120,000	32,476	80,698	113,174	6,826
99375	R	Effects of Herring Egg Distribution and Ecology on Year-Class Strength and Adult Distribution	76,500	0	76,500	43,656	30,552	74,208	2,292
99379	R	Assessment of Risk Caused by Residual Oil in Prince William Sound Using P450 Activity in Fishes	115,500	0	115,500	21,349	87,492	108,841	6,659
99381	M	Status of Seabird Colonies in Northeastern Prince William Sound	13,000	0	13,000	0	0	0	13,000
99391	M	Information Management/Monitoring System	335,000	0	335,000	255,896	71,296	327,192	7,808
99393-BAA	R	Prince William Sound Food Webs: Structure and Change	125,000	0	125,000	116,800	0	116,800	8,200
99401	M	Assessment of Spot Shrimp Aburidance in Prince William Sound	38,300	0	38,300	34,400	0	34,400	3,900
99423	R	Pattern and Processes of Population Changes in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	60,000	0	60,000	60,000	0	60,000	0
99434	G	East Amatuli Island Remote Video Link	75,800	0	75,800	75,540	0	75,540	260
99441	R	Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet on Lipid Metabolism and Health	158,400	0	158,400	138,376	15,181	153,557	4,843
99459	M	Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches and Mussel Beds in the Gulf of Alaska	124,900	0	124,900	103,900	0	103,900	21,000
99462	R	Effects of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound	75,100	0	75,100	39,151	22,344	61,495	13,605
99466	M	Recovery Status of Barrow's Goldeneyes	12,200	0	12,200	10,600	0	10,600	1,600
99468-BAA	R	FEATS: Fundamental Estimations of Acoustic Target Strength	146,600	0	146,600	137,000	0	137,000	9,600
99470	G	Legacy of an Oil Spill: 10 Years After Exxon Valdez	170,800	0	170,800	125,412	2,247	127,659	43,141
99471	G	Updating the Status of Services Reduced or Lost Due to the Oil Spill	195,000	0	195,000	173,929	12,925	186,854	8,146
99476	R	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon Reproduction	74,100	0	74,100	65,600	0	65,600	8,500
99479	R	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproductive Performance of Seabirds	84,700	0	84,700	80,000	0	80,000	4,700
99514	G	Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan	54,500	0	54,500	29,976	19,984	49,960	4,540
	R	Unbilled GA	0	0	0	294,437	0	294,437	-294,437

ɔn Valdez Oil Spill

For the Period Ending September 30, 1999

Fiscal Year 1999

Project Number	Category	Description	99 State + Fed Authorized	99 State + Fed Adjustments	Col. D + E Adjusted Authorization	99 State + Fed Expenditures	99 State + Fed Obligations	Col. G + H Expended/ Obligated	Col. F - I Unobligated Balance
		Total	14,581,900	0	14,581,900	11,908,684	1,429,931	13,338,615	1,243,285
	Agency	Continuing Projects	Authorized			Expended	Obligations	Expended/ Obligated	Unob. Balance
97115	ADEC	Implementation of the Sound Waste Management Plan (Audited)	1,167,900			1,167,732	0	1,167,732	168
99154	ADNR	Archaeological Repository	89,000			0	0	0	89,000
97180	ADF&G	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project (Audited)	183,500			165,124	0	165,124	18,376
97180	ADNR	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project (Audited)	336,279			336,279	0	336,279	0
97180	USFS	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project (Audited)	85,000			85,000	0	85,000	0
98180	ADF&G	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project (Audited)	139,800			117,962	0	117,962	21,838
98180	ADNR	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project (Audited)	262,300			166,753	75,497	242,250	20,050
98180	USFS	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project (Audited)	68,400			19,774	0	19,774	48,626
99179	USFS	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project	21,400			18,400	3,000	21,400	0
99180	ADNR	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project	199,600			25,598	1,690	27,288	172,312
99180	USFS	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement Project	100,000			78,672	0	78,672	21,328
97197	ADF&G	Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass (Audited)	545,600			510,510	29,685	540,195	5,405
96/97291	ADEC	Chenega-Area Residual Oiling Reduction (Audited)	1,732,000			1,526,104	0	1,526,104	205,896
96/97291	USFS	Chenega-Area Residual Oiling Reduction (Audited)	16,800			17,792	0	17,792	-992
96/97/98291	NOAA	Chenega-Area Residual Oiling Reduction (Audited)	326,200			299,144	0	299,144	27,056
99291	ADEC	Chenega-Area Residual Oiling Reduction	9,300			4,854	0	4,854	4,446
99304	ADEC	Kodiak Island Borough Master Waste Management Plan	1,857,100			0	1,585,800	1,585,800	271,300
99405	ADF&G	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery Reconstruction	777,500			0	0	0	777,500
99405	USFS	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery Reconstruction	3,800			0	0	0	3,800
	ADEC	Alutiiq Archeological Repository	1,500,000			1,500,000	0	1,500,000	0
	ADF&G	Alaska SeaLife Center (Audited)	25,680,000			25,583,973	80,335	25,664,308	15,692

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 22, 1999

Carol Ann Wilson
Chenega Bay IRA Council
P.O. Box 8079
Chenega Bay, Alaska 99574-8079

Robert Spangler
U.S. Forest Service, Glacier Ranger District
P.O. Box 129
Girdwood, Alaska 99587

RE: Project 00416 / O'Brien Creek Restoration

Dear Ms. Wilson and Mr. Spangler:

The Trustee Council acted on remaining proposals for the FY 00 Work Plan on December 16, 1999. This letter is to inform you that the Council did not approve funding for Project 00416/O'Brien Creek Restoration. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

The Trustee Council received more than $16 million in proposals for FY 00. This amount far exceeds the $8 million the Council had budgeted for the work plan and it was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted. Given the availability of salmon from other sources near the village of Chenega Bay and the uncertainty surrounding the long-term stability of reconstructed streambeds with such low water flow, the Council decided that restoration of O'Brien Creek was not an appropriate use of EVOS funds.

I appreciate your continued interest in the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert for

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure
cc: Ken Holbrook, USFS Liaison
Hugh Short, Community Involvement Coordinator

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00416	O'Brien Creek Restoration	R. Spangler/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will help the recovery of subsistence in Chenega Bay by restoring the water flow to O'Brien Creek. The 1964 earthquake resulted in out-wash deposits that caused the stream to become subterranean at low flow levels. This project will restore the stream channel to increase access for migrating salmon, thereby increasing the number of salmon available for subsistence harvest. Additional benefits will be gained through education of Chenega Bay residents on fish habitat restoration techniques.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would remove a berm from O'Brien Creek, return the creek channel to conditions that existed before the 1964 earthquake, and otherwise provide more suitable habitat for chum and pink salmon. It is estimated that these improvements might provide an average increase of 1,500 pink and 1,000 chum salmon annually as a replacement for subsistence resources lost or reduced as a result of the oil spill. Given the local availability of salmon from other sources this is viewed as a lower priority for Trustee Council funding. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. This project would enable O'Brien Creek to produce more pink and chum salmon as a replacement for subsistence resources lost or reduced as a result of the oil spill. Given the availability of salmon from other sources there appears to be little need for increased production. In addition, the stability of reconstructed streambeds is not guaranteed and the long-term prospects for this project in terms of increased production of fish are uncertain.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 22, 1999

Charles Totemoff,
Chenega Corporation
4000 Old Seward Highway, Suite 101
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Carol Ann Wilson
Chenega Bay IRA Council
P.O. Box 8079
Chenega Bay, Alaska 99574-8079

Robert Spangler
U.S. Forest Service, Glacier Ranger District
P.O. Box 129
Girdwood, AK 99587

RE: Project 00222 / Chenega Bay Dump Rehabilitation and Salmon Habitat Enhancement

Dear Mr. Totemoff, Ms. Wilson and Mr. Spangler:

The Trustee Council acted on remaining proposals for the FY 00 Work Plan on December 16, 1999. This letter is to inform you that the Council did not approve funding for Project 00222/Chenega Bay Dump Rehabilitation and Salmon Habitat Enhancement. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

The Trustee Council received more than $16 million in proposals for FY 00. This amount far exceeds the $8 million the Council had budgeted for the work plan and it was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted. Rehabilitation of Chenega Bay's solid waste dump would likely reduce marine pollution in the area, and so would address one of the restoration objectives adopted by the Council. However, because other funding sources exist for community dump improvements, the Council decided it was a lower priority for EVOS funding. I would encourage you to contact Marianne See at the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation to inquire about the Village Safe Water grant program, if you have not already done so. Marianne is in Anchorage at 269-7635. I have asked Hugh Short to work with you on this as well.

Once the dump has been cleaned up and the water quality of the stream improved, the Trustee Council may reconsider the fish enhancement component of the project.

I appreciate your continued interest in the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert for

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Ken Holbrook, USFS Liaison
Marianne See, ADEC Liaison
Hugh Short, Community Involvement Coordinator

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00222	Chenega Bay Dump Rehabilitation and Salmon Habitat Enhancement (Stream 667 Fish Pass)	R. Spangler /USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

The revised proposal seeks to help the recovery of subsistence in Chenega Bay by developing alternatives for rehabilitating the village solid waste dump and reducing marine pollution. This project was proposed by the village as a fish enhancement project, but during initial project feasibility investigations the water quality problems associated with the community dump were identified. The creek flows through the dump of Chenega Bay causing water quality problems. By identifying alternatives and costs for rehabilitating the solid waste facility and long term management of solid waste at the village, marine pollution can be reduced and the potential for enhancing the stream can be realized.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has been revised to evaluate ways to clean up the dump that surrounds Stream 667 (also known as Anderson Creek) and to provide long-term management of solid wastes from the village of Chenega Bay. The proposed project is a good first step toward restoring the stream and reducing stream pollution if the Trustee Council determines that this project is a funding priority.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. This proposal has been revised as expected to focus on assessing rehabilitation of the village solid waste dump and to postpone the fish enhancement component until after the dump has been cleaned up and the water quality of the stream improved. Although the proposal is consistent with the Trustee Council's restoration objectives regarding reduction of marine pollution, it is a lower priority for funding in FY 00. As proposed, funds for actual dump cleanup would be sought from non-EVOS sources. The Chenega Corporation and Village Council are encouraged to seek funds for the assessment phase from other sources as well.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 22, 1999

Bill Simeone
ADFG/Subsistence
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99518-1565

Gail Evanoff
Chenega Bay IRA Council
P.O. Box 8079
Chenega Bay, Alaska 99574-8079

Paul Panamarioff, President
Ouzinkie Tribal Council
P.O. Box 130
Ouzinkie, Alaska 99644-0130

RE: Project 00481 / Documentary Film on the Oil Spill Impacts of Subsistence Use of Intertidal Resources

Dear Mr. Simeone, Ms. Evanoff and Mr. Panamarioff:

The Trustee Council acted on remaining proposals for the FY 00 Work Plan on December 16, 1999. This letter is to inform you that the Council did not approve funding for Project 00481/Documentary Film on the Oil Spill Impacts of Subsistence Use of Intertidal Resources. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

The Trustee Council received more than $16 million in proposals for FY 00 (the period October 1, 1999 to September 30, 2000). This amount far exceeds the $8 million the Council had budgeted for the work plan and it was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted. Two other documentaries on similar topics were recently completed. Because work is just getting underway on the PSP field test kit, which is one of the issues that would be addressed by your documentary, and because the Department of Environmental Conservation is scheduled to do another assessment of remaining oil in Prince William Sound in the summer of 2001, it seemed to be more appropriate for funding next year. However, if you have additional information on why work on the documentary should begin in FY 00, I would be happy to consider it and to ask the Council to consider it at their next meeting, which is scheduled for January 31, 2000.

I appreciate your continued interest in the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert for

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Claudia Slater, ADFG Liaison

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00481	Documentary Film on the Oil Spill Impacts on Subsistence Use of Intertidal Resources	G. Evanoff/Chenega Bay IRA Council, P. Panamarioff/ Ouzinkie Tribal Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	$0.0		$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project (as revised) will produce a 27 minute documentary film on the impacts of the oil spill on the subsistence use of intertidal resources, including mussels, clams, chitons, and octopus, by residents of two predominantly Alaska Native communities: Chenega Bay in Prince William Sound and Ouzinkie on Kodiak Island. This project will build on two previous subsistence documentaries (projects 96214 and 98274) and will focus on the use of resources in the intertidal, the area hardest hit by oil, and broaden the discussion by bringing in the perspective of the residents of Chenega Bay, the first community directly in the path of the spilled oil, and Ouzinkie, the first Kodiak-area community to see the oil arrive. The documentary will compare the impact the spill has had on the use of intertidal resources in each community as well as the ongoing EVOS restoration efforts to help residents mitigate these impacts.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would document impacts of the oil spill on the subsistence use of intertidal resources in the Chenega Bay and Ouzinkie areas. The documentary film would supplement two previous films funded by the Trustee Council on the spill's impacts to harbor seals and Pacific herring/nearshore resources. This is a worthy project, but there are higher priorities for the FY 00 work plan. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. This project, which is patterned after two previous video projects funded by the Trustee Council (96214/Harbor Seals and 98274/Herring and Nearshore Resources), is intended to contribute to the restoration of intertidal resources and subsistence uses by transmitting local knowledge about these resources to the scientific community and others. Within the funding constraints for the FY 00 work plan, production of a third video is a lower priority at this time than those projects recommended for funding. In addition, one issue to be addressed by the video is PSP (paralytic shellfish poisioning) and the use of test kits to detect PSP in the field. These test kits are still in the development phase (see Project 00482), and it would be more appropriate to consider this video once the test kits are available.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Catherine Berg / DOI
Carol Fries / ADNR
Ken Holbrook / USFS
Celia Rozen / ADFG
Marianne See / ADEC
Bruce Wright / NOAA

FROM: Sandra Schubert
Project Coordinator

RE: Project Status -- Quarterly Update
DUE WEDNESDAY, January 26, 2000

DATE: December 22, 1999

Please find attached Project Status Update Forms for the quarter ending December 31, 1999. The forms and the instructions for filling them out are the same as they were last quarter. The quarterly report is an opportunity for you to contact each PI to discuss project progress and to report your findings to the Restoration Office. If a PI has an overdue report, please work with the PI to determine when it will be submitted. If other project tasks have been delayed or canceled, please get an explanation from the PI. Also use the update forms to report any issues or other interesting events that have arisen with particular projects.

Also attached is a current list of overdue reports. Eliminating this list continues to be a priority of the Trustee Council and the Executive Director.

Please return your completed update forms to me by Wednesday, January 26, 2000. Call if you have questions.

Thanks for your cooperation.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Agency Liaisons

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: December 22, 1999

RE: Quarterly Report for the period ending September 30, 1999

Attached for your review is a copy of your agencies financial report for each Fiscal Year and a copy of your agencies financial status report for other authorizations. Please note that this Quarterly Report consists of information provided by each agency (Fiscal Years 1992, 1993, 1994 & 1999) and financial information contained in the annual audit (Fiscal Years 1995, 1996, 1997 & 1998). These reports are used to generate the summary reports and should be reviewed carefully.

If the information for your agency was not captured correctly, or if the information has changed, please contact me immediately at 586-7238.

attachments

cc: Molly McCammon
Laura Beason
Shawn Hunstock
Bob Baldauf

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Agency Liaisons

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: December 22, 1999

RE: Equipment Inventory Report – Due December 31, 1999

Pursuant to the *Procedures* (August 29, 1996) adopted by the Trustee Council, by December 31 of each year, agencies shall report equipment valued at a cost of $1,000 or more, and other sensitive items to the Executive Director. The purpose of this memorandum is to remind agencies that the equipment inventory report is due.

The *Procedures* require that the inventory report include a listing of equipment purchased during the fiscal year just ended, the reassignment of equipment to other activities funded by the Trustee Council and any equipment currently being used for other agency purposes. Agencies are also to report all equipment that has ceased to function or have value and identify any equipment that was disposed of during the previous fiscal year.

To meet the requirements of the *Procedures*, it is requested that the inventory report be organized into three reports. With the exception of Report A, the information being requested for Reports B and C is identical to what has been submitted in previous years.

- Report A – List of equipment purchased during the fiscal year just ended. **Please note this equipment should also be included on Report B.**

- Report B – List of equipment being used for activities funded by the Trustee Council and equipment being used for other agency purposes. **The report should differentiate between equipment that is being used for activities funded by the Trustee Council and equipment being used for other agency purposes.**

- Report C – List of equipment that has ceased to function or have value and equipment that was disposed of during the previous fiscal year.

At a minimum, Report B should include the following information.

- A description of the item;
- The value of the item;
- The date the item was acquired;
- The property tag number and the serial number of the item;
- The physical location of the item, the custodian's name and contact number;
- Whether the item is currently being used for activities funded by the Trustee Council or is being used for other agency purposes;
- The condition of the item (excellent, good, poor).

The inventory reports should be submitted by December 31, 1999 to the Anchorage Restoration Office, attention Chris Moore. However if you have any questions regarding the inventory reports, please do not hesitate to give me a call at (907) 586-7238.

cc: Molly McCammon
Sandra Schubert

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Agency Liaisons

FROM: Traci Cramer
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: December 22, 1999

RE: Quarterly Report for the period ending September 30, 1999

Attached for your review is a copy of your agencies financial report for each Fiscal Year and a copy of your agencies financial status report for other authorizations. Please note that this Quarterly Report consists of information provided by each agency (Fiscal Years 1992, 1993, 1994 & 1999) and financial information contained in the annual audit (Fiscal Years 1995, 1996, 1997 & 1998). These reports are used to generate the summary reports and should be reviewed carefully.

If the information for your agency was not captured correctly, or if the information has changed, please contact me immediately at 586-7238.

attachments

cc: Molly McCammon
Laura Beason
Shawn Hunstock
Bob Baldauf

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: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization to Spend: FY 00 Work Plan

DATE: December 21, 1999

At its December 16, 1999 meeting, the Trustee Council approved an additional $712,100 for 8 projects as part of the FY 00 Work Plan. As in the past, a letter of authorization from the Executive Director will be required on each project before spending can occur. The Council's project approval was subject to the following conditions: timely completion of late reports, NEPA compliance, and any additional conditions specified in the individual project recommendations. Authorization letters will be prepared as soon as these conditions are met.

Letters are being mailed out under my signature to each PI whose project had been deferred, notifying them of the Trustee Council's recent action and explaining the conditions for Executive Director authorization. Agency liaisons will be copied on these letters, as appropriate. I expect the PIs to work through the liaisons if they have questions about late reports, NEPA, special conditions, or any other aspect of the project approval process.

Late Reports

The Trustee Council adopted a motion directing the Executive Director to withhold authorizations to spend FY 00 project funds until late reports have been submitted. The motion reads:

> If a Principal Investigator has an overdue report from a previous year, no funds may be expended on a project involving the PI unless the report is submitted or a schedule for submission is approved by the Executive Director.

A list of late reports is attached. Defined as "late" are reports (1) that have not yet been submitted to the Chief Scientist or that 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 and (2) for which an extended due date has not been approved by the Executive Director.

NEPA Compliance

The Trustee Council adopted a motion directing the Executive Director to withhold authorizations to spend FY 00 project funds until NEPA compliance is documented. The motion reads:

> A project's lead agency must demonstrate to the Executive Director that requirements of NEPA are met before any project funds may be expended (with the exception of funds spent to prepare NEPA documentation.)

A draft list of projects requiring NEPA documentation is attached. Because many of the are continuing projects, a CE or EA is on file here at the Restoration Office for FY 99. **In these cases, the lead NEPA agency needs to simply confirm that the CE or EA already on file applies as well to the project activity that will be conducted in FY 00.** For new projects, the attached list identifies a NEPA lead agency based on past practice. If you have questions or changes to any of the information on the list, please contact Sandra Schubert.

Special Conditions

A few projects have special conditions or contingencies that must be met before FY 00 work can proceed. Any such conditions are spelled out in the Trustee Council Action field on the attached spreadsheet.

Attachments: List of late reports
NEPA compliance spreadsheet
Trustee Council Action spreadsheets

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 21, 1999

Richard Kocan, Ph.D.
University of Washington
POB 355100
Seattle, WA 98195

RE: Project 00562 / Effect of VHS Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay: Implications for Year-Class Strength

Dear Dr. Kocan:

The Trustee Council acted on remaining proposals for the FY 00 Work Plan on December 16, 1999. This letter is to inform you that the Council did not approve funding for Project 00562/Effect of VHS Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay: Implications for Year-Class Strength. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

The Trustee Council received more than $16 million in proposals for FY 00. This amount far exceed the $8 million the Council had budgeted for the work plan and it was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted. As you know, the priority that emerged from the recent herring workshop was development of a coordinated research plan for herring. Funds for this coordination were approved under Project 00374 with Brenda Norcross as the PI. We are hoping that you will continue to contribute your expertise through participation in a working group that will assist Brenda in prioritizing research needs.

I appreciate your interest in the restoration program and hope you will consider submitting proposals in future years.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert for

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Claudia Slater, ADFG Liaison

mm/raw

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00562	Effect of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay: Implications for Year-Class Strength	R. Kocan/Univ. of Washington	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV) has been identified in age-0 Pacific herring soon after metamorphosis (about three months), and has been shown to be highly pathogenic, causing mortality in excess of 50 percent in captive fish. Herring that survive initial exposure have been shown to develop a solid immunity to reinfection, even when challenged with high concentrations of virus. The hypothesis to be tested in this project is that in most years some portion of each age-0 herring cohort is infected and recovers from VHSV, and that they are capable of surviving subsequent exposures to the virus as they age. To test the hypothesis, the project will capture age-0 herring in Resurrection Bay from July through September 2000 and again in April 2001 and evaluate their condition (K factor) as well as susceptibility (immunity) to VHSV.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would more clearly define viral infection, disease occurrence, and acquisition of immunity in first-year Pacific herring. Disease is potentially a very important factor in the recovery of herring populations in Prince William Sound, but any new efforts on herring need to be integrated into a coordinated plan that addresses other important research needs for herring and establishes priorities. Project 00374, which is recommended for funding, has been revised to provide such an integration and is a higher priority at present. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. A recent workshop held by the Chief Scientist and the core peer reviewers on herring resulted in a recommendation that, before additional work on disease is undertaken, a coordinated plan that identifies research priorities for herring be developed. Project 00374, which will develop such a plan, is recommended for funding.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 21, 1999

G. Vernon Byrd
US Fish & Wildlife Service
2355 Kachemak Bay Drive, Suite 101
Homer, AK 99603

RE: Project 00453 / Monitoring Recovery of Injured Species Following Removal of Introduced Foxes

Dear Mr. Byrd:

The Trustee Council acted on remaining proposals for the FY 00 Work Plan on December 16, 1999. This letter is to inform you that the Council did not approve funding for Project 00453/Monitoring Recovery of Injured Species Following Removal of Introduced Foxes. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

The Trustee Council received more than $16 million in proposals for FY 00. This amount far exceed the $8 million the Council had budgeted for the work plan and it was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted. Although the scientific reviewers found your project's objective to be worthwhile, it was determined not to be a high priority for funding in FY 00.

I appreciate your continued interest in the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert for
Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Catherine Berg, DOI-USFWS Liaison

mm/raw

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00453	Monitoring Recovery of Injured Species Following Removal of Introduced Foxes	V. Byrd/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

Introduced arctic foxes were removed from Simeonof and Chernabura islands in the outer Shumagin Island group in 1994 and 1995 (projects 94041, 95041, 96101) to restore populations of black oystercatchers and pigeon guillemots, two species of birds injured by the oil spill. Oystercatcher and guillemot populations were much lower on Simeonof and Chernabura than on nearby fox-free islands in 1995, but they are expected to recover to historic levels following fox removal. This project will resurvey populations of oystercatchers and guillemots at Simeonof and Chernabura and at nearby reference sites in FY 00, five years after fox removal, to determine whether restoration is underway.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would carry out follow-up seabird surveys to determine if fox eradication efforts in 1994 and 1995 in the outer Shumagin Island group (Project /041) were successful in restoring seabird populations. This is a worthy project, but there are higher priorities for the FY 00 work plan. Do not fund.

Trustee Council Action

Do not fund. Although this project's objective (documenting the degree to which fox removal on Simeonof and Chernabura islands in 1994-95 was effective in restoring populations of pigeon guillemots and black oystercatchers) is worthwhile, it is not a high priority for funding in FY 00.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 21, 1999

Karen A. Murphy
Division of Refuges
US Fish & Wildlife Service
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, AK 99503

Lowell H. Suring
Chugach National Forest
US Forest Service
3301 C Street, Suite300
Anchorage, AK 99503

RE: Project 00339 / Western Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model

Dear Ms. Murphy and Mr. Suring:

The Trustee Council acted on remaining proposals for the FY 00 Work Plan on December 16, 1999. This letter is to inform you that the Council did not approve additional funding for Project 00339/Western Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

The Trustee Council received more than $16 million in proposals for FY 00. This amount far exceed the $8 million the Council had budgeted for the work plan and it was not possible to fund all projects that were submitted. Because the final report on Project /339 has not been completed and reviewed, a decision was made to postpone consideration of funding for manuscript preparation until FY 01.

I appreciate your continued interest in the restoration program.

Sincerely,

Sandra Schubert for

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Ken Holbrook, USFS Liaison

mm/raw

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00339-CLO	Western Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	L. Suring/USFS, K. Murphy/USFWS	USFS	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	$14.0	$0.0		$0.0	$14.0

Project Abstract

This project is the continuation of the application of geographic information system (GIS) techniques to describe current human-use patterns in western Prince William Sound. A model of potential use patterns as a result of additional development (e.g., increased access) will also be developed. Funds for preparation of manuscripts for publication in professional journals may be requested in FY 01.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will complete the development of the human use model and provide a final report. The objective of preparing manuscripts for a journal, which was deferred by the Trustee Council in August, has been delayed by the U.S. Forest Service and may be resubmitted in FY 01.

Trustee Council Action

Consider funding the deferred component of this project (manuscript preparation) in FY 01 after the final report has been completed and reviewed. Completion of the final report was funded by the Trustee Council in August. Originally scheduled to be completed in FY 99, the report has been delayed by the departure from the U.S. Forest Service of one of the principal investigators, as well as key staff from other agencies. The U.S. Forest Service expects to complete the final report later in FY 00 and may resubmit the request for funds for manuscript preparation in FY 01.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 20, 1999

Marianne See
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
555 Cordova Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

RE: Project 00567 / Monitoring Environmental Contaminants in the Northern Gulf of Alaska

Dear ~~Ms. See~~ Marianne:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on the Fiscal Year 2000 Work Plan at its meeting on December 16, 1999. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved $45,400 in additional funding for Project 00567/Monitoring Environmental Contaminants in the Northern Gulf of Alaska. This includes $42,100 in direct project funds and $3,300 in agency administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that FY 00 is expected to be the only year of Council contribution to this project.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

mm/raw

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00567	Monitoring Environmental Contaminants in the Northern Gulf of Alaska	M. See/ADEC	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	$54.7	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$54.7

Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation	Trustee Council Action
This project will assess needs and priorities for monitoring environmental contaminants in the northern Gulf of Alaska, including the area directly affected by the oil spill. It will evaluate information on water quality, marine species' sensitivities to pollutants, and contaminants that pose potentially adverse effects to the ecosystem and to human health. Recommendations will specify priorities for monitoring of contaminants in order to track lingering oil spill injury, trends and potential effects of pollutants.	This project will compile a literature database of existing data on the status and trends of anthropogenic contaminants in the ecosystem of the northern Gulf of Alaska and conduct a workshop to develop priorities regarding environmental contaminants in the gulf. This effort will lay the groundwork for future monitoring designed to track changes in such contamination and its potential effects. Fund.	Fund. This project will contribute to development of a contaminants component for the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 20, 1999

Jia Wang, Ph.D.
IARC/IMS UAF
POB 757220
Fairbanks, AK 99775-7220

RE: Project 00389 / 3-D Ocean State Simulations for Ecosystem Applications from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound

Dear Dr. Wang:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2000 Work Plan at its meeting on December 16, 1999. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of $125,300 for Project 00389/3-D Ocean State Simulations for Ecosystem Applications from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound. This includes $117,100 in direct project funds and $8,200 in administrative costs for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

Before a project may begin, the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

Projects approved for FY 00 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding needs based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's funding projection for your project (including agency administrative costs) is $72,200 in FY 01; this will be reviewed again next year.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Claudia Slater, ADFG Liaison

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TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00389	3-D Ocean State Simulations for Ecosystem Applications from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound	J. Wang/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	$125.3	$0.0	$72.2	$0.0	$197.5

Project Abstract

Using the observed data collected from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound and the forcing of tide, coastal current inflow/outflow, freshwater discharge, and wind stress, a 3-D Prince William Sound model developed from the Sound Ecosystem Assessment project (SEA, /320) will be used to produce a continuous four year, 3-D fields of velocity, temperature, salinity and mixing coefficients for resource managers, fishing industry and biological applications (in SEA, only 1996 physical forcing has been provided). In addition, the interannual variability of Prince William Sound ocean circulation, temperature, and salinity due to interannually variable atmospheric forcing will be studied. This will allow identification of the key environmental parameters to be included in a long-term monitoring program to assist resource managers.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will simulate larval transport of herring during three of the years of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment project (/320). Further application and testing of this three-dimensional circulation model will likely provide a better understanding of larval herring dispersion under different annual conditions. The model could play an important role in monitoring of Prince William Sound in the future. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund. This project will improve understanding of larval herring transport, which is essential for predicting productivity in Prince William Sound and which has been in demand by commercial fishers as well as fisheries managers. In addition, the project will contribute to development of a long-term monitoring program for the sound.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 20, 1999

Stephen Jewett, PhD
UAF/IMS
POB 757140
Fairbanks, AK 99775-7140

RE: Project 00379-CLO / Assessment of Risk Caused by Residual Oil in Prince William Sound Using P450 in Fishes

Dear Dr. Jewett:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2000 Work Plan at its meeting on December 16, 1999. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of $32,100 for Project 00379-CLO/Assessment of Risk Caused by Residual Oil in Prince William Sound Using P450 in Fishes contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that reflects closeout only. This includes $29,800 in direct project funds and $2,300 in agency administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that FY 00 is expected to be the final year of Council contribution to this project.

In addition to satisfying the condition specified above, before a project may begin the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Claudia Slater, ADFG Liaison
Bruce Wright, NOAA Liaison

mm/raw

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00379-CLO	Assessment of Risk Caused by Residual Oil in Prince William Sound Using P450 Activity in Fishes	S. Jewett/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$32.1	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$32.1

Project Abstract

FY 00 funding will close out this project, which is determining the spatial extent of potential exposure to hydrocarbons in western Prince William Sound by examining P450 activity in two coastal fishes, masked greenling and crescent gunnel taken mainly adjacent to oiled mussel beds in 1998, 1999, and 2000. These fishes live and feed in the nearshore zone, and provide an index of exposure for fishes and other vertebrates. In addition, the project will examine the relationship between P450 levels in these fishes, hydrocarbon concentrations in sediments, and hydrocarbon metabolites in these fishes to help determine if exposure is from residual oil from the *Exxon Valdez* spill.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Recently obtained data indicate that the nearshore fishes analyzed in the first year of this project had very low levels of exposure to contaminants. Some oiled areas showed declines and levels of enzyme induction are now similarly low across a series of oiled and reference stations in Prince William Sound. Although some induction may be occurring in selected oiled sites, induction does not appear to be widespread in western Prince William Sound and continued study of fish oil exposure is a lower priority for Trustee Council funding. Fund closeout only.

Trustee Council Action

Fund closeout of this project contingent on approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that reflects closeout only. Preliminary results from FY 99 work do not indicate a level of contamination sufficient to justify another year of sampling.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 20, 1999

Brenda Norcross
UAF-IMS-SFOS
POB 757220
Fairbanks, AK 99775-7220

RE: Project 00374 / Regional Analysis of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound

Dear Ms. Norcross:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2000 Work Plan at its meeting on December 16, 1999. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of $35,500 for Project 00374/Regional Analysis of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that focuses on the synthesis and prioritizations recommended by the Chief Scientist. This includes $33,200 in direct project funds and $2,300 in administrative costs for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that the Council is anticipating funding this project in FY 00 only.

In addition to satisfying the condition specified above, before a project may begin the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Claudia Slater, ADFG Liaison

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TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00374	Regional Analysis of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	$35.5	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$35.5

Project Abstract	Chief Scientist's Recommendation	Trustee Council Action
This project has been reconfigured to focus on synthesizing existing information on the relationship between stock structure and recruitment in Pacific herring in Prince William Sound. The project will also identify and prioritize future research needs for Pacific herring. A part of the funds will be used to continue an informal working group that will provide the expertise needed to carry out the project objectives.	The need for further synthesis and priority setting was apparent as a result of the November 1999 workshop on Pacific herring. The principal investigator will use and further develop a life-history-based model for the Prince William Sound herring population and prioritize research needs with the assistance of a working group. The focus of the effort should be the relationship between stock structure, spawning, and recruitment. Fund contingent on submittal of a revised set of objectives.	Fund contingent on approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that focuses on the synthesis and prioritization recommended by the Chief Scientist. This project will continue work on a key species injured by the oil spill and provide a firmer basis for future ecosystem-level work in GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term research and monitoring program currently under development) and for management of the fishery over the long term.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 20, 1999

Gary Kompkoff, President
Tatitlek Village IRA Council
POB 174
Tatitlek, AK 99677-0170

RE: Project 00127 / Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release

Dear Mr. Kompkoff:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2000 Work Plan at its meeting on December 16, 1999. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of $11,400 for Project 00127/Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release contingent on submittal of the reports for projects 96127, 97127, and 98127. This includes $10,700 in direct project funds and $700 in agency administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that FY 00 will be the final year of Council contribution to this project.

In addition to satisfying the condition specified above, before a project may begin the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Claudia Slater, ADFG Liaison

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TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	G. Kompkoff/Tatitlek IRA Council	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 6 yr. project	$11.4	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	$11.4

Project Abstract

This project is creating a coho salmon return to Boulder Bay near Tatitlek village. Enough coho eggs to produce 50,000 smolt will be collected from an Alaska Department of Fish and Game approved stream, incubated and reared to smolt at the Solomon Gulch Hatchery, transported and held for two weeks in net pens in Boulder Bay before release. Release will produce a 2,000 to 3,000 adult return to Boulder Bay for harvest in a subsistence fishery. FY 00 funding will extend the project for an additional year beyond the originally scheduled termination date. Funds for continuation of the project beyond FY 00 will be obtained from other sources.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This funding would extend this successful and popular subsistence project for one more year at a very nominal cost. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund contingent on submittal of the report for 98127 and the revised reports for 96127 and 97127. Although the Trustee Council had initially planned to fund this temporary replacement project only through FY 99 (through one coho life cycle), one additional year of Council funding will keep the project going until funds from other sources become available in FY 01. Tatitlek residents report that the coho salmon produced through this project are being used by subsistence and sport fishermen.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 20, 1999

Edward O. Otis
Alaska Department of Fish & Game
POB 1402
Homer, AK 99603

RE: Project 00366 / Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording Technology

Dear Mr. Otis:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2000 Work Plan at its meeting on December 16, 1999. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of $46,500 for Project 00366/Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording Technology. This includes $42,200 in direct project funds and $4,300 in agency administrative costs.

A copy of the Trustee Council's action on your project is enclosed. Please note that the Council has asked that you share and discuss your work on remote video techniques with researchers monitoring marine mammals and seabirds. Interest in this technique is growing and we believe that your work can benefit a variety of wildlife monitoring efforts. You might also wish to consult with Daniel Zatz of Homer. Mr. Zatz is an award winning videographer who specializes in remote wildlife photography and seems to be very up-to-date on the latest developments in this technology. He received funding from the Council last year to transmit live images of seabirds from East Amatuli Island to the Pratt Museum in Homer. If you have any questions about this, please contact Phil Mundy here at the Restoration Office.

Before your project may begin, the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

Projects approved for FY 00 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future

funding needs based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future year's funding projection for your project (including agency administrative costs) is $12,300 in FY 01; this will be reviewed again next year.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Claudia Slater, ADFG Liaison

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TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00366	Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording Technology	E. Otis/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	$46.5	$0.0	$12.3	$0.0	$58.8

Project Abstract

Salmon resources and services within the spill area, and particularly within Prince William Sound, were injured by the oil spill and have not fully recovered. To monitor the recovery of salmon stocks in the spill area and improve escapement information used to set spawning escapement goals, this project will develop remote video and time-lapse recording technology for enumerating salmon escapement. Remote video has the potential to provide accurate, archivable documentation of salmon escapements well beyond the capacity of aerial survey indices, and well below the cost of weir and sonar projects. Videotapes can be retrieved and reviewed weekly to facilitate in-season management of commercial fisheries.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

In this project's first year (FY 99), the remote video technology was shown to be a promising tool for monitoring salmon escapements. Accuracy of salmon escapement estimations compared favorably with weir counts despite some interruptions in the video power supply. Continued improvement in power sources for the video cameras will allow further improvements in accuracy and reliability. Objectives in FY 00 include implementing microwave transmission to provide near real-time data on escapements. The project personnel should apprise those researchers monitoring marine mammals and seabirds of progress in implementing improvements in remote video techniques so that the fruits of this project will benefit a variety of wildlife monitoring efforts. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

This project is developing a new technique for estimating spawner abundance that could potentially advance salmon management. The technique was tested on Delight Creek (sockeye escapement in a small stream) in FY 99. Results have been promising, and warrant funding application of the technique to Port Dick Creek (pink and chum escapement in a tidally influenced stream) in FY 00. Also in FY 00, as recommended by the Chief Scientist, the principal investigator should apprise, perhaps by working with the agency liaison, those researchers monitoring marine mammals and seabirds of progress in implementing remote video techniques.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 20, 1999

Patricia M. Harris
NMFS/Auke Bay Lab
11305 Glacier Highway
Juneau, AK 99801-8626

Jeffrey W. Short
NMFS/Auke Bay Laboratory
11305 Glacier Hwy
Juneau, AK 99801-8626

RE: Project 00195 / Pristane Monitoring in Mussels

Dear Ms. Harris:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2000 Work Plan at its meeting on December 16, 1999. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of $54,900 for Project 00195/Pristane Monitoring in Mussels contingent on approval by the Chief Scientist of your revised Detailed Project Description. This includes $52,700 in direct project funds and $2,200 in agency administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

In addition to satisfying the condition specified above, before a project may begin the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

Projects approved for FY 00 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding needs based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and restoration funding constraints. The future years' funding projection for your project (including agency administrative costs) is $55,000 in FY 01 and $55,000 in FY 02; this will be reviewed on an annual basis.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Bruce Wright, NOAA Liaison

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 5th yr. 7 yr. project	$54.9	$0.0	$55.0	$55.0	$164.9

Project Abstract

Comparison of marine survival determined from adults returning to hatcheries, with pristane concentration increases in mussels collected from sampling stations within 25 kilometers of hatcheries before and two to three weeks after release of juveniles, showed that 33 percent of the interannual survival variability is explained by pristane increases. This is sufficient to provide an independent basis for marine survival forecasts, which may be improved by additional monitoring stations to geographically optimize coverage near hatcheries. Beginning in FY 00, marine survival forecasts will be compared with actual survivals of hatchery-released juvenile pink salmon to evaluate the reliability of these forecasts as a salmon management tool. The applicability of these forecasts to wild-stock management will also be assessed, using hatchery survivals as a regional surrogate for wild-stock survivals.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will continue previously funded work on pristane concentrations in mussels as a tool for monitoring copepod concentrations available to pink salmon juveniles. Recent analyses have revealed a relationship between pristane concentrations in mussels near hatcheries and survival of hatchery-released pink salmon (as returning adults). The increase in the budget from the original request is justified based on the need for increased sampling to further refine the predictive relationships. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund contingent on approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that increases the sampling frequency during April and May and increase the density of monitoring stations near the hatcheries. This increase in scope will increase the precision of pristane monitoring as a forecasting tool. This project is developing a relatively inexpensive measure of marine productivity, thus allowing predictions about future fisheries production and harvest levels.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 20, 1999

Jeff Hock
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
410 Willoughby Avenue Suite 105
Juneau, AK 99801-1795

Kelly Zeiner
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
550 West 7th Avenue, Suite 1400
Anchorage, AK 99501

RE: Project 00391 / CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information Management & Monitoring System

Dear Mr. Hock and Ms. Zeiner:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council acted on additional projects for the Fiscal Year 2000 Work Plan at its meeting on December 16, 1999. I am pleased to inform you that the Council approved funding in the amount of $361,000 for Project 00391/ CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information Management & Monitoring System contingent on submittal and approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that (1) includes development of a long-range maintenance plan concurrent with development of the final system specifications and implementation plan and (2) shifts some additional tasks into FY 01. This includes $324,600 in direct project funds and $36,400 in agency administrative costs. A copy of the Council's action on your project is enclosed.

In addition to satisfying the condition specified above, before a project may begin the lead agency for the project must provide documentation to the Executive Director showing that the requirements of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) have been met. If you have any questions, please contact the Trustee Council liaison for your lead agency.

Projects approved for FY 00 are approved in the expectation that they will be funded to their completion. However, the Trustee Council will annually evaluate a project's future funding needs based on its progress or results to date, overall restoration needs, and

restoration funding constraints. The future years' funding projection for your project is $239,000 in FY 01 (including agency administrative costs); this will be reviewed again next year.

Thank you for your participation in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration program. We appreciate your continued interest, and look forward to working with you this coming year.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

cc: Carol Fries, ADNR Liaison
Marianne See, ADEC Liaison
Claudia Slater, ADFG Liaison
Dede Bohn, DOI-USGS Liaison
Ken Holbrook, USFS Liaison

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TRUSTE)UNCIL ACTION ON FY 00 WORK PLAN: 12/16/99

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved FY 00	Deferred to Jan.	FY01 Estimate	FY02 Estimate	Total FY00-02
00391	CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System	K. Zeiner/ADNR, J. Hock/ADEC	ADNR	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	$361.0	$0.0	$239.0	$0.0	$600.0

Project Abstract

The Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System (CIIMMS) will provide a wide range of users the opportunity to share and access valuable information and data about the Cook Inlet watershed and Cook Inlet-related activities. CIIMMS potential users include educators, scientists, students, researchers, resource managers, private organizations and individual citizens. CIIMMS will provide an interactive website for the Cook Inlet community to efficiently and effectively contribute, identify and access relevant information from a distributed network of providers. The CIIMMS website is at *http://www.dec.state.ak.us/ciimms*.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has developed a very good prototype website for the Cook Inlet watershed that is an entry point to distributed information on the ecosystem. The web harvest approach uses a searchable metadata archive to index distributed data resources--an impressive feature and a cost-effective and efficient way to construct and maintain system capability by shifting the responsibility for data maintenance and access to the owners and generators of the data. This also makes the design of the interface between CIIMMS and the users a critical element. Continuing refinement of the user interface is in order to improve user friendliness and serviceability. The strategy of promoting system viability through wide user support is a good one for the long-term. Although the investigators have responded thoughtfully and substantively to previous reviews and suggestions, I still am greatly concerned that inadequate attention has been given to the long-term operation and maintenance (O&M) of the system. The current proposal indicates that developing an O&M plan is the final task for the project, but I would recommend that the O&M plan be developed jointly with the final design specifications in order to verify that the system as finally conceived can be adequately maintained by the departments of Environmental Conservation and Natural Resources. In addition, a number of very specific suggestions contained in the individual peer reviews should be considered by the project team. Fund.

Trustee Council Action

Fund contingent on approval of a revised Detailed Project Description that (1) includes development of a long-range maintenance plan concurrent with development of the final system specifications and implementation plan and (2) shifts some additional tasks into FY 01. This project aims to improve management of injured and other marine natural resources by facilitating data sharing, resource management, and planning within the Cook Inlet watershed. The review of the prototype developed in Year 1 has been positive, with some specific recommendations for technical improvements outlined in the peer review memoranda. In addition, the project team is encouraged to continue its high-energy outreach efforts to ensure the system meets the needs of the broader user community.

Walter Meganack, Jr.
Port Graham Village Council
PO Box 5572
Port Graham, AK 99663-5569

Nancy Yeaton
Nanwalek Traditional Council
PO Box 8028
Nanwalek, AK 99603

Nancy Yeaton

Sent 12/17/99
presenters letter
12/29/99 Sherri

Walter Meganack, Jr.
Port Graham Village Council
PO Box 5572
Port Graham, AK 99663-5569

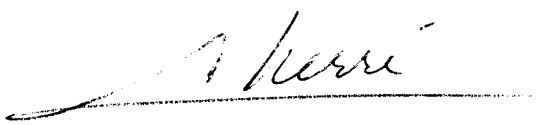
Nancy Yeaton
Nanwalek Traditional Council
PO Box 8028
Nanwalek, AK 99603

Rebecca:

I send the December 17, Workshop Presenters letter to the following individuals on December 22:

Dr. Charles "Pete" Peterson
University of North Carolina, IMS
3431 Arendell Street
Morehead City, NC 28557

Jane Dicosimo
North Pacific Fisheries Management Council
605 West 4th Avenue, Sutie 306
Anchorge, AK 99501



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 17, 1999

Dear Workshop Presenters:

Thank you for agreeing to present a talk at the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council's Annual Restoration Workshop. The purpose of this letter is to provide you with more details on the workshop and your role as a presenter.

AGENDA: The workshop will be held January 18-19 at the Hotel Captain Cook in Anchorage. A copy of the draft agenda, which briefly describes the focus of each session, is enclosed. You will note that not all presentations will be of the same length. The time allotted for a given talk includes both the oral presentation and any follow-up questions (e.g., for a 20-minute time slot the talk should be 15 minutes, plus five minutes for questions), so please plan accordingly.

TRAVEL: We have a limited amount of funding available to cover travel expenses for presenters who do not have funding available through an EVOS project or some other source. If you need travel funds in order to be able to attend, please contact Chris Moore here at the Restoration Office [christine_moore@oilspill.state.ak.us] no later than Wednesday, December 29. She will provide you with information on allowable expenses and, in an effort to keep costs down, will make the travel arrangements for all of the presenters.

EQUIPMENT: Also contact Chris about what equipment you will need for your presentation. We will supply the following equipment, if you let us know you need it:

- computer and projector with video input and output (presentation must be on an IBM-compatible ZIP or 3.5 disk)
- 35mm slide projector (you must supply your own carousels)
- VHS tape deck
- overhead projector
- laser pointer
- cordless microphone

WRITTEN COPIES: We often receive requests for copies of talks given at the workshop. If you are able to provide us a written copy of the text of your presentation, it would be much appreciated. You can provide it in advance or at the workshop itself, whichever is more convenient for you.

Thank you again for contributing to this year's workshop. We will send you the final version of the agenda shortly before the workshop, although I don't expect any significant changes between now and then. If you have any questions in the meantime, please feel free to give me a call.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Enclosure

2000 Restoration Workshop
January 18-19, 2000

Applying Science to Human Needs: Starting the Transition to the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) Program

Day 1 - Tuesday, January 18

8:00 am Registration

8:30 Introduction and Annual Report on EVOS Program
Molly McCammon, Executive Director

8:45 Presentation of Draft Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) Program
Phil Mundy, Trustee Council Science Coordinator
Bob Spies, Trustee Council Chief Scientist

9:15 **Session I: Historical and Current Status of Natural Resources in the Gulf of Alaska**
NOTE: This session will look broadly at what is happening with resource populations throughout the northern Gulf of Alaska. Speakers will address (1) the current status of resource populations in the Gulf of Alaska compared to historical levels and climate and (2) how what we've learned informs what should be done in the future (i.e., under GEM). (20 min. per speaker)
Shellfish, Paul Anderson
Seabirds, John Piatt

10:00 Break

10:30 Continue Session I
(20 min. per speaker)
Marine Mammals, Lloyd Lowry
Nearshore and intertidal communities, Steve Jewett
Salmon, Doug Eggers
Groundfish, Jane Dicosimo? Dave Witherell?

12:00 Lunch (provided)
Possible remarks (30 min.) on role of GEM in marine resource use and oceans and coastal policy in Alaska

D R A F T 12/16/99

1:30 pm **Session II: Legacy of Restoration Program to Date**
NOTE: Speakers will address (1) what we know now in terms of the bigger picture that we didn't know before, (2) how what we've learned informs what should be done in the future (i.e., under GEM), and (3) what tools have been developed that will be useful in the future.

IIa. Overview *(15 min.)*
Bob Spies, Trustee Council Chief Scientist

IIb. Ecology
(20 min. per speaker)
SEA, Ted Cooney
APEX, Dave Duffy
NVP, Tom Dean

2:45 Break

3:15 **IIc.** Community & Single Species Work
(20 min. per speaker)
Salmon, Mark Willette?
Herring, Evelyn Brown
Intertidal communities, Pete Peterson?
Harbor seals, Kathy Frost

5:00 Adjourn for day

5:30 - 7:30 Poster session and reception

Day 2 - Wednesday, January 19

8:00 am **IId.** Management and Monitoring Techniques
(15 min. per speaker)

Pristane, Jeff Short	99195
Fisheries management using remote video, Ted Otis	*99366*
Pigeon guillemots at ASLC, Dan Roby	*99327*
Seabird genetics, Vicki Friesen	*99169*
Seabird monitoring with marine surveys, Dave Irons	*99159*

9:15 **IIe.** Working with Communities
(15 min. per speaker)

Kametolook River restoration, Jim McCullough	*99247*
Kenai River restoration, Kelly Wolf/YCC?	*99180*
Community involvement, Henry Huntington and Nancy Yeaton?	*99052*

10:00 Break

D R A F T 12/16/99

10:30 Continue Session IIe
(15 min. per speaker)

Human Use Model, Murphy & Suring *99339*
Youth Area Watch, student participants *99210*
Seabird observation with remote video, Mike O'Meara? *99434*
Cook Inlet Info. Mgt. & Monitoring System, K. Zeiner and Russel Kunibe *99391*
Port Graham stream enhancement, W. Meganack? *99263*

11:45 **Session III: Lingering Questions About EVOS Oil and Damage**
NOTE: This session will focus on what role oil plays in the inability of some populations to recover from the effects of the spill.

Salmon, herring, streams, and mussels, Jeep Rice (30 min.) *99328, 329, 090*
Nearshore resources, Brenda Ballachey (15 min.) *99025*

12:30 pm Lunch (provided)
Keynote address (30 min.)
Pat Livingston, Chair of PICES Science Committee (Pacific Chapter of the International Council on Exploration of the Sea) will discuss scientific coordination and cooperation in support of ecosystem-based management: experience from PICES and NPFMC

1:30 **Session IV: Lessons from other Programs and Projects**
NOTE: Speakers will discuss their work as it relates to GEM, with examples of how human needs are addressed by products from their work and programs. (20 min. per speaker)

Canadian GLOBEC, David Welch
Environmental Cues for Fisheries Management, Gordon Kruse
Fisheries Oceanography Coordinated Investigation (FOCI), Allan Macklin
National Mussel Watch, Alan Mearns
EPA Contaminants Program, Suzanne Marcy
Future of Environmental Cues for Resource Management, Ann Hollowed

3:30 Break

4:00 **Session V: Panel Discussion on Potential Value of GEM to Various Stakeholders**
NOTE: Panelists will share their observations on GEM.

Moderator: *?*
Panelists: *Resource management, ?*
Port Graham Corporation, Pat Norman
University of Alaska, ?
Conservation organization, ?
Commercial fishing, ?
Business, ?
Informed public, ?

D R A F T 12/16/99

5:00	Closing Remarks *Molly McCammon, Executive Director*
5:15	Adjourn

D R A F T 12/16/99

Dr. Brenda Ballachey
6 Varbay Place NW
Calgary, Alberta T3A OC8
CANADA

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1300 College Rd
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Josh l
Chu chool District
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Anne Hollowed
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7600 and Point Way NE, Bin C15700, Bldg #4
Seattle, WA 98115

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 16, 1999

Speridon Simeonoff, Sr., President
Akhiok Tribal Council
P.O. Box 5030
Akhiok, Alaska 99615

Dear Mr. Simeonoff:

The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council has decided to set aside at least $115 million to establish a long-term monitoring and research program in the northern Gulf of Alaska. The program is called the Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring ("GEM") Program. I have enclosed a copy of a brochure that describes the GEM Program in greater detail.

The Trustee Council is compiling information about projects related to the GEM Program. Projects of interest include monitoring or research projects on the ecosystem in the northern gulf, the health or use of resources, and surveys of human use that could affect the ecosystem, such as logging or tanker traffic. The intent is to track these projects to make sure the GEM Program complements these efforts.

If you know of a monitoring or research project related to the GEM Program, please contact Hugh Short at 907-278-8012 with the name of the project and the name and phone number of the project manager. I have enclosed a copy of the information that was collected on one project. We will contact the managers of the projects you suggest and obtain similar information.

Thank you for your contribution to this effort.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

Encl. (2)

Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) Database: Project Profiles

Organization Alaska Department of Fish & Game (ADFG)

Subsistence

Program Marine Mammals

Project **Whiskers (Seals and Sea Lions)**

Description WHISKERS! is an askSam text database of indigenous local knowledge about harbor seals and sea lions in Alaska. It was compiled by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game from key respondent interviews with Alaska Natives in approximately 60 Alaska coastal communities between 1992 and 1999.

Internet

Manager Bob Wolfe
Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game
Subsistence Division
1255 W. 8th Street
Juneau AK 99801

Ph.: 907-465-4148 Fax:

robert_wolfe@fishgame.state.ak.us

Geographic Area Information derives from about 60 coastal Alaska communities whose residents harvest harbor seal and/or sea lions. Regions covered include Southeast Alaska, Prince William Sound, Kenai-Upper Cook Inlet, Kodiak Islands, Alaska Peninsula, Aleutian Islands, Pribilof Islands, and Bristol Bay.

Objectives WHISKERS! is designed to provide a computer-accessed database containing qualitative information on the ecology, harvest, and use of harbor seals and sea lions in Alaska, based on interview materials from Alaska Native hunters of harbor seals and sea lions.

Sampling Platforms

Resources/Parameters Measured The primary focus is information on the ecology, harvest, and use of harbor seals and sea lions in Alaska. WHISKERS! also contains information on other marine mammals such as beluga whales, sea otters, killer whales, ringed seals, spotted seals, elephant seals, walrus, and dolphins.

Measurements/ Data Obtained

Contact for Data WHISKERS! is an askSam text database. It is organized into non-linear random access notes within six geographic regional files. For copies of WHISKERS!, contact Charles Utermohle, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, 333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99518. Or telephone Voice: (907) 267-2360; Fax: (907) 267-2450; charles_utermohle@fishgame.state.ak.us

Start Date: 1992

End Date: Ongoing

Duration 1992 through the present.

Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) Database: Project Profiles

Annual Cost

Funding Funding for WHISKERS! derives from the National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, total cost of about $50,000.

FuturePlans WHISKERS! is regularly updated and is part of an active file maintained by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

SPECIAL EDITION

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

RESTORATION UPDATE

Winter 2000 Volume 7 Number 1

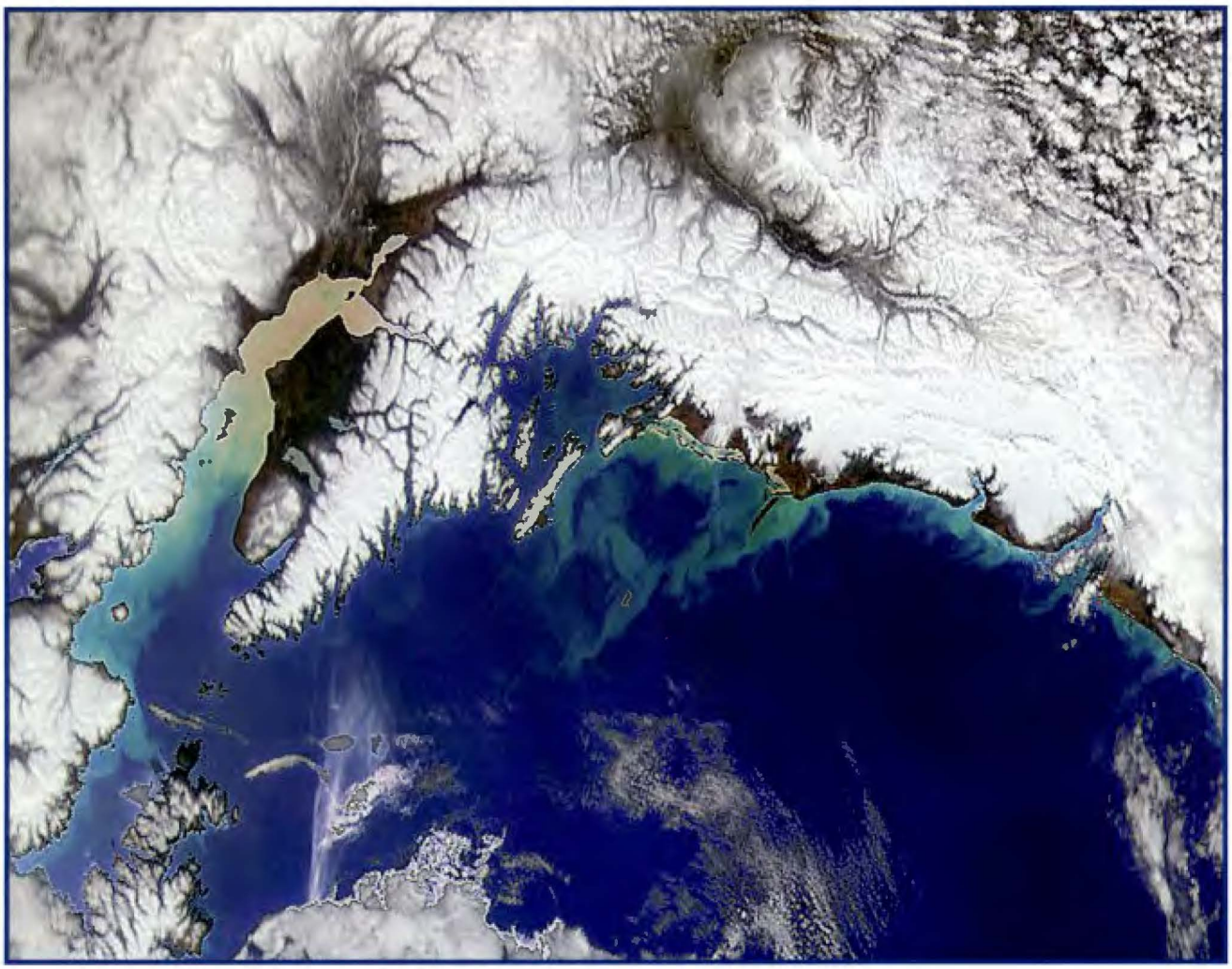


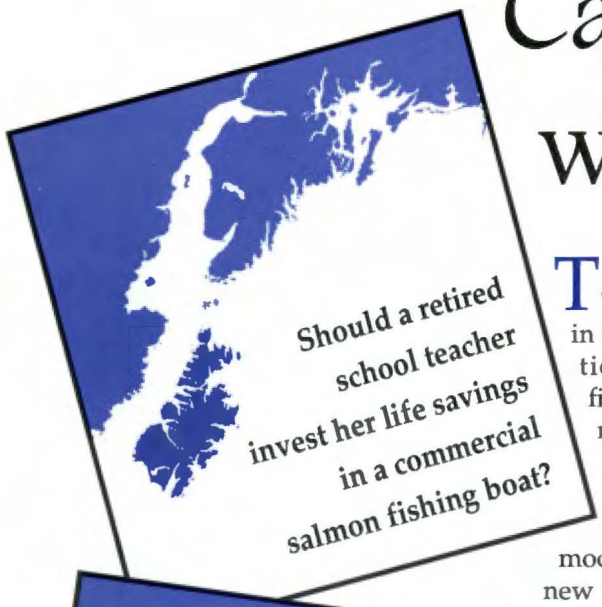
Photo courtesy the SeaWiFS Project, NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center and ORBIMAGE Corporation

Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring

A DRAFT program to monitor vital signs of the northern Gulf of Alaska
(including Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, Kodiak Island, and the Alaska Peninsula)

GEM
Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring

Can we predict the ways of the sea?



The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council is investing in the prospect that vital questions about the future of fisheries and marine life in the northern Gulf of Alaska will one day be answerable using long-term data sets and dependable ecosystem models. The result would be a new view of this important ecological and economic engine for Alaska, providing clear direction for resource managers, funding agencies, and individual citizens who work or live by the sea.

One of the clear lessons from the *Exxon Valdez* spill is that we need to have current and long-term data on the ecosystem in order to understand ongoing natural and human-caused changes.

As part of the oil spill legacy, the Trustee Council decided in March 1999 to establish a long-term monitoring and research program in the northern gulf, seeded with at least $115 million. In making this decision, the Council recognized that variables within this vast ecosystem are like billiard balls on a pool table. You can't strike one ball — a rise in water temperature, for instance — without it bouncing off of other balls, starting a chain reaction, and permanently altering the landscape. Some balls are forever relocated, some unmoved, and some, perhaps, forced off the face of the table. The only way to understand how natural and man-made forces interact within a complex ecosystem is to collect the data over time and look for patterns.

The Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program is being designed to do exactly that. Its mission is to foster a healthy, biologically diverse marine ecosystem in the northern Gulf of Alaska through greater understanding of how productivity is influenced by human activities and natural changes.

Patterns tell the story

Data sets that extend decades are rare, yet scientists consider them extremely valuable when it comes to deciphering nature's cycles. Routine monitoring of Gulf of Alaska fisheries over the last 40 years, for example, has resulted in a dependable data set from shrimp-trawl surveys. In the 1980s, when shrimp and some small species of fish almo disappeared from the north gulf, researche studied the trawl surveys for clues (Figure 1). They saw that water temperatures had risen slightly and that pollock and bottom fish began to dominate the ecosystem. Marine mammals and seabirds that depend on shrimp and small forage fish, such as harbor seals and cormorants, began to decline.

Corresponding data showed that the re-

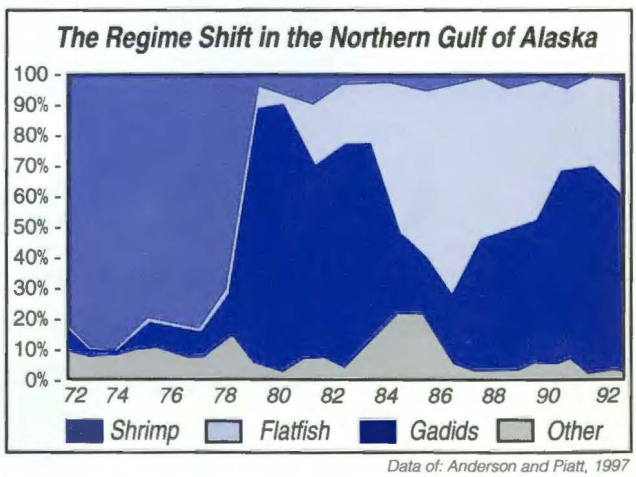


Figure 1. *Data from trawl surveys illustrates a sharp change in species composition from 1978-80. Shrimp nearly disappeared as flatfish (such as flounder and halibut) and gadids (such as pollock and cod) began dominating the north Gulf of Alaska.*

> An ecosystem is not more complicated than we think, it is more complicated than we can think.
>
> Jack Ward Thomas

verse was taking place in the Atlantic Ocean off the east coast. Cooling waters there were accompanied by the cod fishery bottoming out and a boom in shrimp.

By studying the long-term data, scientists have come to believe that weather, rather than human activity, is the primary cause of change in the ecosystem. Yet, 40 years worth of data is not enough. It does not show if the pollock dominance, now two decades old, will end in the coming years and whether shrimp will return to the north gulf.

The lack of good data leaves many salmon fishermen wondering about their futures. Some fisheries researchers have noted that the spectacular returns of salmon over the last 20 years correlate closely with weather patterns that include warming waters. Does this mean a cooling trend will cause salmon returns to drop back to their historic averages, about half of what has been seen in recent years?

What is a model?

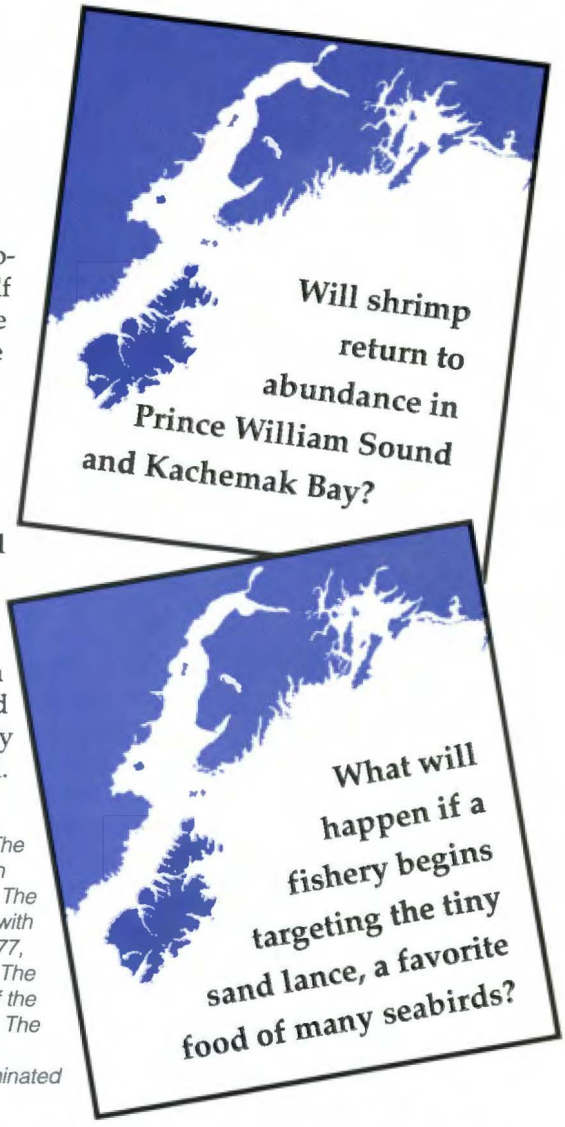
A model is a concept of how things work. Some models can be turned into a computer-aided tool that attempts to predict the forces of nature, based on millions or billions of pieces of data collected over time.

Computer-based modeling has become the standard on which long-term weather forecasting is based. Forecasting the weather has long been known as the art of predicting the unpredictable. After decades of collecting detailed information on the ground, in the oceans, and in the atmosphere, computer models were developed that considerably increased the accuracy level of weather forecasting.

A predictive model is only as good as the data it is based on. The better the data collection, the more likely a computer model will provide some insights into the behavior of a natural system.

Modeling the complexities of the sea is an imprecise science. Yet, it is the best means we have of predicting how an ecosystem as vast as the north Gulf of Alaska will react over time to both human activity and the ever-changing forces of nature.

The Trustee Council is currently funding development of a conceptual model of processes controlling salmon, seabird and marine mammal populations. Monitoring under GEM will test that model, which has been greatly influenced by current thinking on long-term climate change and by ecosystem studies previously funded by the Trustee Council.



The change in species composition during the late 1970s was dramatic. The photo below left shows a typical catch during trawl surveys from 1977-1980. The catch was dominated by shrimp, but with some forage fish and cod. Before 1977, the catch was almost entirely shrimp. The photo below right shows the results of the same survey conducted in the 1980s. The transition from a shrimp-dominated ecosystem to a pollock- and cod-dominated ecosystem took only a few years, as illustrated by Figure 1.

Photos courtesy National Marine Fisheries Service - Kodiak Laboratory

Small-mesh trawl survey harvest - 1977-1980

Small-mesh trawl survey harvest - 1981-99

The role of climate change and long-term weather patterns in the gulf

Just as ocean waves come in patterns with varying sizes of and intervals between crests, so does climate. Worldwide monitoring of weather has illuminated three distinct patterns in the climate of the North Pacific.

El Niños (ENSO) are well known, repeating sometimes dramatic warm and cold periods every three to seven years. Pacific Inter-Decadal Oscillation (PDO) is longer term and more profound, with 20 or more years of warming followed by 20 years of cooling. The largest crest among the climatic waves is Global Warming, a trend underway now for more than 40 years. Global Warming has an unknown duration (Figure 6).

Understanding the impact of weather patterns on the northern gulf is the foundation of long-term monitoring efforts. It's theorized that natural fluctuations in species mirror long-term weather patterns.

Scientists are beginning to note that dynamic shifts in climate occur at the same time as equally dramatic changes in sea life. A comparison of pink salmon harvests over the last 80 years, for example, shows fluctuations on a scale similar to the climatic shifts of decadal (PDO) warming and cooling (Figure 2). A study of groundfish showed that recruitment into that population usually rises and falls with each El Niño event (Figure 3). A recent study of red king crab in Alaska waters, from Cook Inlet to the Aleutians, shows the collapse of those populations correlates with an intensification of the Aleutian low pressure weather system (Figure 4).

Scientists are increasingly coming to believe that dramatic changes in the northern

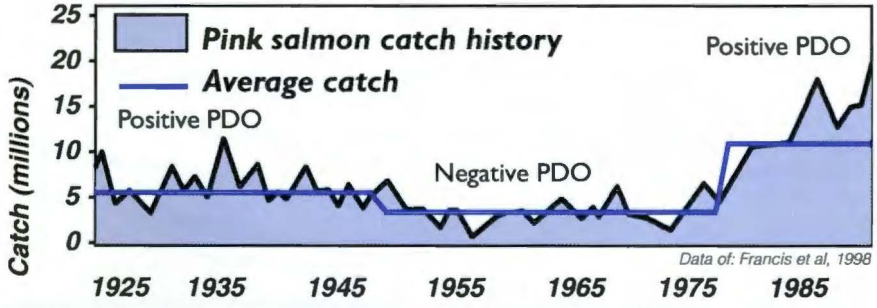


Figure 2. *Salmon harvests since 1925 show three distinct periods in which harvests went up and down, possibly influenced by Pacific Decadal Oscillations (PDOs).*

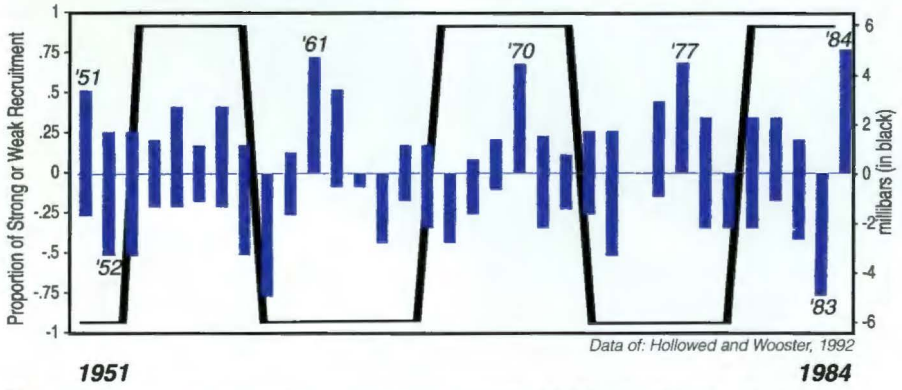


Figure 3. *The survival of juvenile groundfish appears to be influenced by the short term warming of El Niños. This illustration shows that successful recruitment of groundfish in the North Pacific tends to be during periods of lower than normal atmospheric pressure.*

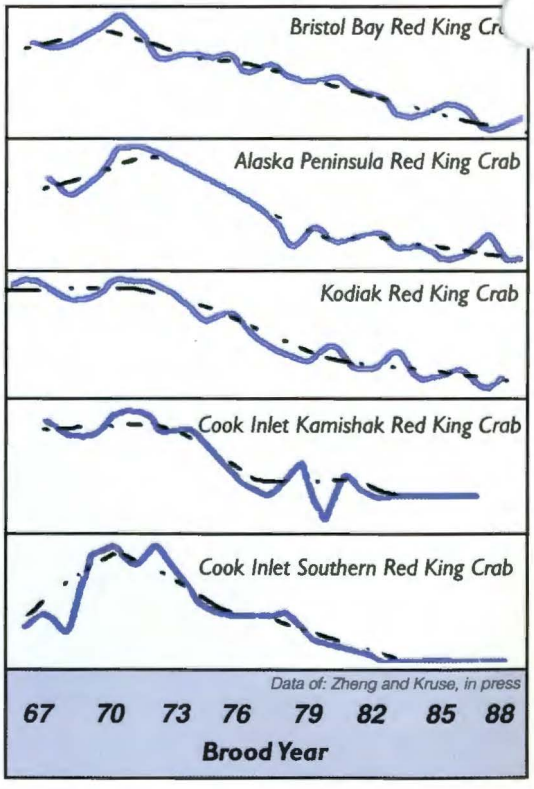


Figure 4. *The decline in king crab recruitments throughout a large portion of Alaska waters indicate weather-induced event. This graph shows that a decline in king crab occurred during a strengthening in the Aleutian low pressure system 1976-1988.*

acific over the last 20 years are due to a decadal pattern in the climate, the PDO. Since the late 1970s, several fish, bird, and mammal species have declined while other species flourished. Crab, shrimp, some seabirds, harbor seals, and sea lions have all seen dramatic drops in population (Figures 1,4, and 7). At the same time, salmon, pollock, cod, and halibut have been on the increase (Figures 1 and 2). Researchers are also finding more evidence that the strong salmon returns recorded since 1978 may be directly related to the warming effects of the current PDO.

It appears that the northern Gulf of Alaska is beginning to transition to a cooler climate. The impact this will have on salmon production in Alaska is a question researchers, fisheries managers and commercial fishermen are all concerned about. Will harvest levels return to those common in the 1950s and 1960s?

The change in climate begins impacting species at the very base of the food chain. A warming or "positive" PDO inhibits the plankton bloom nearshore while improving plankton abundance offshore, where salmon spend most of their lives. Animals living nearshore, such as seabirds and harbor seals, decline during the warming PDO. A cooling or "negative" PDO promotes plankton production nearshore, and not offshore.

Figure 5 maps the plankton bloom in the northern Pacific during the 1950s, a period with a Negative PDO and contrasts the results with a similar study in the 1980s during a Positive PDO. The offshore production during the 1980s is far greater than the offshore production in the 1950s and '60s. The salmon harvests in Alaska compare favorably to the offshore production of plankton. (Figure 2).

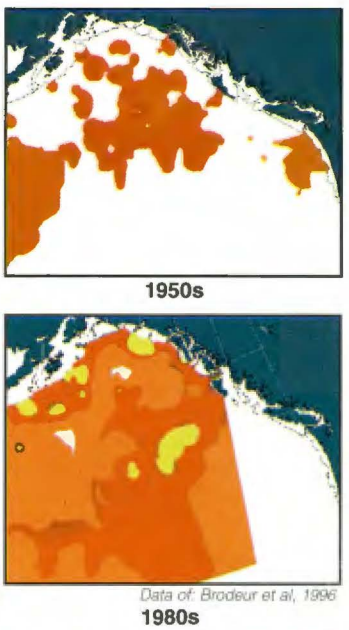


Figure 5. *Measurements of plankton during the 1950s illustrates how a decadal cooling period or Negative PDO impacts the base of the food chain. A decadal warming period or Positive PDO in the 1980s resulted in strong plankton blooms offshore. Offshore feeders, such as salmon, do well during a Positive PDO.*

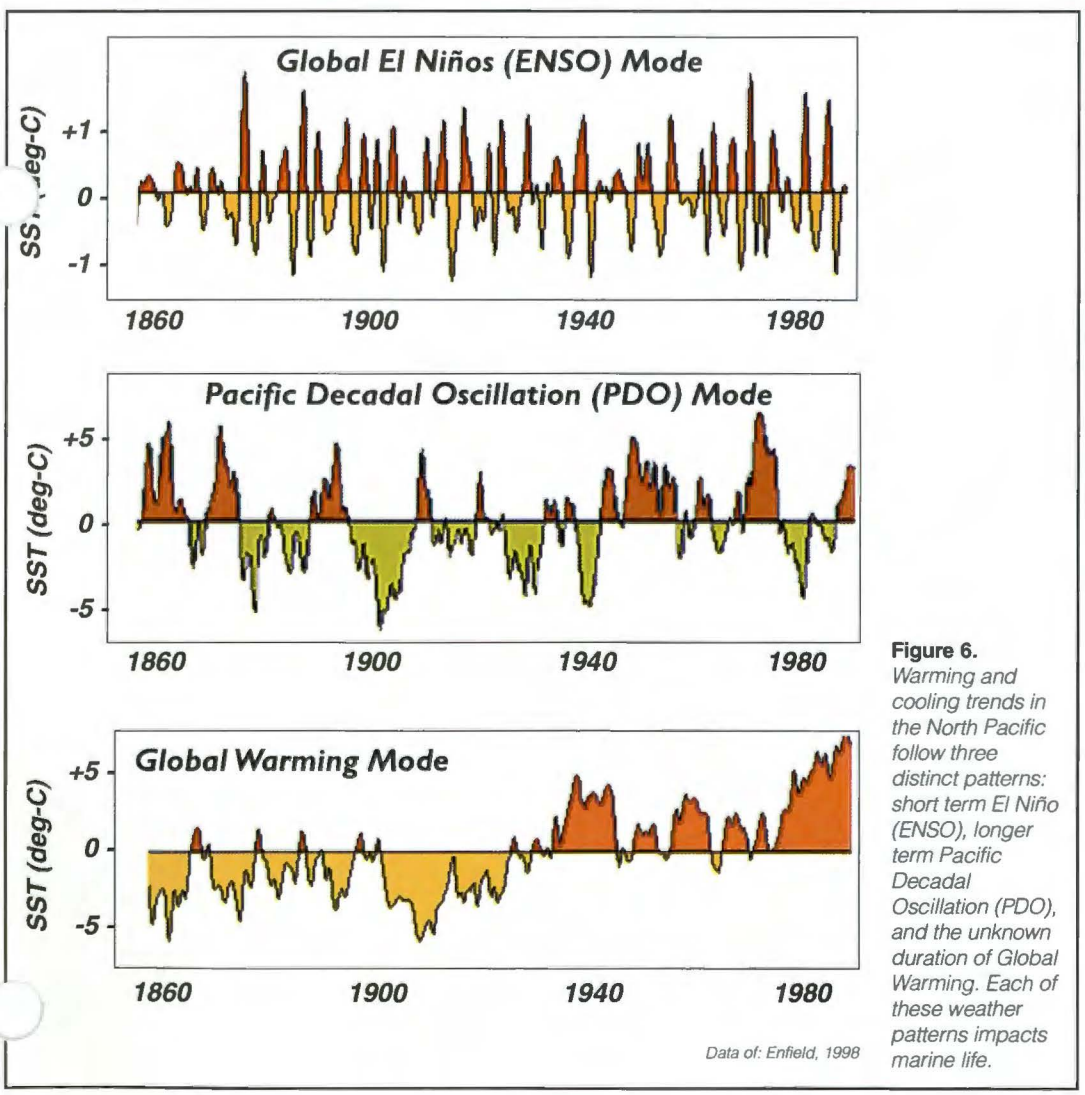


Figure 6. *Warming and cooling trends in the North Pacific follow three distinct patterns: short term El Niño (ENSO), longer term Pacific Decadal Oscillation (PDO), and the unknown duration of Global Warming. Each of these weather patterns impacts marine life.*

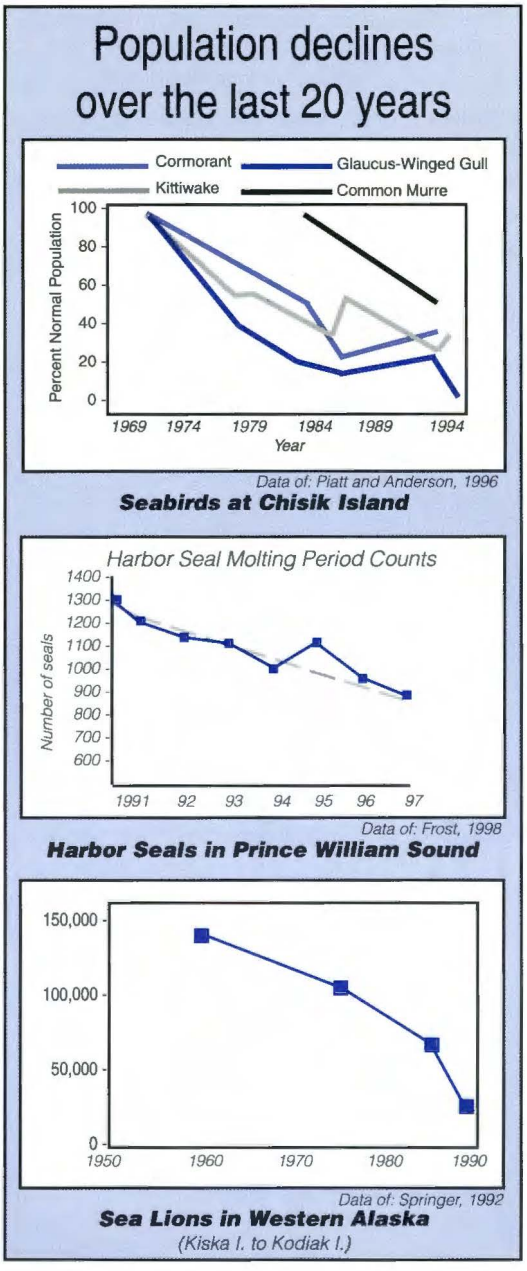


Figure 7. *Several fish, bird, and mammal species are in decline in the north gulf region. Seabird colonies in Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound are in decline at some locations, even as other colonies in the area are doing well. The harbor seal population in Prince William Sound dropped by 80 percent over the last 20 years and has declined at a rate of 6 percent per year in the 1990s. Sea Lions in western Alaskan waters have been listed as threatened after their numbers plummeted. Weather patterns may help explain some declines and may help point to human causes for the declines when natural, weather-related changes can be ruled out.*

Modeling the ecosystem impacts of decadal climate change in the gulf

Theories explaining how the decadal climate changes (PDOs) affect the north Gulf of Alaska are beginning to emerge. Figures 9-12 on the opposite page provide a possible explanation as to why PDOs are having dramatic impacts on several species. One role of GEM would be to create models to validate or disprove these theories.

One prominent emerging theory is that in some decades the Gulf of Alaska is warm and windy with lots of precipitation (Figures 9 and 10). Under those conditions, offshore grazers, such as salmon, do well, but nearshore grazers, such as seabirds and seals, do not thrive. In other decades, the gulf is cooler and less windy with less precipitation (Figures 11 and 12). Under those conditions, salmon do poorly, but inshore seabirds and seals do well.

Offshore planktonic production during these warm and cool periods is illustrated by the maps in Figure 5.

The changes in ocean structure in response to climate alters the supply of nutrients and food production, as well as currents and wind-driven movement of the water. Nearshore feeders do well when there is greater imported and local production. Offshore feeders do well when offshore production is good, and it does not get pushed toward shore by wind and currents.

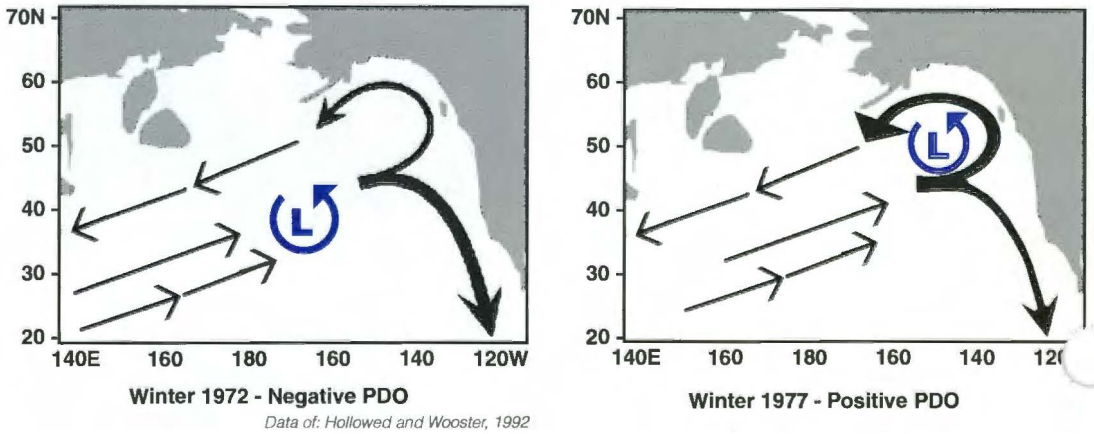


Figure 8. *When the Aleutian low pressure system, which dominates the weather pattern in the gulf region, is in a southerly position, a Negative PDO results. The North Pacific Current splits with the primary portion moving south as the California Current and secondary portion moving north as the Alaska Current. During 1977, the low pressure system moved northward and the Alaska Current became the primary arm of the North Pacific Current.*

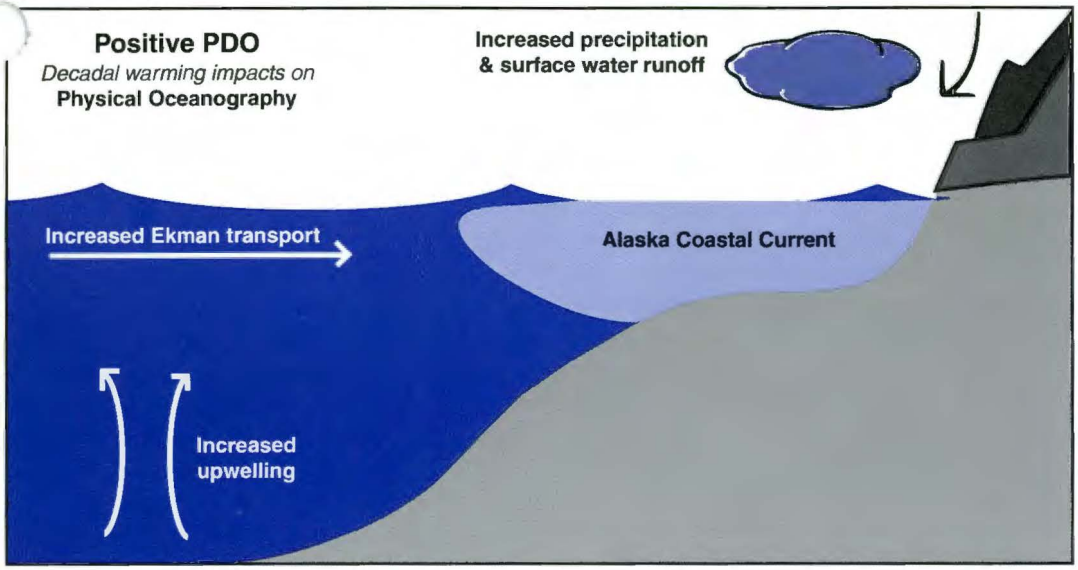


Figure 9. *The Gulf of Alaska is warm, windy and has lots of precipitation with increased runoff. The Alaska Coastal Current is larger, bringing more fresh water along the shores. The more dense saltwater, pushed by high winds toward shore, does not mix with the low-saline coastal current. The saltwater is forced down and circulates back to the surface offshore.*

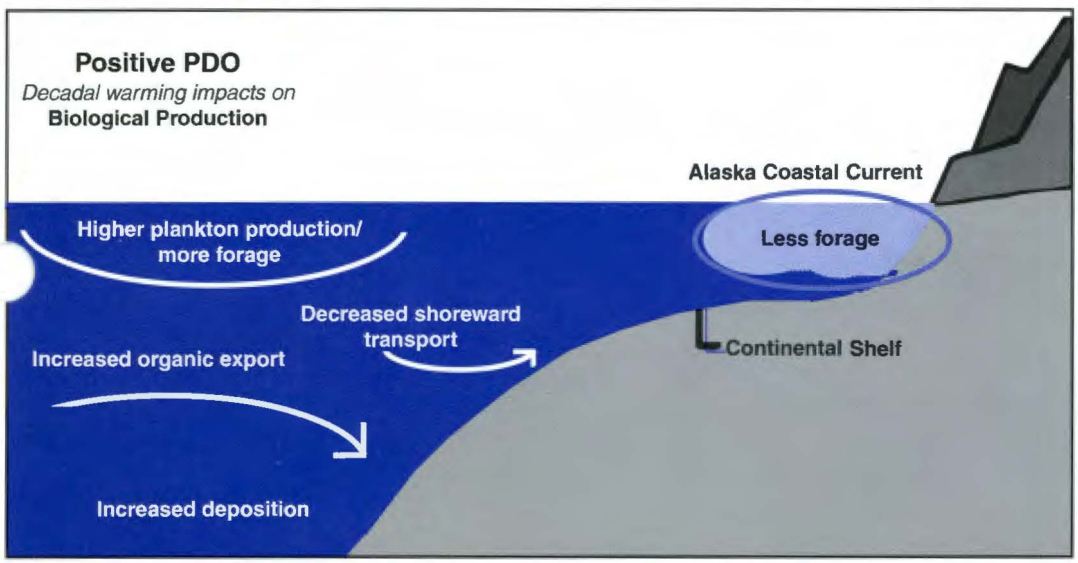


Figure 10. *Warming waters offshore are good for planktonic production. But plankton are not carried to the nearshore areas because mixing does not occur with the Alaska Coastal Current. The bloom remains out at sea and planktonic production nearshore is poor. Those species that forage offshore do well. Species that forage nearshore do poorly.*

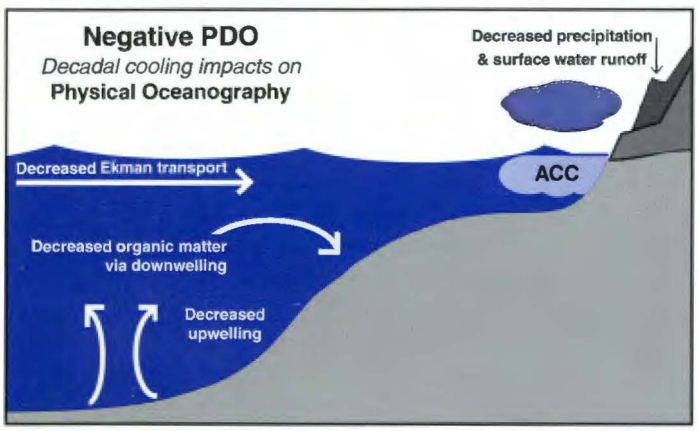


Figure 11. *Atmospheric pressure increases during the winter and the Gulf of Alaska cools, with less precipitation and less wind. The Alaska Coastal Current is smaller and the nearshore water is more saline. This allows mixing to occur as the dense offshore water is pushed by winds toward shore. Upwelling occurs in a shoreward direction, bringing nutrients with it.*

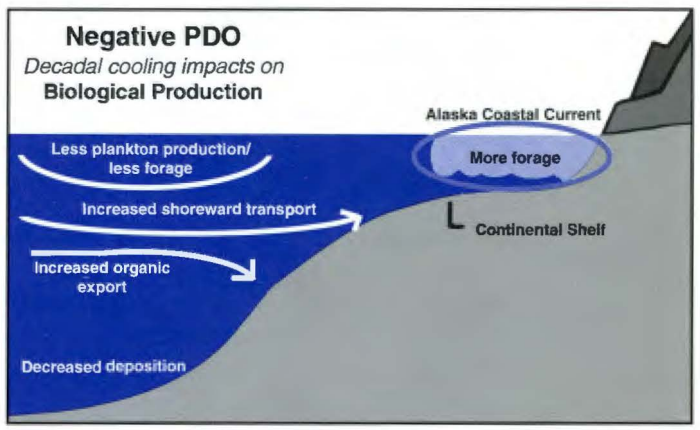


Figure 12. *Cool waters offshore decrease planktonic production. Plankton production nearshore increases as saline offshore currents mix with the Alaska Coastal Current. Those species that forage offshore have poorer survival rates. Species that forage nearshore do well.*

Scientists are widening their fields of vision

> "How can we sustain the richness of the northern gulf and at the same time maintain our Alaskan way of life, which is defined by using those resources?"

By Phil Mundy
Science Coordinator

When I was a graduate student in the 1970s, I studied nothing but fish. As an ichthyologist and fisheries manager in Alaska during the '80s, the focus was on the biology and the life cycles of salmon, but oceanography was becoming increasingly important. Even so, an international conference on fisheries might be attended by hundreds of scientists, every one of them a fish expert.

Prior to the mid-'80s, no matter what the scientific discipline, the experts rarely ventured out of their fields of expertise. Fisheries managers, oceanographers, climatologists, ornithologists, and marine mammalogists stayed in their corners, only vaguely aware of what breakthroughs were made in other fields.

Thankfully, that narrow approach is going away. As we enter into the 21st century, it has become clearly necessary for experts to expand their horizons to include the entire ecosystem in their field of vision. It is not now unusual for a conference on Pacific herring, for example, to be well attended by experts on climate, currents, plankton, seabirds, harbor seals, and other disciplines that contribute to our knowledge of herring's role in the ecosystem. Commercial fishermen and Alaska Natives might also attend, contributing practical insights into the biology and trends of herring.

GEM is the logical extension of this emerging ecosystem approach to science. Hundreds of programs and projects have been identified, conducted by dozens of federal and state agencies, universities and private institutions, which can shed some light on the ecosystem of the northern Gulf of Alaska. Bringing these groups together and, more importantly, bringing their accumulated data together, is one of the vital roles GEM will play over the next century.

The discussion on these pages about the various long-term weather patterns and how they impact the movements and biology of the sea is a primary example of how numerous disciplines come together to answer our primary question: *How can we sustain the richness of the northern gulf and at the same time maintain our Alaskan way of life, which is defined by using those resources?*

If GEM can play a role in answering that question, even as human pressures on the northern gulf increase, then the century-long investment will be well worth the effort.

It's important, however, that GEM not become solely an academic pursuit or data manager. GEM researchers must always be looking for the practical results in the data, providing affordable tools for fish and wildlife managers.

Creating computer models from the data is one way to translate knowledge into tools. The Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) program, for example, has provided new insights into the ecosystem needs of pink salmon and Pacific herring. One small facet of that program resulted in a model that predicts the timing of the plankton bloom in Prince William Sound. This type of model could become an inexpensive way to estimate the survival rate of salmon fry and better predict the rate of return as adults. (Figure 13)

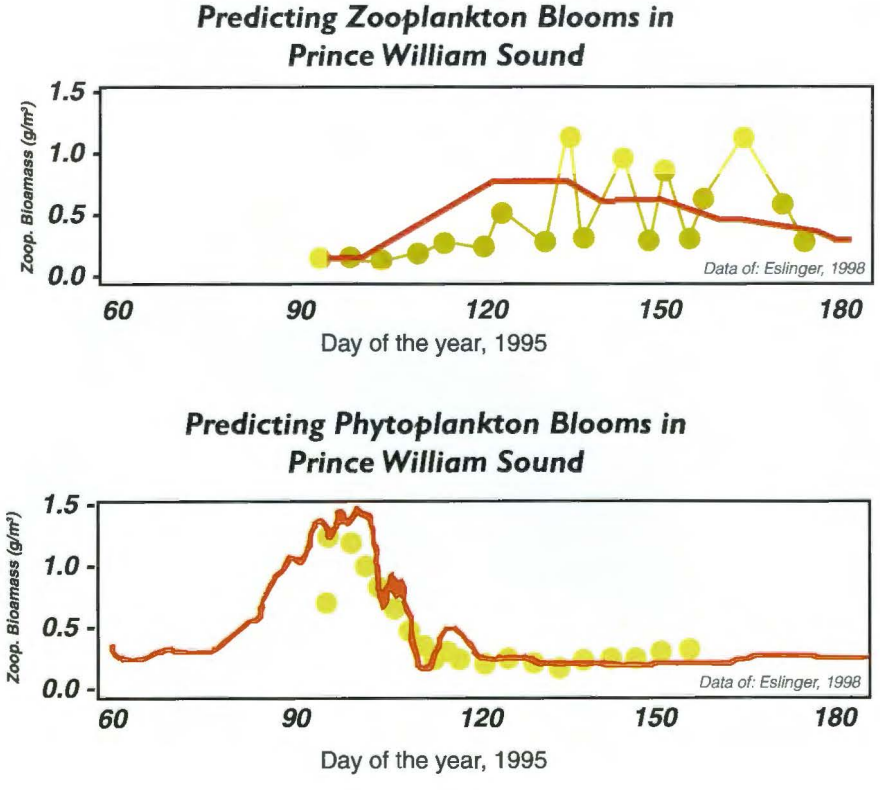


Figure 13. *Models generated through the Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA) project estimated the timing and size of the animal and plant plankton blooms. The RED lines show the models' predictions compared to the actual measurements, represented by yellow dots.*

GEM at a glance . . .

The Problem

Although decades of salmon and herring harvest data are available, other significant ecosystem information is lacking. Much of the life cycle of salmon and herring remains a mystery and little is known about many species in the gulf. Solid data on the physical condition of the sea (temperature, salinity, current, etc.) and how this impacts species from plankton to sea lions is not available. Therefore, the historical context necessary to understand why harvests fluctuate greatly or why several fish, birds, and mammals are in decline is lacking.

The Solution

Collect data over time that will fill in the gaps and identify the physical and biological changes to the north Gulf of Alaska ecosystem. Distinguish between natural trends and human caused changes in the environment. Use the information to model potential future changes. Conduct research to better understand species (as needed) and develop practical tools for managers of fish, wildlife, and land.

What is GEM?

The Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring (GEM) program is a conceptual plan for a long-term monitoring and research program in the northern Gulf of Alaska.

The Mission

The mission of GEM is to foster a healthy, biologically diverse marine ecosystem in the northern Gulf of Alaska through greater understanding of how productivity is influenced by human activity and natural changes. Data gathered over time will allow researchers to better understand how one change in the ecosystem impacts another and lead to improved management of the resources.

Who is involved with GEM?

The Trustee Council will fund the program, but in order to be successful, GEM must be coordinated with existing efforts and funds should be leveraged for the most economically efficient collection of data. Research and monitoring projects would be funded on a competitive basis, subject to merit-based review and compatibility with program goals. More than 200 projects by government, university and private research groups are expected to make some contribution of data to GEM.

When would GEM begin?

GEM would begin financing research and monitoring efforts in October of 2002, when the current restoration program ends. The GEM program would run on a cycle similar to the restoration program, with an annual invitation for proposals issued in February, proposals due in April, a draft work plan issued in June, and final work plan in place by October.

Where will GEM be carried out?

The primary focus of the GEM program is within the oil-spill area, including Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, Kodiak Island, and the Alaska Peninsula. The northern Gulf of Alaska marine ecosystem does not have a discrete boundary, however, and some monitoring and research activities will necessarily extend into adjacent areas.

Funding

The Trustee Council in March earmarked at least $115 million as seed money to fund a long-term research and monitoring program. It is envisioned that this funding will provide about $5-6 million of interest income to be expended annually. About half of that amount would be used for long-term monitoring and the remainder used to fund shorter-term, focused research. Both components would include elements of local stewardship, science management, synthesis, and public information.

The Objectives

GEM will have six specific goals:

1. Track lingering effects from the 1989 oil spill.
2. Detect long-term changes in the marine ecosystem.
3. Improve fish and wildlife management through development of new information and technologies.
4. Integrate and synthesize information on the status, trends and health of fisheries, sea birds, marine mammals and other marine populations over the long-term.
5. Provide continuing information on the fate and effects of contaminants on marine animals and human consumers.
6. Help identify important marine habitats, basic life history and habitat requirements of marine animals.

As the program matures, studies of spill impacts should decrease and those of natural and human-caused changes should grow.

U.S. GLOBEC
GLOBAL OCEAN ECOSYSTEMS DYNAMICS

Pacific Marine Environmental Laboratory

oar OFFICE OF Oceanic and Atmospheric Research

USGS

PACIFIC SALMON COMMISSION

ALASKA DEPT. OF FISH AND GAME

Center for Global Change & Arctic System Research

National Climatic Data Center

Resource Assessment & Conservation Engineering

NOAA National Marine Fisheries Service

National Marine Mammal Laboratory

The U.S. Department of the Interior

CIFAR Cooperative Institute For Arctic Research

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR MARCH 3, 1849

NOAA NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

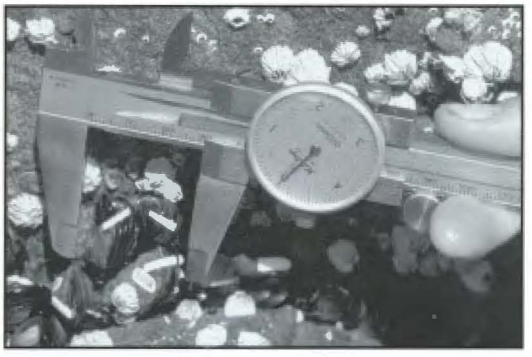
INTERNATIONAL PACIFIC HALIBUT COMMISSION

Elements of GEM

GEM will have three main components:

- long-term ecosystem monitoring (decades in duration);
- short-term focused research (one to several years in length); and
- ongoing community involvement, including traditional knowledge and local stewardship.

In addition, GEM will require a strong science management effort and a concerted public information and data management program.



Monitoring of flora, fauna, and oceanographic conditions will be the primary force behind GEM.

Long-term ecosystem monitoring

GEM will contribute to a core of strategic measurements taken over decades by many agencies in order to track changes in the outer shelf and coastal regions of the northern Gulf of Alaska. Monitoring goals are to understand the factors involved in productivity of fish, birds, and marine life, improve our ability to distinguish between natural and human-caused changes, and accurately model and predict ecological change. This information will be available to organizations, agencies, universities, and individual stakeholders for the use, management, and conservation of marine resources.

GEM will take advantage of existing projects being carried out by agencies and other institutions. Funds will be used to obtain measurements that are essential to taking the pulse of the Gulf of Alaska and that are not being obtained reliably through other programs.

Research will provide information and tools to aid managers of fish, wildlife, and land.

Short-term research

Strategically chosen research projects with relatively short-term goals will be funded as needed. Research will:

- Follow-up on issues related to any lingering effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. This research is expected to diminish over time as impacts from the spill become more and more difficult to distinguish.
- Explore questions or concerns that arise out of the monitoring data. Research would focus more on individual species to understand how they are being impacted by changes in the ecosystem. A sudden rise or decline in a species population is one way to trigger such research.
- Provide key information and tools for management and conservation purposes. This would include, for example, improved scientific techniques and better technologies for stock assessments of fisheries. Research can also identify sensitive habitats in the marine environment so that this information can be considered in management strategies.

Traditional knowledge, community involvement, and local stewardship

The last 10 years of oil spill research has proven that community involvement and local knowledge can provide important observations and insights about changes in the status and health of marine resources. Encouraging local awareness and participation in research and monitoring enhances long-term stewardship of living marine resources.

Local monitoring, documentation, and

Youth Area Watch is one approach to involving and educating young people about ecosystem monitoring.

stewardship projects must be linked under GEM wherever possible with other monitoring, research, and conservation projects to promote sharing of information and ideas. Scientific steering committees, composed of academic, agency and local representatives, can identify and oversee opportunities for productive collaboration.

The actual mechanisms for achieving this goal are not fully developed. Several approaches have been tried in the current restoration program and elsewhere in Alaska, and GEM will draw on these experiences to design processes for involving communities and their expertise. One approach, the Youth Area Watch, has proven to be an effective and popular means of involving and educating young people and their home communities about oil spill research. Similar projects may be developed as part of GEM in coastal communities throughout the oil-spill area.

Science Management

It's expected that GEM will be governed by the Trustee Council until impacts from the oil spill are no longer discernible. It would be administered by the current Restoration Office, made considerably smaller to reflect the scope of the program.

Coordinating with researchers and agencies will require a strong science management effort.

A senior staff scientist will work with the executive director, Trustee Council, scientific community, resource managers, and stakeholders to implement and evaluate GEM. The program will be administered consistent with the Restoration Plan, adopted by the Trustee Council in 1994.

Public participation and independent peer review will be an essential part of the process. An independent panel of scientists will fine tune the GEM program every five years.

Public information, data management, and integration of results

Gathering data is one thing. Managing and maintaining that data in a consistent form that can be utilized easily by researchers is another. It is essential that a strong data management strategy be in place before long-term monitoring projects are initiated.

The data will be analyzed and integrated into predictive ecosystem models. Results will be available to the public through periodic "State of the Gulf" workshops and reports and this will be made accessible on the internet. Workshops and other forums will bring together a variety of participants in the various aspects of GEM to stimulate discussions and spark new ideas.

1999 Status Report

The Trustee Council is committed to public input and public outreach as vital components of the long-term GEM program. Public meetings, newsletters, annual reports, informational web sites, and the 17-member Public Advisory Group are some of the ways the public is currently informed about restoration activities.

It's envisioned that this effort would continue, but to a lesser degree to reflect the smaller GEM program. The Trustee Council will likely develop a series of alternatives on continuing public advice in the next two years and then go out for public comment before taking any final action.

Coordination and cooperation between groups gathering oceanographic and biological data in the northern Gulf of Alaska are essential. In June 1999, the Restoration Office began to develop a database of ongoing projects in the northern gulf. As of October, 240 projects were identified that might be able to contribute to the goals of GEM. This includes everything from weather data to ocean currents to population and harvest levels. GEM's monitoring component would seek to consolidate data, fill in the gaps, and interpret the information through the production of computer models.

Auke Bay Laboratory

National Ocean Service — Working for America's Coasts

National Weather Service

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service — Department of the Interior

National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service

Alaska Fisheries Science Center

PICES — North Pacific Marine Science Organization

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Research Laboratories

Implementing GEM: On the road to 2002

The Draft GEM Program will undergo a thorough review and likely revisions before it is ultimately implemented beginning October 1, 2002. The public, fish and wildlife managers, researchers, and stakeholder groups will all be asked to review and comment on the Draft Plan before a final plan is adopted by the Trustee Council. In addition, the Draft GEM Program will be submitted to the National Research Council for a full review. The NRC is expected to conduct its review for a year before providing formal comments and recommendations to the Trustee Council.

October 22, 1999
- *Trustee Council received briefing on GEM Draft*
- *Draft Plan released to the public*

October 26, 1999
- *Public Advisory Group received GEM briefing*

November 1999 - January 2000
- *Briefings to be held throughout the spill region for the public, fish and wildlife managers, and stakeholder groups*

February 2000
- *Public hearing in Anchorage*
- *Revise Draft based on public and agency input*
- *Submit Draft to the National Research Council for review*
- *FY 2001 Invitation to seek transition proposals*

October 2000
- *Initiate FY 2001 transition projects*

January 2001
- *Receive preliminary NRC feedback*
- *Begin revisions to GEM plan to address NRC recommendations and use results from transition projects*

February 2001
- *Invite additional transition projects for FY 2002*

October 2001
- *Begin FY 2002 transition projects*

January 2002
- *Trustee Council finalizes GEM Program*

February 2002
- *Issue GEM invitation for proposals (FY 2003)*

October 2002
- *Begin GEM monitoring and research program*

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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Environmental Conservation

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Steve Pennoyer
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine
Fisheries Service

Frank Rue
Commissioner
Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game

How to participate . . .

Attend GEM briefings
Watch for notices about public meetings in your community.

Review the Draft GEM Program
On the web: www.oilspill.state.ak.us

Comment
e-mail: gem@oilspill.state.ak.us

phone: 907-278-8012
800-478-7745 (within Alaska)
800-283-7745 (outside Alaska)

write: Restoration Office
645 G Street, #401
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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Agency Liaisons

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: December 10, 1999

RE: DRAFT Resolution for Court Request #42

Attached for your immediate review is a DRAFT resolution and two spreadsheets. The first spreadsheet is titled 'EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL, 1999 Fiscal Year Project Budget'. The second spreadsheet is titled 'EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL, 2000 Fiscal Year Project Budget'.

The EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL, 1999 Fiscal Year Project Budget spreadsheet includes a transfer of $15,000 from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to the United States Department of the Interior. This transfer was approved by the Executive Director in September and is for the purchase of subscriptions and other expenses associated with the Alaska Resource Library and Information Service in Fiscal Year 1999.

The second spreadsheet includes funding approved by the Trustee Council in August for the Fiscal Year 2000 work plan and associated projects, technical adjustments to properly distribute the authorization between agencies and deferred projects consistent with the Executive Director's recommendation. As you are aware, the Executive Director's recommendation is still being developed for project 00391 'CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System'. Once the Executive Director's recommendation is finalized, I will be amend the resolution and associated spreadsheets. At such time, I will also send out revised documents for you to review.

The goal is to obtain a number of the Trustee signatures on Thursday, December 16th, so I will need your comments by noon Wednesday, December 15th.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions, please give me a call. I will be in the Juneau Office through close of business Tuesday, December 14th and can be reached at (907) 586-7238. I will be in the Anchorage Office on Wednesday, December 15th and can be reached at (907) 278-8012.

cc: Molly McCammon
Sandra Schubert
Robert Baldauf

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

DRAFT

RESOLUTION OF THE

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

We, the undersigned, duly authorized members of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council do hereby certify that, in accordance with the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree entered as settlement of United States of America v. State of Alaska, No. A91-081 Civil, U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska, and after public meetings, unanimous agreement has been reached to expend funds received in settlement of State of Alaska v. Exxon Corporation, et al., No. A91-083 CIV, and United States of America v. Exxon Corporation, et al., No. A91-082 CIV, U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska, for necessary natural resource damage assessment and restoration activities. The resolution includes net zero adjustment for the Fiscal Year 1999 Work Plan and $508,000 to implement the Fiscal Year 2000 Work Plan.

The monies are to be distributed according to the following schedule:

Alaska Department of Fish & Game	288,300
Alaska Department of Natural Resources	0
Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation	45,400
SUBTOTAL TO STATE OF ALASKA	$333,700
U.S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service	120,400
U.S. Department of the Interior	36,800
National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration	17,100
SUBTOTAL TO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	$174,300
TOTAL APPROVED	$508,000

By unanimous consent, we hereby request the Attorney General of the State of Alaska and the Assistant Attorney General of the Environmental and Natural Resources Division of the United States Department of Justice to petition the United States District Court for the District of Alaska for the withdrawal of the sum of $508,000 from the Court Registry Account established as a result of the governments' settlement with Exxon Corporation. Of this amount $174,300 shall go to the United States and $333,700 shall go to the State of Alaska.

_____ Dated _____
DAVE GIBBONS
Trustee Representative
Alaska Region
USDA Forest Service

_____ Dated _____
BRUCE M. BOTELHO
Attorney General
State of Alaska

_____ Dated _____
MARILYN HEIMAN
Special Assistant to the
Secretary for Alaska
U.S. Department of the Interior

_____ Dated _____
STEVEN PENNOYER
Director, Alaska Region
National Marine Fisheries Service

_____ Dated _____
FRANK RUE
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

_____ Dated _____
MICHELE BROWN
Commissioner
Alaska Department of Fish and Game

EXXON VAL 'RUSTEE COUNCIL
1999 Federal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First CR#35 1999 Court Request	Second CR#38 1999 Court Request	Third CR#40 1999 Court Request	Fourth CR#42 1999 Court Request
ADEC	All	99100	Administration, Science Management and Public Information	61.2			
		99250	Project Management			12.7	
		99291	Chenega-Area Shoreline Residual Oiling Reduction		9.3		
		99304	Kodiak Island Borough Master Waste Management Plan	1,857.1			
	ADNR/USFS	99391	Information Management/Monitoring System	88.7			
		99514	Lower Cook Inlet Waste Management Plan	54.5			
			ADEC Total	**2,061.5**	**9.3**	**12.7**	**0.0**
ADF&G	DOI/NOAA	99025	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	38.1	10.7		
		99052A	Community Involvement	243.4			
		99052B	Traditional Ecological Knowledge	24.7	14.2		
		99064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound	263.3			
	All	99100	Administration, Science Management and Public Information	1,594.3		-25.7	-15.0
	ADNR/DOI/USFS	99126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	22.4			
		99127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	10.7			
		99131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	83.4	222.8		
		99139A2	Port Dick Creek Tributary Restoration and Development	85.8			
		99162A	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations: Manuscripts/Conference Attendance (Part A)	58.6			
		99162B	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting Declines of Pacific Herring Populations: Manuscripts/Conference Attendance (Part B)	13.4			
	NOAA/DOI	99163L	APEX: Historical Data Review	29.1			
		99163T	APEX: Aerial Surveys	58.2			
		99188-CLO	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery Reared Pink Salmon In Prince William Sound	185.2			
		99190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	212.1	57.9		
		99191A-CLO	Field Examination of Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in Pink Salmon Populations in Prince William Sound	58.4			
		99196-CLO	Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound Pink Salmon	50.0			
		99210	Youth Area Watch	150.4			
		99225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	75.6			
		99245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	70.7			
		99247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	20.8			
	ADNR/USFS/DOI/NOAA	99250	Project Management	239.0			

EXXON VAL[illegible]RUSTEE COUNCIL
1999 Federal Year Project Budget
October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First CR#35 1999 Court Request	Second CR#38 1999 Court Request	Third CR#40 1999 Court Request	Fourth CR#42 1999 Court Request
		99252	Investigations of Genetically Important Conservation Units of Rockfish and Walleye Pollock	232.5	75.8		
	USFS	99256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	39.1			
		99263	Assessment, Protection and Enhancement of Salmon Streams in Lower Cook Inlet		42.1		
		99273	Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology	206.2			
		99278	Development of an Ecological Characterization and Site Profile for Kachemak Bay/Lower Cook Inlet	70.0			
		99311	Pacific Herring Productivity Dependencies in the Prince William Sound Ecosystem Determined with Natural Stable Isotope Tracers	90.0			
		99320E-CLO	SEA: Salmon and Herring Predation	91.7			
		99320G-CLO	SEA: Phytoplankton and Nutrients	74.9			
		99320H-CLO	SEA: Role of Zooplankton	54.8			
		99320R-CLO	SEA: Trophodynamic Modeling and Remote Sensing	74.9			
		99320T-CLO	SEA: Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitats	160.5			
		99320T-SUPP	SEA: Supplement - Herring Traditional Ecological Knowledge	25.1			
		99320U-CLO	SEA: Somatic Energetics	74.9			
		99320Z1-CLO	SEA: Synthesis and Integration	89.9			
	NOAA	99325-BAA	Assessment of Injury to Intertidal and Nearshore Subtidal Communities: Preparation of Manuscripts	18.5			
	DOI	99327	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research at the Alaska SeaLife Center	5.5	12.3		
		99340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	91.4			
		99341	Harbor Seal Recovery: Controlled Studies of Health and Diet	194.2	162.6		
		99348	Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: A Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers and Foraging Success	240.1	76.5		
		99366	Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording Technology	52.0			
		99367	Synthesis and Publication of Fisheries Research	73.1			
		99371	Effects of Harbor Seal Metabolism on Stable Isotope Ratio Tracers	110.2	9.8		
		99375	Effects of Herring Egg Distribution and Ecology on Year-Class Strength and Adult Distribution	76.5			
		99379	Assessment of Risk Caused by Residual Oil in Prince William Sound Using P450 Activity in Fishes		115.5		
	USFS	99405	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery Reconstruction		777.5		
		99441	Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet on Lipid Metabolism and Health	140.9	17.5		
		99462	Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound	75.1			

EXXON VAL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1999 Federal I Year Project Budget
October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First CR#35 1999 Court Request	Second CR#38 1999 Court Request	Third CR#40 1999 Court Request	Fourth CR#42 1999 Court Request
		99470	Legacy of an Oil Spill: 10 Years After *Exxon Valdez*	152.0	8.7		
		99471	Updating the Status of Services Reduced or Lost Due to the Oil Spill	195.0			
			ADF&G Total	**6,296.6**	**1,603.9**	**-25.7**	**-15.0**
ADNR	USFS/DOI	99007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	91.8			
	All	99100	Administration, Science Management and Public Information	555.1			
	ADF&G/USFS/DOI	99126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	316.5			
	DOI	99149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	9.9			
	USFS	99180	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement	199.6			
	ADF&G/USFS/DOI/NOAA	99250	Project Management	25.5			
		99300	Synthesis of the Scientific Findings from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration Program	80.3			
		99314	Homer Mariner Park Habitat Assessment and Restoration Design Project	99.5			
	USFS/DOI	99339	Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	13.5			
	ADEC/USFS	99391	Information Management/Monitoring System	238.7			
			ADNR Total	**1,630.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
USFS	ADNR/DOI	99007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	28.0			
		99043B-CLO	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Improvement Structures	9.5			
	All	99100	Administration, Science Management and Public Information	54.4			
	ADF&G/ADNR/DOI	99126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	248.6			
		99145-CLO	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: Relation Among and Within Populations of Anadromous and Resident Forms	50.1			
	ADNR	99180	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement	100.0			
	ADF&G/ADNR/DOI/NOAA	99250	Project Management	22.4			
	ADF&G	99256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	29.2			
		99320Q-CLO	SEA: Bird Predation on Herring Spawn	11.3			
	ADNR/DOI	99339	Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	53.7		-5.2	
		99346	Publication of an Indexed Bibliography of the Genus Ammodytes (Sand Lance)	10.4			
	NOAA	99368	Maps Depicting Environmentally Sensitive Areas in Prince William Sound (Summary Seasonal Maps Only)	5.2			
		99381	Status of Seabird Colonies in Northeastern Prince William Sound		13.0		
	ADEC/ADNR	99391	Information Management/Monitoring System	7.6			
	ADF&G	99405	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery Reconstruction		3.8		
	ADF&G	99470	Legacy of an Oil Spill: 10 Years After *Exxon Valdez*		10.1		

EXXON VALI RUSTEE COUNCIL
1999 Federal Year Project Budget
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Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First CR#35 1999 Court Request	Second CR#38 1999 Court Request	Third CR#40 1999 Court Request	Fourth CR#42 1999 Court Request
			USFS Total	**630.4**	**26.9**	**-5.2**	**0.0**
DOI-FWS	ADNR/USFS	99007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	16.5			
		99144A	Common Murre Population Monitoring	72.6			
	ADNR	99149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	5.3			
		99159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound during Winter and Summer 1998	37.0			
		99163B	APEX: Seabird Interactions	120.9			
		99163E	APEX: Kittiwakes	246.8		66.0	
		99163F	APEX: Guillemots	188.5			
		99163J	APEX: Barren Islands Seabird Studies	115.7			
		99163K	APEX: Large Fish as Samplers	12.0			
		99163R	APEX: Marbled Murrelet Productivity	114.7			
	USFS	99339	Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model			5.2	
		99434	East Amatuli Island Remote Video Link		75.8		
			DOI-FWS Subtotal	**930.0**	**75.8**	**71.2**	**0.0**
DOI-USGS	ADF&G/NOAA	99025	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	412.9	-10.7		
	ADF&G/NOAA	99163L	APEX: Historical Data Review	22.8			
		99163M	APEX: Response of Seabirds to Forage Fish Density	267.7			
		99169	A Genetic Study to Aid in Restoration of Murres, Guillemots and Murrelets in the Gulf of Alaska	92.7			
		99306	Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance in Lower Cook Inlet	30.0			
	ADF&G	99327	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research at the Alaska SeaLife Center	160.6			
		99338	Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes in Relation to Forage Fish Abundance	57.9			
		99423	Pattern and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	60.0			
	NOAA	99459	Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches and Mussel Beds in the Gulf of Alaska		114.5		
		99466	Recovery Status of Barrow's Goldeneyes		12.2		
		99479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproductive Performance of Seabirds	84.7			
			DOI-USGS Subtotal	**1,189.3**	**116.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**

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Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First CR#35 1999 Court Request	Second CR#38 1999 Court Request	Third CR#40 1999 Court Request	Fourth CR#42 1999 Court Request
DOI-NPS	ADNR/USFS	99007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	15.2			
			DOI-NPS Subtotal	**15.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
DOI-O/S	All	99100	Administration, Science Management and Public Information	148.4		25.7	15.0
	ADF&G/ADNR/USFS	99126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	182.9			
	ADF&G/ADNR/USFS/NOAA	99250	Project Management	72.5			
			DOI-O/S Subtotal	**403.8**	**0.0**	**25.7**	**15.0**
			DOI Total	**2,538.3**	**191.8**	**96.9**	**15.0**
NOAA		99012A-BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in Prince William Sound	85.4			
	ADF&G/DOI	99025	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	49.0			
		99090	Monitoring of Oiled Mussel Beds in Prince William Sound	150.0			
	All	99100	Administration, Science Management and Public Information	82.3			
		99163A	APEX: Forage Fish Assessment	272.4			
		99163G	APEX: Seabird Energetics	179.1			
		99163I	APEX: Project Management	98.8			
	ADF&G/DOI	99163L	APEX: Historical Data Review	38.3			
		99163O	APEX: Statistical Review	32.1			
		99163Q	APEX: Modeling	72.2			
		99163S	APEX: Jellyfish as Competitors and Predators of Fishes	116.8			
		99195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	96.7			
	ADF&G/ADNR/USFS/DOI	99250	Project Management	94.8			
		99289-BAA	Status of Black Oystercatchers in Prince William Sound		8.6		
		99290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	58.9			
		99320M-CLO	SEA: Physical Oceanography	62.5			
		99320N-BAA	SEA: Nekton and Plankton Acoustics	51.1			
		99320Y-CLO	SEA: Bird Predation on Salmon Fry	10.7			
		99320Z2-CLO	SEA: Synthesis and Integration	69.6			
	ADF&G	99325-BAA	Assessment of Injury to Intertidal and Nearshore Subtidal Communities: Preparation of Manuscripts	22.6			
		99328	Synthesis of the Toxicological and Epidemiological Impacts of the Oil Spill on Pacific Herring	46.1			
		99329	Synthesis of the Toxicological Impacts on Pink Salmon	44.4	24.5		
		99330-BAA	Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes in Prince William Sound	149.8			

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Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First CR#35 1999 Court Request	Second CR#38 1999 Court Request	Third CR#40 1999 Court Request	Fourth CR#42 1999 Court Request
		99347	Fatty Acid Profile and Lipid Class Analysis for Estimating Diet Composition and Quality at Different Trophic Levels	92.6			
		99361-BAA	Dynamic Graphical Techniques for Ecosystem Synthesis, Communication and Product Delivery		25.6		
	USFS	99368	Maps Depicting Environmentally Sensitive Areas in Prince William Sound (Summary Seasonal Maps Only)	32.1			
		99393-BAA	Prince William Sound Food Webs: Structure and Change		125.0		
		99401	Assessment of Spot Shrimp Abundance in Prince William Sound		38.3		
	DOI	99459	Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches and Mussel Beds in the Gulf of Alaska		10.4		
		99468-BAA	FEATS: Fundamental Estimations of Acoustic Target Strength	146.6			
		99476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon Reproduction	74.1			
			NOAA Total	2,229.0	232.4	0.0	0.0
			Total	15,386.2	2,064.3	78.7	0.0

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Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First CR#40 2000 Court Request	Second CR#42 2000 Court Request
ADEC	All	00100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration	44.8	
		00250	Project Management	27.9	
	ADNR/USFS	00391	CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information/Monitoring System		
	ADF&G/ADNR/DOI/NOAA	00530	Lessons Learned: Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects	31.0	
	ADNR	00567	Monitoring Environmental Contaminants in the Northern Gulf of Alaska	9.3	45.4
			ADEC Total	**113.0**	**45.4**
ADF&G	NOAA/DOI	C0025-CLO	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	22.2	
		00052	Community Involvement/Traditional Ecological Knowledge	201.5	
		C0064-CLO	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic Interactions of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound	129.4	
	All	00100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration	1,374.0	
		00127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release		11.4
	ADNR/DOI/USFS	00126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	15.8	
		00139A2	Port Dick Creek Tributary Restoration and Development	46.6	
	NOAA/DOI	00163L	APEX: Historical Data Review	8.3	
		00163T	APEX: Aerial Surveys	91.0	
		00190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	331.0	
		00210	Youth Area Watch	122.0	
		00225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	75.0	
		00245	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management and Biological Sampling	56.5	
		00247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon Subsistence Project	23.2	
	ADNR/USFS/DOI/NOAA	00250	Project Management	154.9	
	USFS	00256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake		39.1
		00263	Assessment, Protection and Enhancement of Salmon Streams in Lower Cook Inlet	23.4	
		00273	Surf Scoter Life History and Ecology: Linking Satellite Technology with Traditional Knowledge to Conserve the Resource	205.4	
		00278	Development of an Ecological Characterization and Site Profile for Kachemak Bay/Lower Cook Inlet	44.1	
	NOAA	00320-BAA	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA): Publishing the Integrated Final Report and a Program Synthesis		6.2
	DOI	00327	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research at the Alaska SeaLife Center	20.4	

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Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First CR#40 2000 Court Request	Second CR#42 2000 Court Request
		00340	Toward Long-Term Oceanographic Monitoring of the Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem	65.9	
		00341	Harbor Seal Recovery: Controlled Studies of Health and Diet	216.1	
		00348-CLO	Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: A Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers	50.6	
		00366	Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording Technology		46.5
		00371	Effects of Harbor Seal Metabolism on Stable Isotope Ratio Tracers	163.1	
		00374	Regional Analysis of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound		35.5
		00375	Effects of Herring Egg Distribution and Ecology on Year-Class Strength and Adult Distribution	48.0	
	NOAA	00379	Assessment of Risk Caused by Residual Oil in Prince William Sound Using P450 Activity in Fishes		29.0
		00389	3-D Ocean State Simulations for Ecosystem Applications for 1995-98 in Prince William Sound		125.3
		00407	Harlequin Duck Population Dynamics	63.8	
	DOI	00423	Patterns and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	36.8	
		00441	Harbor Seal Recovery: Effects of Diet on Lipid Metabolism and Health	191.6	
		00462	Effect of Disease on Pacific Herring Population Recovery in Prince William Sound	74.6	
	NOAA	00493	Statistically-Based Sampling Strategies for Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Trawl Survey Monitoring		1.2
		00509	Long-Term Monitoring of Harbor Seal Populations: Development of an Experimental Design	51.8	
	NOAA	00510-BAA	Recovery of Intertidal Communities and Recommentations for Future Monitoring		9.1
	ADEC/ADNR/DOI/NOAA	00530	Lessons Learned: Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects	11.8	
	DOI	00605	Information Transfer to Resource Managers, Stakeholders, and the General Public	12.9	
		00610	Kodiak Island Youth Area Watch	61.8	
	ADNR	00630	Planning for Long-Term Research and Monitoring Program	20.5	
			ADF&G Total	**4,014.0**	**303.3**
ADNR	USFS/DOI	00007A-CLO	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	68.5	
	All	00100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration	404.6	
	ADF&G/USFS/DOI	00126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	163.0	
	USFS	00180-CLO	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation Enhancement	10.7	

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Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First CR#40 2000 Court Request	Second CR#42 2000 Court Request
		00250	Project Management	25.5	
	ADEC/USFS	00391	CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information/Monitoring System		
	ADEC/ADF&G/DOI/NOAA	00530	Lessons Learned: Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects	8.3	
	ADF&G	00630	Planning for Long-Term Research and Monitoring Program	64.2	
			ADNR Total	**744.8**	**0.0**
USFS	ADNR/DOI	00007A-CLO	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	9.8	
	All	00100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration	37.4	
	ADF&G/ADNR/DOI	00126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	110.2	
	ADF&G/ADNR/DOI/NOAA	00250	Project Management	21.4	
	ADF&G	00256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake		120.4
		00339	Publication: Western Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	14.0	
	ADEC/ADNR	00391	CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information/Monitoring System		
			USFS Total	**192.8**	**120.4**
DOI-FWS	ADNR/USFS	00007A-CLO	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	11.9	
		00144A	Common Murre Population Monitoring	15.4	
		00159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance in Prince William Sound during Winter and Summer 2000	233.6	
		00163B	APEX: Seabird Interactions	90.0	
		00163E	APEX: Kittiwakes	92.0	
		00163F	APEX: Guillemots	83.1	
		00163J	APEX: Barren Islands Seabird Studies	73.8	
		00163K	APEX: Large Fish as Samplers	17.6	
		00163R	APEX: Marbled Murrelet Productivity	92.8	
			DOI-FWS Subtotal	**710.2**	**0.0**
DOI-USGS	ADF&G/NOAA	00025-CLO	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	151.0	
	ADF&G/NOAA	00163L	APEX: Historical Data Review	8.4	
		00163M	APEX: Response of Seabirds to Forage Fish Density	181.9	
		00169-CLO	A Genetic Study to Aid in Restoration of Murres, Guillemots and Murrelets in the Gulf of Alaska	19.2	
		00306	Ecology and Demographics of Pacific Sand Lance in Lower Cook Inlet	20.0	

EXXON VAI [illegible] TRUSTEE COUNCIL
2000 Federa [illegible] al Year Project Budget
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Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First CR#40 2000 Court Request	Second CR#42 2000 Court Request
	ADF&G	00327	Pigeon Guillemot Restoration Research at the Alaska SeaLife Center	172.4	
		00338	Survival of Adult Murres and Kittiwakes in Relation to Forage Fish Abundance	59.7	
	ADF&G	00423	Pattern and Processes of Population Change in Selected Nearshore Vertebrate Predators	148.6	
	NOAA	00459	Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches and Mussel Beds in the Gulf of Alaska	35.7	
		00466-CLO	Recovery Status of Barrow's Goldeneyes	14.8	
		00479	Effects of Food Stress on Survival and Reproductive Performance of Seabirds	125.2	
	NOAA	00599	Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps as Regional Background Hydrocarbon Sources in Benthic Sediments of the Spill Area		21.8
	ADF&G	00605	Information Transfer to Resource Managers, Stakeholders, and the General Public	6.9	
			DOI-USGS Subtotal	**943.8**	**21.8**
			DOI-NPS Subtotal	**0.0**	**0.0**
DOI-O/S	All	00100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration	110.2	
	ADF&G/ADNR/USFS	00126	Habitat Protection and Acquisition Support	84.5	
	ADF&G/ADNR/USFS/NOAA	00250	Project Management	70.2	
	FWS/USGS	00501	Protocols for Long-Term Monitoring of Seabird Ecology in the Gulf of Alaska	39.9	
	ADEC/ADF&G/ADNR/NOAA	00530	Lessons Learned: Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects	8.2	
			DOI-O/S Subtotal	**313.0**	**0.0**
			DOI Total	**1,967.0**	**21.8**
NOAA		00012A-BAA	Photographic and Acoustic Monitoring of Killer Whales in Prince William Sound and Kenai Fjords	82.9	
	ADF&G/DOI	00025-CLO	Mechanisms of Impact and Potential Recovery of Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	22.8	
		00048-BAA	Publication: Historical Analysis of Sockeye Growth Among Populations Affected by the Oil Spill and Large Spawning Escapements	10.3	
		00090-CLO	Monitoring of Oiled Mussel Beds in Prince William Sound	64.0	
	All	00100	Public Information, Science Management and Administration	62.9	

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Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First CR#40 2000 Court Request	Second CR#42 2000 Court Request
		00163A	APEX: Forage Fish Assessment	113.5	
		00163G	APEX: Seabird Energetics	86.2	
		00163I	APEX: Project Management	42.6	
	ADF&G/DOI	00163L	APEX: Historical Data Review	31.9	
		00163O	APEX: Statistical Review	29.7	
		00163Q	APEX: Modeling	92.1	
		00163S	APEX: Jellyfish as Competitors and Predators of Fishes	95.2	
		00195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels		54.9
	ADF&G/ADNR/USFS/DOI	00250	Project Management	102.0	
		00287-BAA	Seabird-Oceanographic Relationships in Northern Northern Gulf of Alaska: Integration with NSF/NOAA Study GLOBEC	151.3	
		00290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation, and Database Maintenance	55.5	
	ADF&G	00320-BAA	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA): Publishing the Integrated Final Report and a Program Synthesis	120.0	-6.2
		00330-BAA	Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes in Prince William Sound	25.3	
		00347-CLO	Fatty Acid Profile and Lipid Class Analysis for Estimating Diet Composition and Quality at Different Trophic Levels	35.5	
		00360-BAA	The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill: Guidance for Future Research Activities	307.4	-2.6
	ADF&G	00379	Assessment of Risk Caused by Residual Oil in Prince William Sound Using P450 Activity in Fishes		3.1
		00393-BAA	Prince William Sound Food Webs: Structure and Change	153.7	
		00401	Assessment of Spot Shrimp Abundance in Prince William Sound	88.7	
		00414	Development of Web - Based Systems for Communicating Ecosystem Research Results to the Public	26.8	
		00454	Evidence and Consequences of Persistent Oil Contamination in Pink Salmon Natal Habitats	334.1	
		00455-BAA	An Evaluation of the Data System for the EVOS Long-Term Monitoring Program	89.0	
	DOI	00459	Residual Oiling of Armored Beaches and Mussel Beds in the Gulf of Alaska	4.3	
		00476	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on Pink Salmon Reproduction	74.8	
		00482-BAA	Development and Field Testing Rapid Diagnostic Test Kits for Paralytic Shellfish Poisoning and Amnesic Shellfish Poisoning	55.6	
	ADF&G	00493	Statistically-Based Sampling Strategies for Gulf of Alaska Ecosystem Trawl Survey Monitoring	34.5	-1.2
	ADF&G	00510-BAA	Recovery of Intertidal Communities and Recommentations for Future Monitoring	48.8	-9.1
		00516-BAA	Publication: Comparative Habitat Use by Kittlitz's and Marbled Murrelets	21.0	

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2000 Federal . . . . I Year Project Budget
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Agency	Cooperating Agency(s)	Project Number	Project Title	First CR#40 2000 Court Request	Second CR#42 2000 Court Request
	ADEC/ADF&G/ADNR/DOI	00530	Lessons Learned: Evaluating Scientific Sampling of Oil Spill Effects	19.1	
		00541-BAA	Publication: Prince William Sound Isotope Ecology	15.0	
		00552-BAA	Exchange Between Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska	114.4	
		00598	Publication: Resolution of Mixtures Containing *Exxon Valdez* Oil and Regional Background Hydrocarbons in Subtidal Sediments	13.5	
	DOI	00599	Evaluation of Yakataga Oil Seeps as Regional Background Hydrocarbon Sources in Benthic Sediments of the Spill Area	75.6	-21.8
			NOAA Total	**2,700.0**	**17.1**
			Total	**9,731.6**	**508.0**

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

FAX MEMORANDUM

TO: Restoration Work Force

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: FY 00 Work Plan: Deferred Projects

DATE: December 8, 1999

Please find attached my draft recommendation on deferred projects in the FY 00 work plan.

Recommended for funding	$ 876.6
Approved by TC in August	7,324.2
TOTAL	8,200.8

The Trustee Council's initial target for the FY 00 work plan was $8 - 9 million. My recommendation is closer to the $8 million level.

My recommendation on deferred projects will be discussed at Thursday's Restoration Work Force meeting. The meeting will begin at 9:00 a.m. in the 4th floor conference room of the Anchorage Restoration Office. It would be most convenient if those of you participating from Juneau would do so from Traci's office.

The other item to be discussed at the Restoration Work Force meeting is the agenda for the annual workshop.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 00 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in Aug.	Deferred to Dec.	RECOM-MENDATION	FY 01 Recom.	FY 02 Recom.	Total FY00-02	Exec. Director's Recommendation
00127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	ADFG	Cont'd	$0.0	$11.4	**$11.4**	$0.0	$0.0	$11.4	Do not fund
00195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	NOAA	Cont'd	$0.0	$30.2	**$60.0**	$30.0	$30.0	$120.0	Fund contingent
00222	Chenega Bay: Stream 667	USFS	New	$0.0	$55.0	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
00256B	Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	USFS	Cont'd	$0.0	$159.5	**$159.5**	$40.0	$40.0	$239.5	Fund contingent
00339-CLO	Western PWS Human Use Model	USFS	Cont'd	$14.0	$21.2	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$14.0	Do not fund
00366	Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording	ADFG	Cont'd	$0.0	$46.5	**$46.5**	$12.3	$0.0	$58.8	Fund contingent
00374	Regional Analysis of Juvenile Herring in PWS	ADFG	New	$0.0	$35.5	**$35.5**	$0.0	$0.0	$35.5	Fund contingent
00379-CLO	Assessment of Risk to Residual Oil Using P450	ADFG	Cont'd	$0.0	$114.5	**$23.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$23.0	Fund contingent
00389	3-D Ocean State Simulations	ADFG	New	$0.0	$130.0	**$125.3**	$72.2	$0.0	$197.5	Fund contingent
00391	CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information/Monitoring System	ADNR	Cont'd	$0.0	$600.0	**$370.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$370.0	Fund contingent
00396	Salmon Sharks, Sleeper Sharks, and Spiny Dogfish	NOAA	New	$0.0	$41.9	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
00416	Chenega Bay: O'Brien Creek Restoration	USFS	New	$0.0	$27.2	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
00453	Recovery Following Removal of Introduced Foxes	DOI	New	$0.0	$47.4	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
00478	Testing Satellite Tags	DOI	New	$0.0	$106.1	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
00481	Documentary on Intertidal Resources	ADFG	New	$0.0	$120.0	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
00562	VHSV, Overwinter Survival, and Year-Class Strength	ADFG	New	$0.0	$82.1	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
00563	Kenai River Streambank Habitat Utilization Study	ADFG	New	$0.0	$74.7	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0	Do not fund
00567	Monitoring Environmental Contaminants	ADEC	New	$9.3	$66.9	**$45.4**	$0.0	$0.0	$54.7	Fund
	Total:			$23.3	$1,770.1	**$876.6**	$154.5	$70.0	$1,124.4	
						+ 7,324.2	*Approved in August*			
						$ 8,200.8	*TOTAL*			

DRAFT

12/8/99

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 00 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	**RECOM-MENDATION**	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	G. Kompkoff/Tatitlek IRA Council	ADFG	Cont'd 6th yr. 5 yr. project	$0.0	$11.4	**$11.4**	$0.0	$0.0	$11.4

Project Abstract

This project is creating a coho salmon return to Boulder Bay near Tatitlek village. Enough coho eggs to produce 50,000 smolt will be collected from an Alaska Department of Fish and Game approved stream, incubated and reared to smolt at the Solomon Gulch Hatchery, transported and held for two weeks in net pens in Boulder Bay before release. Release will produce a 2,000 to 3,000 adult return to Boulder Bay for harvest in a subsistence fishery. FY 00 funding will extend the project for an additional year beyond the originally scheduled termination date. Funds for continuation of the project beyond FY 00 will be obtained from other sources.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This funding would extend this successful and popular subsistence project for one more year at a very nominal cost. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on submittal of revised project reports for 96127 and 98127. Although the Trustee Council had initially planned to fund this temporary replacement project only through FY 99 (through one coho life cycle), one additional year of Council funding will keep the project going until funds from other sources become available in FY 01. Tatitlek residents report that the coho salmon produced through this project are being used by subsistence and sport fishermen.

NOTE: LETTER FROM PI REGARDING FUTURE FUNDING SOURCES EXPECTED 12/8/99.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 00 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	**RECOM-MENDATION**	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	J. Short, P. Harris/NOAA	NOAA	Cont'd 5th yr. 7 yr. project	$0.0	$30.2	**$60.0**	$30.0	$30.0	$120.0

Project Abstract

For the last four years, this project has focused on elucidating the transport mechanism of pristane from *Neocalanus spp.* copepods into mussels during spring in Prince William Sound, and on monitoring the seasonal variation of pristane in these mussels. Results from these prior years indicate that the current network of stations sampled twice during May is sufficient to provide a one-year advance indication of significant failure in the production of these copepods within the sound. Because these copepods are the key species linking primary productivity with higher trophic levels, a population failure would have serious ecosystem effects, including reduced catches of salmonids. Beginning in FY 00, the research component of this project will be dropped and the sampling effort reduced considerably as guided by previous research. The objective of this monitoring effort is to provide advance warning of a "reverse regime shift" in Prince William Sound.

NOTE: WILL NEED REVISION ONCE REVISED DPD RECEIVED.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will continue previously funded work on pristane concentrations in mussels as a tool for monitoring copepod concentrations available to pink salmon juveniles. Recent analyses have revealed a relationship between pristane concentrations in mussels near hatcheries and survival of hatchery-released pink salmon (as returning adults). The increase of the budget to $60,000 is justified based on the need for increased sampling to further refine the predictive relationships. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that increase the sampling frequency during April and May and increase the density of monitoring stations near the hatcheries. This increase in scope will increase the precision of pristane monitoring as a forecasting tool. This project is developing a relatively inexpensive measure of marine productivity, thus allowing predictions about future fisheries production and harvest levels.

NOTE: PROJECT COST MAY BE REDUCED SLIGHTLY (TO $54.0?). EXPECT REVISED BUDGET FROM PI 12/8/99 AND REVISED DPD 12/9/99.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 00 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	**RECOM-MENDATION**	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00222	Chenega Bay Dump Rehabilitation and Salmon Habitat Enhancement (Stream 667 Fish Pass)	R. Spangler /USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	$0.0	$55.0	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

The revised proposal seeks to help the recovery of subsistence in Chenega Bay by developing alternatives for rehabilitating the village solid waste dump and reducing marine pollution. This project was proposed by the village as a fish enhancement project, but during initial project feasibility investigations the water quality problems associated with the community dump were identified. The creek flows through the dump of Chenega Bay causing water quality problems. By identifying alternatives and costs for rehabilitating the solid waste facility and long term management of solid waste at the village, marine pollution can be reduced and the potential for enhancing the stream can be accomplished.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project has been revised to evaluate ways to clean up the dump that surrounds Stream 667 and to provide long-term management of solid wastes from the village of Chenega Bay. The proposed project is a good first step toward restoring the stream and reducing stream pollution if the Trustee Council determines that this project is a funding priority.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This proposal has been revised as expected to focus on assessing rehabilitation of the village solid waste dump and to postpone the fish enhancement component until after the dump has been cleaned up and the water quality of the stream improved. Although the proposal is consistent with the Trustee Council's restoration objectives regarding reduction of marine pollution, it is a lower priority for funding in FY 00. As proposed, funds for actual dump cleanup would be sought from non-EVOS sources. The Chenega Corporation and Village Council are encouraged to seek funds for the assessment phase from other sources as well.

EXECI /E DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION: DEFI RED PROJECTS / FY 00 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	RECOM-MENDATION	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00256B	Sockeye Salmon Stocking at Solf Lake	D. Gillikin/USFS, P. Shields/ADFG	USFS	Cont'd 5th yr. 7 yr. project	$0.0	$159.5	**$159.5**	$40.0	$40.0	$239.5

Project Abstract

This project will benefit subsistence, recreation, and commercial users of western Prince William Sound. There are two phases to the project: Phase 1, which began in FY 96, verified the ability of Solf Lake to support a sustainable population of sockeye salmon. Phase 2 included stocking the lake with approximately 100,000 sockeye salmon fry, then ensuring access to the lake for returning adult salmon. The stocking program began in 1997 along with modification to the two outlets to control water levels. However, further modifications to the eastern channel are still required to ensure adult returns to Solf Lake.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is the proposed continuation of a sockeye supplementation project for Solf Lake. Enhanced production of sockeye salmon in the Lake may be of low priority for subsistence users, but should provide substantial recreational benefits for the expected increased number of visitors to Prince William Sound in the near future. Funds in FY 00 would be used to complete improvements to the channel providing access to Solf Lake for returning adults, to continue stocking Solf Lake with sockeye fry, and to monitor food resources in the lake for rearing salmon. Project funding should be contingent on verification of a reliable source of broodstock that is acceptable to the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, provision of detailed engineering drawings for the fish pass prior to construction, and submittal of the final report for Project 98043B.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on (1) the U.S. Forest Service providing a copy of the fish transfer permit for the stocking component of the project from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, (2) provision of detailed engineering drawings for the fish pass prior to construction, and (3) submittal of the final report for Project 98043B. This project is intended to provide sockeye salmon as a replacement for resources lost or reduced due to the oil spill. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has determined that Solf Lake can support a sustainable run of 10,000 sockeye salmon. Stocking began in FY 98; the first adult sockeye are expected to return in FY 02. Recreational, commercial, and subsistence fishers should all benefit from the stocking of this lake.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	RECOM-MENDATION	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00339-CLO	Western Prince William Sound Human Use and Wildlife Disturbance Model	L. Suring/USFS, K. Murphy/USFWS	USFS	Cont'd 3rd yr. 3 yr. project	$14.0	$21.2	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$14.0

Project Abstract

This project is the continuation of the application of geographic information system (GIS) techniques to describe current human-use patterns in western Prince William Sound. This aspect is to be completed and reported on by October 1, 1999. A model of potential use patterns as a result of additional development (e.g., increased access) will also be developed. This aspect is to be completed and reported on by December 31, 1999. Funds for preparation of manuscripts for publication in professional journals may be requested in FY 01.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will complete the development of the human use model and provide a final report. The objective of preparing manuscripts for a journal, which was deferred by the Trustee Council in August, has been delayed by the U.S. Forest Service and may be resubmitted in FY 01.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Consider funding the deferred component of this project (manuscript preparation) in FY 01 after the final report has been completed and reviewed. Completion of the final report was funded by the Trustee Council in August. Originally scheduled to be completed in FY 99, the report has been delayed by the departure from the U.S. Forest Service of one of the principal investigators, as well as key staff from other agencies. The U.S. Forest Service expects to complete the final report later in FY 00 and may resubmit the request for funds for manuscript preparation in FY 01.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	**RECOM-MENDATION**	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00366	Improved Salmon Escapement Enumeration Using Remote Video and Time-Lapse Recording Technology	E. Otis/ADFG	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 3 yr. project	$0.0	$46.5	**$46.5**	$12.3	$0.0	$58.8

Project Abstract

Salmon resources and services within the spill area, and particularly within Prince William Sound, were injured by the oil spill and have not fully recovered. To monitor the recovery of salmon stocks in the spill area and improve escapement information used to set spawning escapement goals, this project will develop remote video and time-lapse recording technology for enumerating salmon escapement. Remote video has the potential to provide accurate, archivable documentation of salmon escapements well beyond the capacity of aerial survey indices, and well below the cost of weir and sonar projects. Videotapes can be retrieved and reviewed weekly to facilitate in-season management of commercial fisheries.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

In this project's first year (FY 99), the remote video technology was shown to be a promising tool for monitoring salmon escapements. Accuracy of salmon escapement estimations compared favorably with weir counts despite some interruptions in the video power supply. Continued improvement in power sources for the video cameras will allow further improvements in accuracy and reliability. Objectives in FY 00 include implementing microwave transmission to provide near real-time data on escapements. The project personnel should apprise those researchers monitoring marine mammals and seabirds of progress in implementing improvements in remote video techniques so that the fruits of this project will benefit a variety of wildlife monitoring efforts. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on receipt of a revised budget for the recommended amount. This project is developing a new technique for estimating spawner abundance that could potentially advance salmon management. The technique was tested on Delight Creek (sockeye escapement in a small stream) in FY 99. Results have been promising, and warrant funding application of the technique to Port Dick Creek (pink and chum escapement in a tidally influenced stream) in FY 00. Also in FY 00, as recommended by the Chief Scientist, the principal investigator should apprise, perhaps by working with the agency liaison, those researchers monitoring marine mammals and seabirds of progress in implementing remote video techniques.

NOTE: REVISED BUDGET EXPECTED 12/9/99.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	**RECOM-MENDATION**	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00374	Regional Analysis of Juvenile Herring in Prince William Sound	B. Norcross/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	$0.0	$35.5	**$35.5**	$0.0	$0.0	$35.5

Project Abstract

This project has been reconfigured to focus on synthesizing existing information on the relationship between stock structure and recruitment in Pacific herring in Prince William Sound. The project will also identify and prioritize future research needs for Pacific herring. A part of the funds will be used to continue an informal working group that will provide the expertise needed to carry out the project objectives.

NOTE: MAY NEED REVISION ONCE REVISED DPD RECEIVED. PROJECT TITLE MAY ALSO CHANGE SLIGHTLY.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

The need for further synthesis and priority setting was apparent as a result of the November 1999 workshop on Pacific herring. The principal investigator will use and further develop a life-history-based model for the Prince William Sound herring population and prioritize research needs with the assistance of a working group. The focus of the effort should be the relationship between stock structure, spawning, and recruitment. Fund contingent on submittal of a revised set of objectives.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on approval of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that focus on the synthesis and prioritization recommended by the Chief Scientist. This project will continue work on a key species injured by the oil spill and provide a firmer basis for future ecosystem-level work in GEM (Gulf Ecosystem Monitoring, the Council's long-term research and monitoring program currently under development) and for management of the fishery over the long term.

NOTE: REVISED BUDGET AND DPD EXPECTED 12/10/99. DPD WILL NEED REVIEW BY CHIEF SCIENTIST.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	RECOM-MENDATION	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00379-CLO	Assessment of Risk Caused by Residual Oil in Prince William Sound Using P450 Activity in Fishes	S. Jewett/UAF	ADFG	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$0.0	$114.5	**$23.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$23.0

Project Abstract

This project will determine the spatial extent of potential exposure to hydrocarbons in western Prince William Sound by examining P450 activity in two coastal fishes, masked greenling and crescent gunnel taken mainly adjacent to oiled mussel beds in 1998, 1999, and 2000. These fishes live and feed in the nearshore zone, and provide an index of exposure for fishes and other vertebrates. In addition, the project will examine the relationship between P450 levels in these fishes, hydrocarbon concentrations in sediments, and hydrocarbon metabolites in these fishes to help determine if exposure is from residual oil from the *Exxon Valdez* spill.

NOTE: MAY NEED REVISION ONCE REVISED DPD RECEIVED.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Recently obtained data indicate that the nearshore fishes analyzed in the first year of this project had very low levels of exposure to contaminants. Some oiled areas showed declines and levels of enzyme induction are now similarly low across a series of oiled and reference stations in Prince William Sound. Although some induction may be occurring in selected oiled sites, induction does not appear to be widespread in western Prince William Sound and continued study of fish oil exposure is a lower priority for Trustee Council funding. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund closeout of this project contingent on submittal of a revised Detailed Project Description and budget that reflect closeout only. Preliminary results from FY 99 work do not indicate a level of contamination sufficient to justify another year of sampling.

NOTE: BUDGET MAY INCREASE SLIGHTLY (PI'S REQUEST IS $36.5; WORKING TO RESOLVE NOW).

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 00 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	**RECOM-MENDATION**	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00389	3-D Ocean State Simulations for Ecosystem Applications from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound	J. Wang/UAF	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	$0.0	$130.0	**$125.3**	$72.2	$0.0	$197.5

Project Abstract

Using the observed data collected from 1995-98 in Prince William Sound and the forcing of tide, coastal current inflow/outflow, freshwater discharge, and wind stress, a 3-D Prince William Sound model developed from the Sound Ecosystem Assessment project (SEA, /320) will be used to produce a continuous four year, 3-D fields of velocity, temperature, salinity and mixing coefficients for resource managers, fishing industry and biological applications (in SEA, only 1996 physical forcing has been provided). In addition, the interannual variability of Prince William Sound ocean circulation, temperature, and salinity due to interannually variable atmospheric forcing will be studied. This will allow identification of the key environmental parameters to be included in a long-term monitoring program to assist resource managers.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will simulate larval transport of herring during three of the years of the Sound Ecosystem Assessment project (/320). Further application and testing of this three-dimensional circulation model will likely provide a better understanding of larval herring dispersion under different annual conditions. The model could play an important role in monitoring of Prince William Sound in the future. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund contingent on receipt of a reduced budget. This project will improve understanding of larval herring transport, which is essential for predicting productivity in Prince William Sound and which has been in demand by commercial fishermen as well as fisheries managers. In addition, the project will contribute to development of a long-term monitoring program for the sound.

NOTE: EXPECT REVISED BUDGET 12/15.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION: DEFERRED PROJECTS / FY 00 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	**RECOM-MENDATION**	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00391	CIIMMS: Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System	K. Zeiner/ADNR, J. Hock/ADEC	ADNR	Cont'd 2nd yr. 2 yr. project	$0.0	$600.0	**$370.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$370.0

Project Abstract

The Cook Inlet Information Management/Monitoring System (CIIMMS) will provide a wide range of users the opportunity to share and access valuable information and data about the Cook Inlet watershed and Cook Inlet-related activities. CIIMMS potential users include educators, scientists, students, researchers, resource managers, private organizations and individual citizens. CIIMMS will provide an interactive website for the Cook Inlet community to efficiently and effectively contribute, identify and access relevant information from a distributed network of providers. The CIIMMS website is at *http://www.dec.state.ak.us/ciimms*.

NOTE: MAY NEED TO REVISE IF DPD IS REVISED FOLLOWING PEER REVIEW OR IN RESPONSE TO REQUEST TO REDUCE BUDGET.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

NOTE: PEER REVIEW EXPECTED BY CLOSE OF BUSINESS 12/8/99.

Executive Director's Recommendation

NOTE: AWAITING PEER REVIEW -- FUNDING RECOMMENDATION IS A PLACEHOLDER UNTIL THEN. FY 00 REQUEST IS NOW $456.5 (WITH $143.5 POSTPONED TO FY 01). EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR HAS ASKED PI TO SHIFT AN ADDITIONAL $100.0 TO FY 01 -- THIS WOULD REQUIRE A REVISED BUDGET AND POSSIBLY A REVISED DPD AS WELL.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	RECOM-MENDATION	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00396	Diet, Trophic Interactions, and Historical Trends in Occurrence of Salmon Sharks, Sleeper Sharks, and Spiny Dogfish in Prince William Sound and the Eastern Gulf of Alaska	L. Hulbert/NOAA	NOAA	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	$0.0	$41.9	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

The revised proposal will investigate spatial and temporal movements, residency, diet composition, ecology, and trophic impacts of salmon sharks and Pacific sleeper sharks in Prince William Sound and will quantify refinements to shark parameters in the ECOPATH model (Project /330). The project will assess evidence of ecological implications of shark populations on the recovery of oil spill injured species through fatty acids and stable isotope tracer analyses and use of simulations based upon the refined ECOPATH model. Acoustic and satellite-linked telemetry will be utilized to determine shark movements and migrations, critical feeding areas and depths, and behavioral data. The research will address the role of the predominant shark species in the dynamic trophic structures in the Prince William Sound region.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a well conceived proposal for work on two species of sharks that appear to be of growing ecological importance in Prince William Sound. It is well integrated with other efforts in fisheries research. However, the proposal would initiate a new line of research, and other ecological work is presently of higher priority. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would fill in data gaps in understanding the ecosystem of Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska, but other significant data gaps would remain. In addition, it is not essential that this work be done in FY 00, making it a lower priority for funding this year. Furthermore, the proposed study may more appropriately be a normal agency management function given the growing fishing pressure on salmon sharks and the other species proposed for study.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	RECOM-MENDATION	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00416	O'Brien Creek Restoration	R. Spangler/USFS	USFS	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	$0.0	$27.2	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project will help the recovery of subsistence in Chenega Bay by restoring the water flow to O'Brien Creek. The 1964 earthquake resulted in out-wash deposits that caused the stream to become subterranean at low flow levels. This project will restore the stream channel to increase access for migrating salmon, thereby increasing the number of salmon available for subsistence harvest. Additional benefits will be gained through education of Chenega Bay residents on fish habitat restoration techniques.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would remove a berm from O'Brien Creek, return the creek channel to conditions that existed before the 1964 earthquake, and otherwise provide more suitable habitat for chum and pink salmon. It is estimated that these improvements might provide an average increase of 1,500 pink and 1,000 chum salmon annually as a replacement for subsistence resources lost or reduced as a result of the oil spill. Given the local availability of salmon from other sources this is viewed as a lower priority for Trustee Council funding. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project would enable O'Brien Creek to produce more pink and chum salmon as a replacement for subsistence resources lost or reduced as a result of the oil spill. Given the availability of salmon from other sources there appears to be little need for the increased production.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	RECOM-MENDATION	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00453	Monitoring Recovery of Injured Species Following Removal of Introduced Foxes	V. Byrd/USFWS	DOI	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	$0.0	$47.4	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

Introduced arctic foxes were removed from Simeonof and Chernabura islands in the outer Shumagin Island group in 1994 and 1995 (projects 94041, 95041, 96101) to restore populations of black oystercatchers and pigeon guillemots, two species of birds injured by the oil spill. Oystercatcher and guillemot populations were much lower on Simeonof and Chernabura than on nearby fox-free islands in 1995, but they are expected to recover to historic levels following fox removal. This project will resurvey populations of oystercatchers and guillemots at Simeonof and Chernabura and at nearby reference sites in FY 00, five years after fox removal, to determine whether restoration is underway.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would carry out follow-up seabird surveys to deterimne if fox eradication efforts in 1994 and 1995 in the outer Shumagin Island group (Project /041) were successful in restoring seabird populations. This is a worthy project, but there are higher priorities for the FY 00 work plan. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. Although this project's objective (documenting the degree to which fox removal on Simeonof and Chernabura islands in 1994-95 was effective in restoring populations of pigeon guillemots and black oystercatchers) is worthwhile, it is not a high priority for funding in FY 00.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	RECOM-MENDATION	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00478	Testing Satellite Tags as a Tool for Identifying Critical Habitat	J. Nielsen/USGS-BRD	DOI	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	$0.0	$106.1	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

The definition of "critical habitat" in the marine environment is essential to the development of reserves or protected areas in relationship to a sustainable commercial or sport fishery. This project will investigate the temporal and spatial distribution of one key fish species, the Pacific halibut. Technology needed to monitor individual fish will be tested and applied. Satellite pop-up and archival satellite tags will be used on live halibut, monitoring their seasonal movements and critical habitats in nearshore and marine environments in the Gulf of Alaska.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This is a very good proposal by a highly qualified investigator. Satellite tag technology will contribute greatly to understanding more about important wide-ranging stocks of fish in the Gulf of Alaska and what is needed for their conservation. It is also apparent that tagging technology needs further laboratory-based validation for local application. This work could be delayed a year given higher priorities in the work plan. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This study, which would test the satellite tag technology for its utility in defining critical habitat, would improve understanding of certain stocks of fish in the Gulf of Alaska. However, it is not essential that this work be done in FY 00, making it a lower priority for funding this year. [NOTE: Amount deferred included $31.1 for Alaska SeaLife Center bench fees.]

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	**RECOM-MENDATION**	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00481	Documentary Film on the Oil Spill Impacts on Subsistence Use of Intertidal Resources	G. Evanoff/Chenega Bay IRA Council, P. Panamarioff/ Ouzinkie Tribal Council	ADFG	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	$0.0	$120.0	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

This project (as revised) will produce a 27 minute documentary film on the impacts of the oil spill on the subsistence use of intertidal resources, including mussels, clams, chitons, and octopus, by residents of two predominantly Alaska Native communities: Chenega Bay in Prince William Sound and Ouzinkie on Kodiak Island. This project will build on two previous subsistence documentaries (projects 96214 and 98274) and will focus on the use of resources in the intertidal, the area hardest hit by oil, and broaden the discussion by bringing in the perspective of the residents of Chenega Bay, the first community directly in the path of the spilled oil, and Ouzinkie, the first Kodiak-area community to see the oil arrive. The documentary will compare the impact the spill has had on the use of intertidal resources in each community as well as the ongoing EVOS restoration efforts to help residents mitigate these impacts.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would document impacts of the oil spill on the subsistence use of intertidal resources in the Chenega Bay and Ouzinkie areas. The documentary film would supplement two previous films funded by the Trustee Council on the spill's impacts to harbor seals and Pacific herring/nearshore resources. This is a worthy project, but there are higher priorities for the FY 00 work plan. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. This project, which is patterned after two previous video projects funded by the Trustee Council (96214/Harbor Seals and 98274/Herring and Nearshore Resources), is intended to contribute to the restoration of intertidal resources and subsistence uses by transmitting local knowledge about these resources to the scientific community and others. Within the funding constraints for the FY 00 work plan, production of a third video is a lower priority at this time than those projects recommended for funding.

EXECI /E DIRECTOR'S RECOMMENDATION: DEFI ED PROJECTS / FY 00 WORK PLAN

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	**RECOM-MENDATION**	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00562	Effect of Viral Hemorrhagic Septicemia Virus on Overwinter Survival of Juvenile Herring in Resurrection Bay: Implications for Year-Class Strength	R. Kocan/Univ. of Washington	ADFG	New 1st yr. 3 yr. project	$0.0	$82.1	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

Viral hemorrhagic septicemia virus (VHSV) has been identified in age-0 Pacific herring soon after metamorphosis (about three months), and has been shown to be highly pathogenic, causing mortality in excess of 50 percent in captive fish. Herring that survive initial exposure have been shown to develop a solid immunity to reinfection, even when challenged with high concentrations of virus. The hypothesis to be tested in this project is that in most years some portion of each age-0 herring cohort is infected and recovers from VHSV, and that they are capable of surviving subsequent exposures to the virus as they age. To test the hypothesis, the project will capture age-0 herring in Resurrection Bay from July through September 2000 and again in April 2001 and evaluate their condition (K factor) as well as susceptibility (immunity) to VHSV.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project would more clearly define viral infection, disease occurrence, and acquisition of immunity in first-year Pacific herring. Disease is potentially a very important factor in the recovery of herring populations in Prince William Sound, but any new efforts on herring need to be integrated into a coordinated plan that addresses other important research needs for herring and establishes priorities. Project 00374, which is recommended for funding, has been revised to provide such an integration and is a higher priority at present. Do not fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Do not fund. A recent workshop held by the Chief Scientist and the core peer reviewers on herring resulted in a recommendation that, before additional work on disease is undertaken, a coordinated plan that identifies research priorities for herring be developed. Project 00374, which will develop such a plan, is recommended for funding.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	RECOM-MENDATION	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00563	Kenai River Streambank Habitat Utilization Study	B. Hauser/ADFG	ADFG	New 1st yr. 2 yr. project	$0.0	$74.7	**$0.0**	$0.0	$0.0	$0.0

Project Abstract

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has received state and federal funding, EVOS criminal settlement funds, and Trustee Council funds to implement streambank restoration activities and acquire key habitats on the Kenai River. Streambank rehabilitation has been accomplished with a new approach called soil bioengineering which uses coir (coconut) fabrics and rolls, live and dead vegetation, seedlings, and other measures to stabilize streambanks and provide cover for fish. This project will compare how bioengineered streambank projects function compared to natural and disturbed sites in terms of providing habitat for fish. The results will document and evaluate habitat variables and fish use of restoration projects with the intent of evaluating and improving installation methodologies.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

Project withdrawn by proposer.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Project withdrawn by proposer.

Proj.No.	Project Title	Proposer	Lead Agency	New or Cont'd	Approved in August	Deferred to Dec.	RECOM-MENDATION	FY01 Recom.	FY02 Recom.	Total FY00-02
00567	Monitoring Environmental Contaminants in the Northern Gulf of Alaska	M. See/ADEC	ADEC	New 1st yr. 1 yr. project	$9.3	$66.9	**$45.4**	$0.0	$0.0	$54.7

Project Abstract

This project will assess needs and priorities for monitoring environmental contaminants in the northern Gulf of Alaska, including the area directly affected by the oil spill. It will evaluate information on water quality, marine species' sensitivities to pollutants, and contaminants that pose potentially adverse effects to the ecosystem and to human health. Recommendations will specify priorities for monitoring of contaminants in order to track lingering oil spill injury, trends and potential effects of pollutants.

Chief Scientist's Recommendation

This project will compile a literature database of existing data on the status and trends of anthropogenic contaminants in the ecosystem of the northern Gulf of Alaska and conduct a workshop to develop priorities regarding environmental contaminants in the gulf. This effort will lay the groundwork for future monitoring designed to track changes in such contamination and its potential effects. Fund.

Executive Director's Recommendation

Fund. This project will contribute to development of a contaminants component for the Trustee Council's long-term monitoring program.

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: Lina Number: 271-5827

From: Sandra Date: Dec #9, 1999

Comments: Total Pages: 16 with cover.

Info for Dec 9 - 9 AM RWF mtg

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*** ACTIVITY REPORT ***
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TRANSMISSION OK

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CONNECTION TEL	2715827
CONNECTION ID	DOJ,ENRD
START TIME	12/09 09:05
USAGE TIME	08'42
PAGES	16
RESULT	OK

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

~~TRACI CRAMER~~

FAX COVER SHEET

Michael BAEKEY
BARRY ROTH

To: GLENN ELISON Number:

From: Sandra Schubert Date: Dec 8, 1999

Comments: Total Pages: 16 with cover.

Info for Dec 9 - 9:00 AM RWF mtg

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*** MULTI TRANSACTION REPORT ***
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TRANSACTION OK	[42] 7863640	G.ELISON
	[45] 12022083877	B.ROTH
	[67] 2714102	M HEIMAN

ERROR

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: TRACI **Restoration Work Force** Date: Dec 8, 1999

From: Sandra Schubert Total Pages: 16

Comments:

Info for tomorrow's mtg.

RESTORATION WORK FORCE MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Bruce Wright	Bill Hauser	Dede Bohn
Carol Fries	Claudia Slater	Marianne See
	Catherine Berg	Bob Spies
Ken Holbrook	Bud Rice	

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7/15/99pdb

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

TX/RX NO. 9103

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK	[09] 19075867589	JUNEAU OFFICE
	[13] 19077896608	BRUCE WRIGHT
	[15] 2698918	CAROL FRIES
	[17] 2713992	GIBBONS/HOLBROOK
	[18] 2672464	C.SLATER
	[20] 7863350	C.BERG
	[21] 2572517	B.RICE
	[22] 7863636	D.BOHN
	[26] 2697508	MARIANNE SEE
	[35] 19253737834	B.SPIES

ERROR

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Claudia Slater / ADFG/Liaison

FROM: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

RE: Authorization -- Project 00348
Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: A Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers

DATE: December 8, 1999

The purpose of this memorandum is to formally authorize work to proceed on Project 00348/Responses of River Otters to Oil Contamination: A Controlled Study of Biological Stress Markers. The work must be performed consistent with the revised Detailed Project Description submitted July 8, 1999 and the revised budget dated June 25, 1999.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

THROUGH: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: December 8, 1999

RE: Financial Report as of October 31, 1999 REVISED

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the *Exxon Valdez* Joint Trust Fund for the settlement period ending September 30, 2002, as of October 31, 1999. The following is a summary of the information incorporated in the notes and contained on the statement.

Liquidity Account Balance	$50,125,741	
Plus: Other Adjustments (Note 5)	7,144,705	
Less: Restoration Reserve Adjustment (Note 6)	-47,742,405	
Liquidity Fund Balance		$9,528,040
Restoration Reserve Accrued Value	$47,983,764	
Plus: Liquidity Fund Adjustment (Note 6)	47,742,405	
Restoration Reserve Balance		$95,726,170
Joint Trust Fund as of October 31, 1999		**$105,254,210**
Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	$140,000,000	
Less: Reimbursements (Note 3)	-7,500,000	
Less: Commitments (Note 7)	-80,042,567	
Uncommitted Balance		$52,457,433
Joint Trust Fund as of September 30, 2002		**$157,711,643**

Attachments

cc: Agency Liaisons
Bob Baldauf

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES
FOR THE *EXXON VALDEZ* JOINT TRUST FUND
FOR THE SETTLEMENT PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
As of October 31, 1999

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

Received to Date	$760,000,000
Future Payments	$140,000,000

2. Interest Income - In accordance with the MOA, the funds are deposited in the United States District Court, Court Registry Investment System (CRIS). All deposits with CRIS are maintained in United States government treasury securities with maturities of 100 days or less. Total earned since the last report is $205,688.

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

4. Fees – CRIS charges a fee of 5% of earnings for cash management services. Total paid since the last report is $10,284.

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

	Interest	Lapse
United States	$710,943	$2,663,228
State of Alaska	$1,921,866	$1,848,668

6. Restoration Reserve/Liquidity Fund Adjustment – Includes the $12,000,000 transfer approved for Fiscal Year 1998, plus $1,325,000 in interest accrued since September 15, 1997, the $12,000,000 transfer approved for Fiscal Year 1999, plus $675,000 in interest accrued since September 15, 1998, and $12,000,000 transfer approved for Fiscal Year 2000, plus $75,000 in interest accrued since September 15, 1999. The proceeds from the securities that matured on November 15, 1998 and were deposited to the Liquidity Fund have also been included. This includes $9,095,002, plus $365,854 in interest, less $27,539 in fees. Also included is $284,088 for fees that were assessed against the Restoration Reserve prematurely and deposited in the Liquidity Fund.

7. Commitments - Includes $2,711,000 for the Archaeological Repository and the following land payments.

Seller	Amount	Due
Afognak Joint Venture	$23,025,833	October 2000
Eyak	$18,000,000	September 2000 through 2002
Shuyak	$8,000,000	October 2000 through 2001
Shuyak	$11,805,734	October 2002
Koniag, Incorporated	$16,500,000	September 2002

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENT, AND FEES
***EXXON VALDEZ* OIL SPILL JOINT TRUST FUND**
As of October 31, 1999

	1997	1998	1999	To Date 2000	Cumulative Total
REVENUE:					
Contributions: (Note 1)					
Contributions from Exxon Corporation	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	760,000,000
Less: Credit to Exxon Corporation for					(39,913,688)
Deposit of Maturing Securities			9,095,002	0	9,095,002
Total Contributions	70,000,000	70,000,000	79,095,002	0	729,181,314
Interest Income: (Note 2)					
Exxon Corporation escrow account					831,233
Joint Trust Fund Account	2,971,070	2,673,585	2,124,921	205,688	23,355,004
Total Interest	2,971,070	2,673,585	2,124,921	205,688	24,186,237
Total Revenue	**72,971,070**	**72,673,585**	**81,219,923**	**205,688**	**753,367,551**
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Reimbursement of Past Costs: (Note 3)					
State of Alaska	5,000,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	0	99,059,288
United States	0	0	0	0	69,812,045
Total Reimbursements	5,000,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	0	168,871,333
Disbursements from Liquidity Account:					
State of Alaska	17,846,130	15,686,600	62,457,990	0	250,935,918
United States	60,101,802	39,468,461	32,676,850	0	232,749,633
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve	12,449,552				48,445,783
Total Disbursements	90,397,484	55,155,061	95,134,840	0	532,131,334
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees - Liquidity Account (Note 4)	254,221	199,946	250,528	10,284	2,239,144
Total Disbursements and Fees	**95,651,705**	**59,105,007**	**99,135,368**	**10,284**	**703,241,810**
Increase (decrease) in Liquidity Account	**(22,680,635)**	**13,568,578**	**(17,915,445)**	**195,404**	**50,125,740**
Liquidity Account Balance, beginning balance	76,957,839	54,277,204	67,845,782	49,930,337	
Liquidity Account Balance, end of period	54,277,204	67,845,782	49,930,337	50,125,740	
Other Adjustments: (Note 5)					7,144,705
Restoration Reserve Adjustment: (Note 6)					(47,742,405)
Liquidity Fund Balance					9,528,040
Restoration Reserve Balance					95,726,170
Joint Trust Fund as of June 30, 1999					**105,254,209**
Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)					140,000,000
imbursements (Note 3)					(7,500,000)
Commitments: (Note 7)					(80,042,567)
Joint Trust Fund as of September 30, 2002					**157,711,642**

Statement 1

Statement of *Exxon Valdez* Settlement Funds
As of October 31, 1999

Beginning Balance of Settlement	900,000,000
Receipts:	
Interest Earned on Exxon Escrow Account	337,111
Net Interest Earned on Joint Trust Fund (Note 1)	21,115,860
Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts	7,980,720
Total Interest	29,433,692
Disbursements:	
Reimbursements to United States and State of Alaska	168,871,333
Exxon clean up cost deduction	39,913,688
Joint Trust Fund deposits	561,141,214
Total Disbursements	769,926,235
Funds Available:	
Exxon Future Payments	140,000,000
Current Year Payment	0
Balance in Liquidity Account	50,125,740
Other Adjustments (Note 2)	7,144,705
Work Plan Commitments	0
Acquisition Commitments (Note 3)	(77,331,567)
Archaeological Repository (Note 4)	(2,711,000)
Alaska Sealife Center (Note 4)	0
Remaining Reimbursements	(7,500,000)
Restoration Reserve Accrued Value	47,983,764
Joint Trust Fund Balance as of September 30, 2002	157,711,642

Note 1: Gross interest earned less District Court registry fees
Note 2: Adjustment for unreported interest earned and lapse
Note 3: Includes both current year and future year payments
Note 4: Other Authorizations

Footnote:

Statement 2

Cash Flow Statement
***Exxon Valdez* Liquidity Account**
As of October 31, 1999

Receipts:		
Exxon payments		
December 1991	36,837,111	
December 1992	56,586,312	
September 1993	68,382,835	
September 1994	58,728,400	
September 1995	67,303,000	
September 1996	66,708,554	
September 1997	65,000,000	
September 1998	66,250,000	
Deposit of Maturing Securities	9,095,002	
September 1999	66,250,000	
Total Deposits	561,141,214	561,141,214
Interest Earned	23,355,004	
Total Interest	23,355,004	23,355,004
Total Receipts		584,496,218
Disbursements:		
Court Requests		
Fiscal Year 1992	12,879,700	
Fiscal Year 1993	27,634,994	
Fiscal Year 1994	50,554,653	
Fiscal Year 1995	89,989,597	
Fiscal Year 1996	74,388,774	
Fiscal Year 1997	77,947,932	
Fiscal Year 1998	55,155,061	
Fiscal Year 1999	95,134,840	
Total Requests	483,685,551	483,685,551
District Court Fees	2,239,144	2,239,144
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve		48,445,783
Total Disbursements		534,370,477
Balance in Joint Trust Fund		50,125,740

Footnote:
A total of $48,445,783 has been disbursed from the Liquidity Account to the Restoration Reserve. Of the total, $48,445,663 was used to purchase laddered securities. The difference of $120 represents costs paid to the Federal Reserve Bank. An additional $10 Federal Reserve Bank fees was assessed the Restoration Reserve on 11/17/97 for costs associated with the reinvestment of maturing securities.

Exxon Valdez Restoration Reserve
Matured Securities/Outstanding Deposits
As of October 31, 1999

	Principal	Adjustment	Earnings	Total
November 15, 1998 Par Value	9,095,002	284,088		
Total of Matured Securities	9,095,002	284,088	338,315	9,717,405
Fiscal Year 1998 Deposit	12,000,000		1,275,000	13,275,000
Fiscal Year 1999 Deposit	12,000,000		675,000	12,675,000
Fiscal Year 2000 Deposit	12,000,000		75,000	12,075,000
Total of Outstanding Deposits	36,000,000		2,025,000	38,025,000
Total Included in Liquidity Account				47,742,405
Reserve Portfolio Accrued Value				47,983,764
Total Accrued Value of the Restoration Reserve				95,726,170

Interest/Fees associated with the 1998 Security:

Period	Reserve Balance	Liquidity Balance	Total Interest	Reserve Interest	Liquidity Interest	Total Fees	Reserve Fees	Liquidity Fees
11/19/98 - 11/26/98	9,095,002	47,795,857	40,418	7,691	32,727	4,273	813	3,460
11/27/98 - 12/02/98	9,101,880	47,883,317	37,460	7,121	30,339	4,161	791	3,370
12/03/98 - 12/09/98	9,108,209	47,866,716	33,399	6,355	27,044	3,711	706	3,005
12/10/98 - 12/16/98	9,113,858	48,059,641	26,436	5,013	21,423	2,937	557	2,380
adjustment	284,088							
12/17/98 - 12/23/98	9,402,403	48,089,227	29,586	5,785	23,802	3,287	643	2,645
12/24/98 - 12/30/98	9,407,545	48,117,048	27,821	5,439	22,382	3,091	604	2,487
12/31/98 - 1/06/99	9,412,380	48,148,297	31,249	6,109	25,140	3,472	679	2,793
1/07/99 - 1/13/99	9,417,810	35,172,657	24,361	6,523	17,838	2,707	725	1,982
10/14/99 - 10/20/99	9,696,452	50,049,746	38,172	7,395	30,777	2,009	389	1,620
10/21/99 - 10/27/99	9,703,458	50,087,910	38,164	7,393	30,771	2,009	389	1,620
10/28/99 - 11/03/99	9,710,462	50,125,741	37,831	7,329	30,502	1,991	386	1,605
Total				365,854	1,203,102		27,539	88,563

Schedule of Payments from Exxon
As of October 31, 1999

	September 93	September 94	September 95	September 96	September 97	September 98	September 99	Total
Reimbursements:								
United States								
FFY92	0							24,726,280
FFY93	11,617,165							36,117,165
FFY94	0	6,271,600						6,271,600
FFY95	0		2,697,000					2,697,000
Total United States	11,617,165	6,271,600	2,697,000	0	0	0	0	69,812,045
State of Alaska								
General Fund:								
FFY92	0							25,313,756
FFY93	0							16,685,133
FFY94	14,762,703							14,762,703
FFY95	0	0						0
Mitigation Account:								
FFY92	0							3,954,086
FFY93	0							12,314,867
FFY94	5,237,297	5,000,000						10,237,297
FFY95 (Prevention Account)	0		0					0
FFY96 (Prevention Account)				3,291,446				3,291,446
FFY97 (Prevention Account)					5,000,000			5,000,000
FFY98 (Prevention Account)						3,750,000		3,750,000
FFY99 (Prevention Account)							3,750,000	3,750,000
Total State of Alaska	20,000,000	5,000,000	0	3,291,446	5,000,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	99,059,288
Total Reimbursements	31,617,165	11,271,600	2,697,000	3,291,446	5,000,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	168,871,333

	September 93	September 94	September 95	September 96	September 97	September 98	September 99	Total
Deposits to Joint Trust Fund								
FFY92	0							36,837,111
FFY93	68,382,835							124,969,147
FFY94	0							0
FFY95	0	58,728,400	67,303,000					126,031,400
FFY96				66,708,554				66,708,554
FFY97					65,000,000			65,000,000
FFY98						66,250,000	66,250,000	132,500,000
Total Deposits to Joint Trust Fund	68,382,835	58,728,400	67,303,000	66,708,554	65,000,000	66,250,000	66,250,000	552,046,212
Exxon clean up cost deduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,913,688
Total Payments	100,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	690,831,233
Remaining Exxon payments to be made:								
September 1994								
September 1995								
September 1996								
September 1997								
September 1998								
September 1999								
September 2000		70,000,000						
September 2001		70,000,000						
		140,000,000						

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

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

Schedule of Disbursements
***Exxon Valdez* Liquidity Account**
As of October 31, 1999

	United States	State of Alaska	Court Request Total	Court Fees	Disbursements Total
Total Fiscal Year 1992	6,320,500	6,559,200	12,879,700	23,000	12,902,700
Total Fiscal Year 1993	9,105,881	18,529,113	27,634,994	154,000	27,788,994
Total Fiscal Year 1994	6,008,387	44,546,266	50,554,653	364,000	50,918,653
Total Fiscal Year 1995	48,019,928	41,969,669	89,989,597	586,857	90,576,454
Court Request 17		3,294,667	3,294,667		
Court Request 18	8,000,000		8,000,000		
Court Request 19	3,222,224	1,968,898	5,191,122		
Restoration Reserve Transfer			35,996,231		
Court Request 20		8,000,000	8,000,000		
Court Request 21	1,007,000	5,520,500	6,527,500		
Court Request 22	18,818,600	24,556,885	43,375,485		
Total Fiscal Year 1996	31,047,824	43,340,950	110,385,004	396,307	110,781,312
Court Request 23	2,613,500	0	2,613,500		
Court Request 24	176,500	3,075,625	3,252,125		
Court Request 25	785,859	442,833	1,228,692		
Court Request 26	24,154,000	530,000	24,684,000		
Court Request 27	324,700	1,470,900	1,795,600		
Restoration Reserve Transfer			12,449,552		
Court Request 28	0	2,627,000	2,627,000		
Court Request 29	5,919,169	5,699,772	11,618,941		
Court Request 30	26,128,074	4,000,000	30,128,074		
Total Fiscal Year 1997	60,101,802	17,846,130	90,397,484	254,221	90,651,705
Court Request 31	445,200	643,800	1,089,000		
Court Request 32	464,300	996,100	1,460,400		
Court Request 33	14,150,000		14,150,000		
Court Request 34	4,000,000		4,000,000		
Court Request 35	20,408,961	14,046,700	34,455,661		
Court Request 35 Correction					
Total Fiscal Year 1998	39,468,461	15,686,600	55,155,061	199,946	55,355,007
Court Request 35 Correctio	-300		-300		
Court Request 36		29,520,000	29,520,000		
Court Request 37	13,000,000		13,000,000		
Court Request 38	451,100	1,613,200	2,064,300		
Court Request 39	156,300		156,300		
98180 Revenue Adjustment	21,400	-21,400	0		
Court Request 40	4,951,500	4,858,800	9,810,300		
Court Request 41	14,096,850	26,487,390	40,584,240		
Total Fiscal Year 1999	32,676,850	62,457,990	95,134,840	250,528	95,385,368
Court Request 42			0		
Total Fiscal Year 2000	0	0	0	10,284	10,284
Total	**232,749,633**	**250,935,918**	**532,131,334**	**2,239,144**	**534,370,477**

Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account
Interest Earned/District Court Registry Fees
As of October 31, 1999

	FFY 1994	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	Total
Earnings Deposits	33,476	55,809						138,092
Earnings Allocated:								
1991								28,704
1992								1,080,309
1993	1,461,736							2,100,915
1994	1,876,788	1,402,938						3,279,726
1995		3,661,063	1,202,209					4,863,272
1996			2,364,556	810,894				3,175,451
1997				1,905,955	653,461			2,559,416
1998					1,820,177	695,964		2,516,141
1999						1,178,429	195,404	1,373,833
Total	3,338,524	5,064,001	3,566,766	2,716,849	2,473,639	1,874,393	195,404	20,977,768
Total Earnings	3,372,000	5,119,809	3,566,766	2,716,849	2,473,639	1,874,393	195,404	21,115,860
Registry Fees:								
1991								3,189
1992								120,034
1993	179,658							233,435
1994	184,342	180,072						364,414
1995		406,785	133,579					540,364
1996			262,729	90,099				352,828
1997				164,121	52,983			217,105
1998					146,962	166,171		313,134
1999						84,357	10,284	94,641
Total	364,000	586,857	396,307	254,221	199,946	250,528	10,284	2,239,144
Gross Earnings	3,736,000	5,706,667	3,963,073	2,971,070	2,673,585	2,124,921	205,688	23,355,004

Schedule of Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts As of October 31, 1999			
	State of Alaska EVOSS Account	United States NRDA& R	Total
January 1996	134,300		134,300
February 1996	122,348		122,348
March 1996	132,469	64,381	196,850
April 1996	126,550		126,550
May 1996	136,732		136,732
June 1996	145,501	73,267	218,768
July 1996	128,195		128,195
August 1996	106,079		106,079
September 1996	110,890	29,042	139,933
October 1996	181,598		181,598
November 1996	162,806		162,806
December 1996	153,991	71,093	225,084
January 1997	147,934		147,934
February 1997	125,137		125,137
March 1997	131,457	24,374	155,831
April 1997	122,111		122,111
May 1997	114,954		114,954
June 1997	99,811	368,523	468,334
July 1997	221,906		221,906
August 1997	36,898		36,898
September 1997	159,695	38,289	197,984
October 1997	119,195		119,195
November 1997	49,120		49,120
December 1997	92,204	130,183	222,387
January 1998	120,038		120,038
February 1998	29,888		29,888
March 1998	59,202	76,715	135,917
April 1998	55,222		55,222
May 1998	59,406		59,406
June 1998	50,136	74,613	124,749
July 1998	37,215		37,215
August 1998	78,178		78,178
September 1998	157,591	(44,921)	112,670
October 1998	61,084		61,084
November 1998	(16,484)		(16,484)
December 1998	74,639	87,633	162,272
January 1999	80,222		80,222
February 1999	(78,738)		(78,738)
March 1999	101,632	172,530	274,162
April 1999	58,096		58,096
May 1999	(12,282)		(12,282)
June 1999	37,975	94,821	132,797
July 1999	28,764		28,764
August 1999	37,133		37,133
September 1999	147,627	100,380	248,007
October 1999	80,400		80,400
Total	6,278,913	1,701,808	7,980,720

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

Interest was earned for the period July 1992 through December 1995, but the specific amounts have been hidden to allow the spreadsheet to print on one page.

Schedule of Interest Adjustments to the Court Requests
As of October 31, 1999

Court Request	United States	State of Alaska	Total	Comments
Adjustment	2		2	Per Robert Baldauf 12/6/96
Court Request 2	39,871	80,775	120,646	
Court Request 3	3,648	35,012	38,660	
Total Fiscal Year 1993	43,521	115,787	159,308	
Court Request 5	51,231	64,944	116,175	
Court Request 6	22,427	180,536	202,963	
Court Request 7		58,554	58,554	
Total Fiscal Year 1994	73,658	304,034	377,692	
Court Request 8	34,621	52,823	87,444	
Court Request 9		117,838	117,838	
Court Request 10	37,618	44,291	81,909	
Court Request 13	3,849	320,837	324,686	
Court Request 15	63,226	449,634	512,860	
Total Fiscal Year 1995	139,314	985,423	1,124,737	
Court Request 19	48,676	262,202	310,878	
Notice 1	37,100	300	37,400	
Notice 2	26,600	289,400	316,000	
Court Request 22	109,666	934,433	1,044,099	
Total Fiscal Year 1996	222,042	1,486,335	1,708,377	
Court Request 25	29,041	398,567	427,608	
Court Request 26a		275,700	275,700	
Court Request 29	463,989	782,501	1,246,490	
Total Fiscal Year 1997	493,030	1,456,768	1,949,798	
Court Request 34a	19,000	8,700	27,700	
Court Request 35	300		300	
Total Fiscal Year 1998	19,300	8,700	28,000	
Adjustments to Date	990,865	4,357,047	5,347,912	
Total Interest Reported	1,701,808	6,278,913	7,980,720	linked to the Int Acct spreadsheet
Unallocated Interest	**710,943**	**1,921,866**	**2,632,809**	

Footnote: The Total Interest Reported is linked to the INT Acct spreadsheet

Schedule of Lapse Adjustments to the Court Requests
As of October 31, 1999

Court Request	United States	State of Alaska	Total
Court Request 6	3,106,555	3,661,600	6,768,155
Total Fiscal Year 1994	3,106,555	3,661,600	6,768,155
Court Request 15	220,858	2,376,950	2,597,808
Total Fiscal Year 1995	220,858	2,376,950	2,597,808
Court Request 22	1,165,334	2,500,448	3,665,782
Total Fiscal Year 1996	1,165,334	2,500,448	3,665,782
Court Request 29	1,102,442	3,549,927	4,652,369
Total Fiscal Year 1997	1,102,442	3,549,927	4,652,369
Adjustments to Date	5,595,189	12,088,925	17,684,114
Total Reported thru FY98	8,258,417	13,937,593	22,196,010
Unallocated Lapse	**2,663,228**	**1,848,668**	**4,511,896**

Schedule of Work Plan Auth ions and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 97	FFY 98	FFY 99	FFY 00	Total
Work Plan Authorizations								
United States:								
June 15, 1992	6,320,500	0	0					
January 25, 1993	0	3,113,900	0					
January 25, 1993	0	6,035,500	0					
November 10, 1993	0	0	0					
November 30, 1993	0	0	2,567,300					
June 1994			4,536,800					
June 1994			84,500					
July 1994			1,500,000					
Carry Forward Authorization								
August 1994								
November 1994								
December 1994								
March 1995								
August 1995								
December 1995								
January 1996								
April 1996								
May 1996								
June 1996								
August 1996				7,923,700				
December 1996				310,900				
February 1997				0				
May 1997				0				
August 1997				85,000	7,263,600			
December 1997					445,200			
June 1998					(39,200)			
August 1998						5,397,700		
December 1998						451,100		
May 1999								
August 1999						91,700	4,859,800	
Total	6,320,500	9,149,400	8,688,600	8,319,600	7,669,600	5,940,500	4,859,800	68,431,300

Schedule of Work Plan Auth ions and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 97	FFY 98	FFY 99	FFY 00	Total
Work Plan Authorizations								
State of Alaska								
June 15, 1992	6,559,200	0	0					
January 25, 1993	0	3,574,000	0					
January 25, 1993	0	7,570,900	0					
November 30, 1993	0	0	4,454,400					
June 1994			12,391,700					
June 1994			215,800					
July 1994 Carry Forward Authorization			0					
August 1994								
November 1994								
December 1994								
March 1995								
August 1995								
December 1995								
April 1996								
May 1996								
June 1996								
August 1996				11,606,300				
December 1996				310,400				
February 1997				275,700				
May 1997				0				
August 1997				(85,000)	9,393,200			
December 1997					643,800			
June 1998					66,900			
August 1998						8,131,400		
December 1998						1,613,200		
January 1999						12,700		
May 1999								
August 1999						(13,000)	4,871,800	
September 1999							40,400	
Total	6,559,200	11,144,900	17,061,900	12,107,400	10,103,900	9,744,300	4,912,200	104,544,500

Schedule of Work Plan Auth ions and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 97	FFY 98	FFY 99	FFY 00	Total
Other Authorizations								
United States:								
Orca Narrows (6/94)			2,000,000					3,450,000
Eyak Limited Conservation Easement								200,000
Eyak						27,096,850		27,096,850
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95, 9/95 AKI)				7,500,000				36,000,000
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95, 9/95 Old Harbor)								11,250,000
Koniag				4,500,000				17,000,000
Small Parcels				3,740,200	4,464,300			8,583,500
Chenega Land Acquisition				24,000,000				24,000,000
Chenega-Area Oiling Reduction				157,400	182,000			343,000
Tatitlek					14,150,000			14,150,000
English Bay				14,128,074				14,128,074
Total			2,000,000	54,025,674	18,796,300	27,096,850	0	156,201,424
State of Alaska:								
Kachemak Bay State Park (1/95)		7,500,000						7,500,000
Alutiiq Repository (11/93)		1,500,000						1,500,000
Seal Bay (11/93,11/94,11/95,11/96)			29,950,000	3,075,625				39,549,334
Shuyak (3/96, 10/96 - 10/02				2,194,266	4,000,000	4,000,000		18,194,266
Afognak Joint Ventures (10/98)						50,247,509		50,247,509
Small Parcels				3,738,000	996,100	770,000		10,524,600
Alaska SeaLife Center								24,956,000
Chenega-Area Oiling Reduction				1,732,000				1,732,000
Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass				545,600				545,600
Alaska SeaLife Center Equipment				724,000				724,000
Sound Waste Management Plan				1,167,900		1,857,100		3,025,000
Archaeological Repository							89,000	89,000
Total		9,000,000	29,950,000	13,177,391	4,996,100	56,874,609	0	158,498,309
Total Other Authorizations	0	9,000,000	31,950,000	67,203,065	23,792,400	83,971,459	0	314,699,733
Total Work Plan Authorizations	12,879,700	20,294,300	25,750,500	20,427,000	17,773,500	15,684,800	9,772,000	172,975,800
Restoration Reserve				12,449,552	0	0	0	48,445,783
Total Authorized	12,879,700	29,294,300	57,700,500	100,079,617	41,565,900	99,656,259	9,772,000	536,121,316

Exxon Valdez I toration Reserve

For the period ending November 30, 1999

	Matured	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Unit Cost	Bond Yield	Holding Period	Par Value	Purchase Price	Projected Interest	Daily Accrual	Interest Accrued	Fees Accrued
A1	YES	02/15/96	11/15/97	92.014982	4.820%	639	6,520,000	5,999,376.83	520,623.17	814.75	520,623.17	52,062.32
A2	YES	02/15/96	11/15/98	87.582363	4.885%	1004	6,850,000	5,999,391.87	850,608.13	847.22	850,608.13	85,060.81
A3	YES	02/15/96	11/15/99	82.953778	5.050%	1369	7,232,000	5,999,217.22	1,232,782.78	900.50	1,220,175.80	113,012.59
A4		**02/15/96**	**11/15/00**	**78.462785**	**5.175%**	**1735**	**7,646,000**	**5,999,264.54**	**1,646,735.46**	**949.13**	**1,286,067.17**	**119,115.45**
A5		02/15/96	11/15/01	73.993112	5.310%	2100	8,108,000	5,999,361.52	2,108,638.48	1,004.11	1,360,573.88	126,016.25
A6		02/15/96	11/15/02	69.640845	5.435%	2465	8,615,000	5,999,558.80	2,615,441.20	1,061.03	1,437,696.89	133,159.38
B1	YES	06/19/97	11/15/98	92.238000	5.835%	514	2,245,000	2,070,743.10	174,256.90	339.02	174,256.90	17,425.69
B2	YES	06/19/97	11/15/99	86.555000	6.095%	879	2,397,000	2,074,723.35	322,276.65	366.64	317,143.69	28,047.97
B3		**06/19/97**	**11/15/00**	**81.242000**	**6.195%**	**1245**	**2,554,000**	**2,074,920.68**	**479,079.32**	**384.80**	**332,854.31**	**29,437.40**
B4		06/19/97	11/15/01	76.141000	6.285%	1610	2,725,000	2,074,842.25	650,157.75	403.82	349,308.36	30,892.59
B5		06/19/97	11/15/02	71.628000	6.270%	1975	2,896,000	2,074,346.88	821,653.12	416.03	359,863.27	31,826.06
B6		06/19/97	11/15/03	66.930000	6.360%	2340	3,106,000	2,079,915.79	1,026,084.21	438.50	379,300.36	33,545.06
C1		11/17/97	11/15/04	66.629000	5.890%	2555	9,281,000	6,183,837.49	3,097,162.51	1,212.20	866,720.62	74,550.10
											9,455,192.54	874,151.67

Status:

A1 The proceeds were reinvested 11/17/97 (C1).

A2 The proceeds were deposited into the Liquidity Account.

A3 The proceeds were deposited into the Liquidity Account.

B1 The proceeds were deposited into the Liquidity Account.

B2 The proceeds were deposited into the Liquidity Account.

Average CRIS Liquidity Yield 4.84%

Deposits:		FRB
FY 96 (Securities A1-A6)	35,996,170.78	60.00
FY 97 (Securities B1-B6)	12,449,492.05	60.00
FY 98		10.00
Principal	48,445,662.83	
Gross Earnings	9,455,192.54	
Less: Unpaid Fees	822,089.35	
Less: 1998 Securities	9,095,001.76	(Par Value)
Total	47,983,764.26	
Pending Deposits	47,742,405.19	
Balance	95,726,169.45	130.00
Prior Period	95,845,559.45	
Net Change	-119,390.00	

Fees to Date	Unpaid Fees
52,062.32	822,089.35

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Trustee Council

THROUGH: Molly McCammon
Executive Director

FROM: Traci Cramer
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: December 7, 1999

RE: Financial Report as of November 30, 1999

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the *Exxon Valdez* Joint Trust Fund for the settlement period ending September 30, 2002, as of November 30, 1999. The following is a summary of the information incorporated in the notes and contained on the statement.

Liquidity Account Balance	$59,960,756	
Plus: Other Adjustments (Note 5)	7,185,248	
Less: Restoration Reserve Adjustment (Note 6)	-57,574,857	
Liquidity Fund Balance		$9,571,147
Restoration Reserve Accrued Value	$38,535,696	
Plus: Liquidity Fund Adjustment (Note 6)	57,574,857	
Restoration Reserve Balance		$96,110,553
Joint Trust Fund as of ~~October 31~~ November 30, 1999		**$105,681,700**
Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	$140,000,000	
Less: Reimbursements (Note 3)	-7,500,000	
Less: Commitments (Note 7)	-80,042,567	
Uncommitted Balance		$52,457,433
Joint Trust Fund as of September 30, 2002		**$158,139,133**

Attachments

cc: Agency Liaisons
Bob Baldauf

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES
FOR THE *EXXON VALDEZ* JOINT TRUST FUND
FOR THE SETTLEMENT PERIOD ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2002
As of November 30, 1999

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

Received to Date	$760,000,000
Future Payments	$140,000,000

2. Interest Income - In accordance with the MOA, the funds are deposited in the United States District Court, Court Registry Investment System (CRIS). All deposits with CRIS are maintained in United States government treasury securities with maturities of 100 days or less. Total earned since the last report is $213,485.

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

4. Fees – CRIS charges a fee of 5% of earnings for cash management services. Total paid since the last report is $10,674.

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

	Interest	Lapse
United States	$710,943	$2,663,228
State of Alaska	$1,962,409	$1,848,668

6. Restoration Reserve/Liquidity Fund Adjustment – Includes the $12,000,000 transfer approved for Fiscal Year 1998, plus $1,325,000 in interest accrued since September 15, 1997, the $12,000,000 transfer approved for Fiscal Year 1999, plus $725,000 in interest accrued since September 15, 1998, and $12,000,000 transfer approved for Fiscal Year 2000, plus $125,000 in interest accrued since September 15, 1999. The proceeds from the securities that matured on November 15, 1998 and November 15, 1999 were deposited to the Liquidity Fund have also been included. This includes $18,727,207, plus $418,892 in interest, less $30,331 in fees. Also included is $284,088 for fees that were assessed against the Restoration Reserve prematurely and deposited in the Liquidity Fund.

7. Commitments - Includes $2,711,000 for the Archaeological Repository and the following land payments.

Seller	Amount	Due
Afognak Joint Venture	$23,025,833	October 2000
Eyak	$18,000,000	September 2000 through 2002
Shuyak	$8,000,000	October 2000 through 2001
Shuyak	$11,805,734	October 2002
Koniag, Incorporated	$16,500,000	September 2002

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENT, AND FEES
***EXXON VALDEZ* OIL SPILL JOINT TRUST FUND**
As of November 30, 1999

	1997	1998	1999	To Date 2000	Cumulative Total
REVENUE:					
Contributions: (Note 1)					
Contributions from Exxon Corporation	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	760,000,000
Less: Credit to Exxon Corporation for Deposit of Maturing Securities			9,095,002	9,632,205	(39,913,688) 18,727,207
Total Contributions	70,000,000	70,000,000	79,095,002	9,632,205	738,813,519
Interest Income: (Note 2)					
Exxon Corporation escrow account					831,233
Joint Trust Fund Account	2,971,070	2,673,585	2,124,921	419,173	23,568,489
Total Interest	2,971,070	2,673,585	2,124,921	419,173	24,399,722
Total Revenue	**72,971,070**	**72,673,585**	**81,219,923**	**10,051,378**	**763,213,240**
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Reimbursement of Past Costs: (Note 3)					
State of Alaska	5,000,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	0	99,059,288
United States	0	0	0	0	69,812,045
Total Reimbursements	5,000,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	0	168,871,333
Disbursements from Liquidity Account:					
State of Alaska	17,846,130	15,686,600	62,457,990	0	250,935,918
United States	60,101,802	39,468,461	32,676,850	0	232,749,633
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve	12,449,552				48,445,783
Total Disbursements	90,397,484	55,155,061	95,134,840	0	532,131,334
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees - Liquidity Account (Note 4)	254,221	199,946	250,528	20,959	2,249,818
Total Disbursements and Fees	**95,651,705**	**59,105,007**	**99,135,368**	**20,959**	**703,252,484**
Increase (decrease) in Liquidity Account	**(22,680,635)**	**13,568,578**	**(17,915,445)**	**10,030,419**	**59,960,756**
Liquidity Account Balance, beginning balance	76,957,839	54,277,204	67,845,782	49,930,337	
Liquidity Account Balance, end of period	54,277,204	67,845,782	49,930,337	59,960,756	
Other Adjustments: (Note 5)					7,185,248
Restoration Reserve Adjustment: (Note 6)					(57,574,857)
Liquidity Fund Balance					9,571,147
Restoration Reserve Balance					96,110,553
Joint Trust Fund as of June 30, 1999					**105,681,700**
Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)					140,000,000
Reimbursements (Note 3)					(7,500,000)
ɔmmitments: (Note 7)					(80,042,567)
Joint Trust Fund as of September 30, 2002					**158,139,133**

Statement 1

Statement of *Exxon Valdez* Settlement Funds
As of November 30, 1999

Beginning Balance of Settlement	900,000,000
Receipts:	
Interest Earned on Exxon Escrow Account	337,111
Net Interest Earned on Joint Trust Fund (Note 1)	21,318,671
Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts	8,021,264
Total Interest	29,677,045
Disbursements:	
Reimbursements to United States and State of Alaska	168,871,333
Exxon clean up cost deduction	39,913,688
Joint Trust Fund deposits	570,773,419
Total Disbursements	779,558,440
Funds Available:	
Exxon Future Payments	140,000,000
Current Year Payment	0
Balance in Liquidity Account	59,960,756
Other Adjustments (Note 2)	7,185,248
Work Plan Commitments	0
Acquisition Commitments (Note 3)	(77,331,567)
Archaeological Repository (Note 4)	(2,711,000)
Alaska Sealife Center (Note 4)	0
Remaining Reimbursements	(7,500,000)
Restoration Reserve Accrued Value	38,535,696
Joint Trust Fund Balance as of September 30, 2002	158,139,133

Note 1: Gross interest earned less District Court registry fees
Note 2: Adjustment for unreported interest earned and lapse
Note 3: Includes both current year and future year payments
Note 4: Other Authorizations

Footnote:

Statement 2

Cash Flow Statement
***Exxon Valdez* Liquidity Account**
As of November 30, 1999

Receipts:		
Exxon payments		
December 1991	36,837,111	
December 1992	56,586,312	
September 1993	68,382,835	
September 1994	58,728,400	
September 1995	67,303,000	
September 1996	66,708,554	
September 1997	65,000,000	
September 1998	66,250,000	
Deposit of Maturing Securities	9,095,002	
September 1999	66,250,000	
Deposit of Maturing Securities	9,632,205	
Total Deposits	570,773,419	570,773,419
Interest Earned	23,568,489	
Total Interest	23,568,489	23,568,489
Total Receipts		594,341,907
Disbursements:		
Court Requests		
Fiscal Year 1992	12,879,700	
Fiscal Year 1993	27,634,994	
Fiscal Year 1994	50,554,653	
Fiscal Year 1995	89,989,597	
Fiscal Year 1996	74,388,774	
Fiscal Year 1997	77,947,932	
Fiscal Year 1998	55,155,061	
Fiscal Year 1999	95,134,840	
Total Requests	483,685,551	483,685,551
District Court Fees	2,249,818	2,249,818
Transfer to the Restoration Reserve		48,445,783
Total Disbursements		534,381,151
Balance in Joint Trust Fund		59,960,756

Footnote:
A total of $48,445,783 has been disbursed from the Liquidity Account to the Restoration Reserve. Of the total, $48,445,663 was used to purchase laddered securities. The difference of $120 represents costs paid to the Federal Reserve Bank. An additional $10 Federal Reserve Bank fees was assessed the Restoration Reserve on 11/17/97 for costs associated with the reinvestment of maturing securities.

Exxon Valdez Restoration Reserve
Matured Securities/Outstanding Deposits
As of November 30, 1999

	Principal	Adjustment	Earnings	Total
November 15, 1998 Par Value	9,095,002	284,088		
November 15, 1999 Par Value	9,632,205	0		
Total of Matured Securities	18,727,207	284,088	388,562	19,399,857
Fiscal Year 1998 Deposit	12,000,000		1,325,000	13,325,000
Fiscal Year 1999 Deposit	12,000,000		725,000	12,725,000
Fiscal Year 2000 Deposit	12,000,000		125,000	12,125,000
Total of Outstanding Deposits	36,000,000		2,175,000	38,175,000
Total Included in Liquidity Account				57,574,857
Reserve Portfolio Accrued Value				38,535,696
Total Accrued Value of the Restoration Reserve				96,110,553

Interest/Fees associated with the 1998 Security:

	Reserve	Liquidity	Total	Reserve	Liquidity	Total	Reserve	Liquidity
Period	Balance	Balance	Interest	Interest	Interest	Fees	Fees	Fees
11/19/98 - 11/26/98	9,095,002	47,795,857	40,418	7,691	32,727	4,273	813	3,460
11/27/98 - 12/02/98	9,101,880	47,883,317	37,460	7,121	30,339	4,161	791	3,370
12/03/98 - 12/09/98	9,108,209	47,866,716	33,399	6,355	27,044	3,711	706	3,005
12/10/98 - 12/16/98	9,113,858	48,059,641	26,436	5,013	21,423	2,937	557	2,380
adjustment	284,088							
12/17/98 - 12/23/98	9,402,403	48,089,227	29,586	5,785	23,802	3,287	643	2,645
12/24/98 - 12/30/98	9,407,545	48,117,048	27,821	5,439	22,382	3,091	604	2,487
11/12/99 - 11/17/99	9,726,466	50,222,386	47,265	9,154	38,111	2,488	482	2,006
November 15, 1999 Par Value	9,632,205							
11/18/99 - 11/25/99	19,367,342	59,906,849	52,258	16,895	35,363	2,750	889	1,861
11/04/99 - 11/11/99	19,383,348	59,960,756	53,907	17,426	36,481	2,837	917	1,920
Total				418,892	1,352,874		30,331	96,446

Schedule of Payments from Exxon
As of November 30, 1999

	September 93	September 94	September 95	September 96	September 97	September 98	September 99	Total
Reimbursements:								
United States								
FFY92	0							24,726,280
FFY93	11,617,165							36,117,165
FFY94	0	6,271,600						6,271,600
FFY95	0		2,697,000					2,697,000
Total United States	11,617,165	6,271,600	2,697,000	0	0	0	0	69,812,045
State of Alaska								
General Fund:								
FFY92	0							25,313,756
FFY93	0							16,685,133
FFY94	14,762,703							14,762,703
FFY95	0	0						0
Mitigation Account:								
FFY92	0							3,954,086
FFY93	0							12,314,867
FFY94	5,237,297	5,000,000						10,237,297
FFY95 (Prevention Account)	0		0					0
FFY96 (Prevention Account)				3,291,446				3,291,446
FFY97 (Prevention Account)					5,000,000			5,000,000
FFY98 (Prevention Account)						3,750,000		3,750,000
FFY99 (Prevention Account)							3,750,000	3,750,000
Total State of Alaska	20,000,000	5,000,000	0	3,291,446	5,000,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	99,059,288
Total Reimbursements	31,617,165	11,271,600	2,697,000	3,291,446	5,000,000	3,750,000	3,750,000	168,871,333

	September 93	September 94	September 95	September 96	September 97	September 98	September 99	Total
Deposits to Joint Trust Fund								
FFY92	0							36,837,111
FFY93	68,382,835							124,969,147
FFY94	0							0
FFY95	0	58,728,400	67,303,000					126,031,400
FFY96				66,708,554				66,708,554
FFY97					65,000,000			65,000,000
FFY98						66,250,000	66,250,000	132,500,000
Total Deposits to Joint Trust Fund	68,382,835	58,728,400	67,303,000	66,708,554	65,000,000	66,250,000	66,250,000	552,046,212
Exxon clean up cost deduction	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39,913,688
Total Payments	100,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	690,831,233
Remaining Exxon payments to be made:								
September 1994								
September 1995								
September 1996								
September 1997								
September 1998								
September 1999								
September 2000		70,000,000						
September 2001		70,000,000						
		140,000,000						

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

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

Schedule of Disbursements
***Exxon Valdez* Liquidity Account**
As of November 30, 1999

	United States	State of Alaska	Court Request Total	Court Fees	Disbursements Total
Total Fiscal Year 1992	6,320,500	6,559,200	12,879,700	23,000	12,902,700
Total Fiscal Year 1993	9,105,881	18,529,113	27,634,994	154,000	27,788,994
Total Fiscal Year 1994	6,008,387	44,546,266	50,554,653	364,000	50,918,653
Total Fiscal Year 1995	48,019,928	41,969,669	89,989,597	586,857	90,576,454
Court Request 17		3,294,667	3,294,667		
Court Request 18	8,000,000		8,000,000		
Court Request 19	3,222,224	1,968,898	5,191,122		
Restoration Reserve Transfer			35,996,231		
Court Request 20		8,000,000	8,000,000		
Court Request 21	1,007,000	5,520,500	6,527,500		
Court Request 22	18,818,600	24,556,885	43,375,485		
Total Fiscal Year 1996	31,047,824	43,340,950	110,385,004	396,307	110,781,312
Court Request 23	2,613,500	0	2,613,500		
Court Request 24	176,500	3,075,625	3,252,125		
Court Request 25	785,859	442,833	1,228,692		
Court Request 26	24,154,000	530,000	24,684,000		
Court Request 27	324,700	1,470,900	1,795,600		
Restoration Reserve Transfer			12,449,552		
Court Request 28	0	2,627,000	2,627,000		
Court Request 29	5,919,169	5,699,772	11,618,941		
Court Request 30	26,128,074	4,000,000	30,128,074		
Total Fiscal Year 1997	60,101,802	17,846,130	90,397,484	254,221	90,651,705
Court Request 31	445,200	643,800	1,089,000		
Court Request 32	464,300	996,100	1,460,400		
Court Request 33	14,150,000		14,150,000		
Court Request 34	4,000,000		4,000,000		
Court Request 35	20,408,961	14,046,700	34,455,661		
Court Request 35 Correction					
Total Fiscal Year 1998	39,468,461	15,686,600	55,155,061	199,946	55,355,007
Court Request 35 Correctio	-300		-300		
Court Request 36		29,520,000	29,520,000		
Court Request 37	13,000,000		13,000,000		
Court Request 38	451,100	1,613,200	2,064,300		
Court Request 39	156,300		156,300		
98180 Revenue Adjustment	21,400	-21,400	0		
Court Request 40	4,951,500	4,858,800	9,810,300		
Court Request 41	14,096,850	26,487,390	40,584,240		
Total Fiscal Year 1999	32,676,850	62,457,990	95,134,840	250,528	95,385,368
Court Request 42			0		
Total Fiscal Year 2000	0	0	0	20,959	20,959
Total	**232,749,633**	**250,935,918**	**532,131,334**	**2,249,818**	**534,381,151**

Exxon Valdez Liquidity Account
Interest Earned/District Court Registry Fees
As of November 30, 1999

	FFY 1994	FFY 1995	FFY 1996	FFY 1997	FFY 1998	FFY 1999	FFY 2000	Total
Earnings Deposits	33,476	55,809						138,092
Earnings Allocated:								
1991								28,704
1992								1,080,309
1993	1,461,736							2,100,915
1994	1,876,788	1,402,938						3,279,726
1995		3,661,063	1,202,209					4,863,272
1996			2,364,556	810,894				3,175,451
1997				1,905,955	653,461			2,559,416
1998					1,820,177	695,964		2,516,141
1999						1,178,429	398,214	1,576,644
Total	3,338,524	5,064,001	3,566,766	2,716,849	2,473,639	1,874,393	398,214	21,180,579
Total Earnings	3,372,000	5,119,809	3,566,766	2,716,849	2,473,639	1,874,393	398,214	21,318,671
Registry Fees:								
1991								3,189
1992								120,034
1993	179,658							233,435
1994	184,342	180,072						364,414
1995		406,785	133,579					540,364
1996			262,729	90,099				352,828
1997				164,121	52,983			217,105
1998					146,962	166,171		313,134
1999						84,357	20,959	105,315
Total	364,000	586,857	396,307	254,221	199,946	250,528	20,959	2,249,818
Gross Earnings	3,736,000	5,706,667	3,963,073	2,971,070	2,673,585	2,124,921	419,173	23,568,489

Schedule of Interest Earned on United States and State of Alaska Accounts As of November 30, 1999			
	State of Alaska EVOSS Account	United States NRDA& R	Total
January 1996	134,300		134,300
February 1996	122,348		122,348
March 1996	132,469	64,381	196,850
April 1996	126,550		126,550
May 1996	136,732		136,732
June 1996	145,501	73,267	218,768
July 1996	128,195		128,195
August 1996	106,079		106,079
September 1996	110,890	29,042	139,933
October 1996	181,598		181,598
November 1996	162,806		162,806
December 1996	153,991	71,093	225,084
January 1997	147,934		147,934
February 1997	125,137		125,137
March 1997	131,457	24,374	155,831
April 1997	122,111		122,111
May 1997	114,954		114,954
June 1997	99,811	368,523	468,334
July 1997	221,906		221,906
August 1997	36,898		36,898
September 1997	159,695	38,289	197,984
October 1997	119,195		119,195
November 1997	49,120		49,120
December 1997	92,204	130,183	222,387
January 1998	120,038		120,038
February 1998	29,888		29,888
March 1998	59,202	76,715	135,917
April 1998	55,222		55,222
May 1998	59,406		59,406
June 1998	50,136	74,613	124,749
July 1998	37,215		37,215
August 1998	78,178		78,178
September 1998	157,591	(44,921)	112,670
October 1998	61,084		61,084
November 1998	(16,484)		(16,484)
December 1998	74,639	87,633	162,272
January 1999	80,222		80,222
February 1999	(78,738)		(78,738)
March 1999	101,632	172,530	274,162
April 1999	58,096		58,096
May 1999	(12,282)		(12,282)
June 1999	37,975	94,821	132,797
July 1999	28,764		28,764
August 1999	37,133		37,133
September 1999	147,627	100,380	248,007
October 1999	80,400		80,400
November 1999	40,543		40,543
Total	6,319,456	1,701,808	8,021,264

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

Interest was earned for the period July 1992 through December 1995, but the specific amounts have been hidden to allow the spreadsheet to print on one page.

Schedule of Interest Adjustments to the Court Requests
As of November 30, 1999

Court Request	United States	State of Alaska	Total	Comments
Adjustment	2		2	Per Robert Baldauf 12/6/96
Court Request 2	39,871	80,775	120,646	
Court Request 3	3,648	35,012	38,660	
Total Fiscal Year 1993	43,521	115,787	159,308	
Court Request 5	51,231	64,944	116,175	
Court Request 6	22,427	180,536	202,963	
Court Request 7		58,554	58,554	
Total Fiscal Year 1994	73,658	304,034	377,692	
Court Request 8	34,621	52,823	87,444	
Court Request 9		117,838	117,838	
Court Request 10	37,618	44,291	81,909	
Court Request 13	3,849	320,837	324,686	
Court Request 15	63,226	449,634	512,860	
Total Fiscal Year 1995	139,314	985,423	1,124,737	
Court Request 19	48,676	262,202	310,878	
Notice 1	37,100	300	37,400	
Notice 2	26,600	289,400	316,000	
Court Request 22	109,666	934,433	1,044,099	
Total Fiscal Year 1996	222,042	1,486,335	1,708,377	
Court Request 25	29,041	398,567	427,608	
Court Request 26a		275,700	275,700	
Court Request 29	463,989	782,501	1,246,490	
Total Fiscal Year 1997	493,030	1,456,768	1,949,798	
Court Request 34a	19,000	8,700	27,700	
Court Request 35	300		300	
Total Fiscal Year 1998	19,300	8,700	28,000	
Adjustments to Date	990,865	4,357,047	5,347,912	
Total Interest Reported	1,701,808	6,319,456	8,021,264	linked to the Int Acct spreadsheet
Unallocated Interest	**710,943**	**1,962,409**	**2,673,352**	

Footnote: The Total Interest Reported is linked to the INT Acct spreadsheet

Schedule of Lapse Adjustments to the Court Requests
As of November 30, 1999

Court Request	United States	State of Alaska	Total
Court Request 6	3,106,555	3,661,600	6,768,155
Total Fiscal Year 1994	3,106,555	3,661,600	6,768,155
Court Request 15	220,858	2,376,950	2,597,808
Total Fiscal Year 1995	220,858	2,376,950	2,597,808
Court Request 22	1,165,334	2,500,448	3,665,782
Total Fiscal Year 1996	1,165,334	2,500,448	3,665,782
Court Request 29	1,102,442	3,549,927	4,652,369
Total Fiscal Year 1997	1,102,442	3,549,927	4,652,369
Adjustments to Date	5,595,189	12,088,925	17,684,114
Total Reported thru FY98	8,258,417	13,937,593	22,196,010
Unallocated Lapse	**2,663,228**	**1,848,668**	**4,511,896**

Schedule of Work Plan Au :ations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 97	FFY 98	FFY 99	FFY 00	Total
Work Plan Authorizations								
United States:								
June 15, 1992	6,320,500	0	0					
January 25, 1993	0	3,113,900	0					
January 25, 1993	0	6,035,500	0					
November 10, 1993	0	0	0					
November 30, 1993	0	0	2,567,300					
June 1994			4,536,800					
June 1994			84,500					
July 1994			1,500,000					
Carry Forward Authorization								
August 1994								
November 1994								
December 1994								
March 1995								
August 1995								
December 1995								
January 1996								
April 1996								
May 1996								
June 1996								
August 1996				7,923,700				
December 1996				310,900				
February 1997				0				
May 1997				0				
August 1997				85,000	7,263,600			
December 1997					445,200			
June 1998					(39,200)			
August 1998						5,397,700		
December 1998						451,100		
May 1999								
August 1999						91,700	4,859,800	
Total	6,320,500	9,149,400	8,688,600	8,319,600	7,669,600	5,940,500	4,859,800	68,431,300

Schedule of Work Plan A[illegible]zations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 97	FFY 98	FFY 99	FFY 00	Total
Work Plan Authorizations								
State of Alaska								
June 15, 1992	6,559,200	0	0					
January 25, 1993	0	3,574,000	0					
January 25, 1993	0	7,570,900	0					
November 30, 1993	0	0	4,454,400					
June 1994			12,391,700					
June 1994			215,800					
July 1994			0					
Carry Forward Authorization								
August 1994								
November 1994								
December 1994								
March 1995								
August 1995								
December 1995								
April 1996								
May 1996								
June 1996								
August 1996				11,606,300				
December 1996				310,400				
February 1997				275,700				
May 1997				0				
August 1997				(85,000)	9,393,200			
December 1997					643,800			
June 1998					66,900			
August 1998						8,131,400		
December 1998						1,613,200		
January 1999						12,700		
May 1999								
August 1999						(13,000)	4,871,800	
September 1999							40,400	
Total	6,559,200	11,144,900	17,061,900	12,107,400	10,103,900	9,744,300	4,912,200	104,544,500

Schedule of Work Plan Au :ations and Other Authorizations

	FFY 92	FFY 93	FFY 94	FFY 97	FFY 98	FFY 99	FFY 00	Total
Other Authorizations								
United States:								
Orca Narrows (6/94)			2,000,000					3,450,000
Eyak Limited Conservation Easement								200,000
Eyak						27,096,850		27,096,850
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95, 9/95 AKI)				7,500,000				36,000,000
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge (3/95, 9/95 Old Harbor)								11,250,000
Koniag				4,500,000				17,000,000
Small Parcels				3,740,200	4,464,300			8,583,500
Chenega Land Acquisition				24,000,000				24,000,000
Chenega-Area Oiling Reduction				157,400	182,000			343,000
Tatitlek					14,150,000			14,150,000
English Bay				14,128,074				14,128,074
Total			2,000,000	54,025,674	18,796,300	27,096,850	0	156,201,424
State of Alaska:								
Kachemak Bay State Park (1/95)		7,500,000						7,500,000
Alutiiq Repository (11/93)		1,500,000						1,500,000
Seal Bay (11/93,11/94,11/95,11/96)			29,950,000	3,075,625				39,549,334
Shuyak (3/96, 10/96 - 10/02				2,194,266	4,000,000	4,000,000		18,194,266
Afognak Joint Ventures (10/98)						50,247,509		50,247,509
Small Parcels				3,738,000	996,100	770,000		10,524,600
Alaska SeaLife Center								24,956,000
Chenega-Area Oiling Reduction				1,732,000				1,732,000
Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass				545,600				545,600
Alaska SeaLife Center Equipment				724,000				724,000
Sound Waste Management Plan				1,167,900		1,857,100		3,025,000
Archaeological Repository							89,000	89,000
Total		9,000,000	29,950,000	13,177,391	4,996,100	56,874,609	0	158,498,309
Total Other Authorizations	0	9,000,000	31,950,000	67,203,065	23,792,400	83,971,459	0	314,699,733
Total Work Plan Authorizations	12,879,700	20,294,300	25,750,500	20,427,000	17,773,500	15,684,800	9,772,000	172,975,800
Restoration Reserve				12,449,552	0	0	0	48,445,783
Total Authorized	12,879,700	29,294,300	57,700,500	100,079,617	41,565,900	99,656,259	9,772,000	536,121,316

Exxon Valdez Restoration Reserve

For the period ending November 30, 1999

	Matured	Purchase Date	Maturity Date	Unit Cost	Bond Yield	Holding Period	Par Value	Purchase Price	Projected Interest	Daily Accrual	Interest Accrued	Fees Accrued
A1	YES	02/15/96	11/15/97	92.014982	4.820%	639	6,520,000	5,999,376.83	520,623.17	814.75	520,623.17	52,062.32
A2	YES	02/15/96	11/15/98	87.582363	4.885%	1004	6,850,000	5,999,391.87	850,608.13	847.22	850,608.13	85,060.81
A3	YES	02/15/96	11/15/99	82.953778	5.050%	1369	7,232,000	5,999,217.22	1,232,782.78	900.50	1,232,782.78	113,642.94
A4		**02/15/96**	**11/15/00**	**78.462785**	**5.175%**	**1735**	**7,646,000**	**5,999,264.54**	**1,646,735.46**	**949.13**	**1,314,540.99**	**120,539.14**
A5		02/15/96	11/15/01	73.993112	5.310%	2100	8,108,000	5,999,361.52	2,108,638.48	1,004.11	1,390,697.28	127,522.42
A6		02/15/96	11/15/02	69.640845	5.435%	2465	8,615,000	5,999,558.80	2,615,441.20	1,061.03	1,469,527.81	134,750.93
B1	YES	06/19/97	11/15/98	92.238000	5.835%	514	2,245,000	2,070,743.10	174,256.90	339.02	174,256.90	17,425.69
B2	YES	06/19/97	11/15/99	86.555000	6.095%	879	2,397,000	2,074,723.35	322,276.65	366.64	322,276.65	28,304.62
B3		**06/19/97**	**11/15/00**	**81.242000**	**6.195%**	**1245**	**2,554,000**	**2,074,920.68**	**479,079.32**	**384.80**	**344,398.39**	**30,014.61**
B4		06/19/97	11/15/01	76.141000	6.285%	1610	2,725,000	2,074,842.25	650,157.75	403.82	361,423.10	31,498.33
B5		06/19/97	11/15/02	71.628000	6.270%	1975	2,896,000	2,074,346.88	821,653.12	416.03	372,344.07	32,450.10
B6		06/19/97	11/15/03	66.930000	6.360%	2340	3,106,000	2,079,915.79	1,026,084.21	438.50	392,455.29	34,202.81
C1		11/17/97	11/15/04	66.629000	5.890%	2555	9,281,000	6,183,837.49	3,097,162.51	1,212.20	903,086.52	76,368.39
											9,649,021.08	883,843.09

Status:

A1 The proceeds were reinvested 11/17/97 (C1).
A2 The proceeds were deposited into the Liquidity Account.
A3 The proceeds were deposited into the Liquidity Account.

B1 The proceeds were deposited into the Liquidity Account.
B2 The proceeds were deposited into the Liquidity Account.

Average CRIS Liquidity Yield 4.84%

Deposits:		FRB
FY 96 (Securities A1-A6)	35,996,170.78	60.00
FY 97 (Securities B1-B6)	12,449,492.05	60.00
FY 98		10.00
Principal	48,445,662.83	
Gross Earnings	9,649,021.08	
Less: Unpaid Fees	831,780.77	
Less: 1998/1999 Securities	18,727,206.69	(Par Value)
Total	38,535,696.45	
Pending Deposits	57,574,856.12	
Balance	96,110,552.57	130.00
Prior Period	95,845,559.45	
Net Change	264,993.12	

Fees to Date	Unpaid Fees
52,062.32	831,780.77

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: To the file

FROM: Traci Cramer
Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: December 7, 1999

RE: Financial Statement Adjustment

Based on a review of the Financial Statement by the Max Mertz of the firm Elgee, Rehfeld and Funk, it has been determined that the method used to allocate interest generated in the Liquidity Account by the Restoration Reserve and the associated fee was calculated incorrectly. To accurately capture the Restoration Reserve interest and fees, the November 30, 1999 report includes a one-time adjustment.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

MEMORANDUM

TO: Nico Bus
Administrative Services Manager
Division of Support Services
Department of Natural Resources

FROM: Traci Cramer
Administrative Officer

DATE: December 6, 1999

RE: Baycrest Acquisition RP 10-0-4018

The purpose of this memorandum is to request that the capital project scope contained in Chapter 139, SLA 1998, page 53, line 14 be amended to permit the purchase of an additional small parcel. Attached this memorandum is a copy of the appropriation and the project description.

The project description included the acquisition of the Baycrest Parcel at $500,000. Since approval of the appropriation, the Trustee Council's offer to purchase the Baycrest Parcel has expired and a portion of the original parcel has been sold by the landowner. The landowner has reconfigured the parcel and has submitted a new nomination to the Trustee Council for review.

On August 8, 1999, the Trustee Council met and reviewed the status of the small parcel acquisition program. Based on the Executive Director's recommendation, the Trustee Council concurred that the new Baycrest nomination should be evaluated, but that the parcel should be viewed as a lesser priority.

The additional small parcel is the Morris Parcel (KEN 1084). This is a 40-acre parcel on Ninilchik River. The parcel includes both banks of the Ninilchik River for a distance of several hundreds yards and provides key habitat for pink salmon and Dolly Varden. The appraised value of this parcel is $38,000.

Inclusion of the Morris Parcel will not change the characteristics of the project. The intended purpose of the appropriation was to purchase small parcels determined by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council to be important for the restoration of the spill injured resources and services. In addition, the scope change does not conflict in any way with the language contained in the appropriation bill.

Thank you for your assistance. If you have any questions regarding the scope change, please feel free to give me a call at 586-7238.

cc: Carol Fries
Molly McCammon
Sandra Schubert
Alex Swiderski

LAWS OF ALASKA

1998

Source
HCS CSSB 231(FIN) am H(brf sup maj pfld S)

Chapter No.
139

AN ACT

Making and amending capital, supplemental, and other appropriations; making appropriations to capitalize funds; making appropriations under art. IX, sec. 17(c), Constitution of the State of Alaska, from the constitutional budget reserve fund; and providing for an effective date.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

THE ACT FOLLOWS ON PAGE 1

Approved with Item Vetoes: June 30, 1998
Actual Effective Date: July 1, 1998; sections 21(a) and 126 are retroactive to January 1, 1998; section 102 is retroactive to November 30, 1997

AN ACT

Making and amending capital, supplemental, and other appropriations; making appropriations to capitalize funds; making appropriations under art. IX, sec. 17(c), Constitution of the State of Alaska, from the constitutional budget reserve fund; and providing for an effective date.

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* **Section 1.** ALASKA CLEAN WATER FUND. The sum of $14,158,100 is appropriated to the Alaska clean water fund (AS 46.03.032) for the Alaska clean water loan program from the following sources:

General fund match	$ 2,359,700
Federal receipts	11,798,400

* **Sec. 2.** ALASKA DRINKING WATER FUND. The sum of $8,808,400 is appropriated to the Alaska drinking water fund (AS 46.03.036) for the Alaska drinking water loan program from the following sources:

General fund match	$1,468,100

	Allocations	Appropriation Items	General Funds	Other Funds
of Emergency Services (ED 99)				
Emergency Communication Response Team - Equipment (ED 99)		56,000	56,000	
Nome Armory Design and Construction (ED 38)		5,712,500		5,712,500
Army Guard Statewide Planning and Construction (ED 99)		2,000,000		2,000,000
Alaska National Guard Counterdrug Support Program (ED 99)		100,000		100,000
******		******		
****** Department of Natural Resources ******				
******		******		
Completion of Land Status GIS System (ED 99)		250,000	250,000	
State Parks Emergency Repairs (ED 99)		200,000	200,000	
Airborne Geophysical and Geological Mineral Inventory - Livengood, Fortymile, Northern Solomon, and Iditarod Districts (ED 99)		500,000	500,000	
State Land Disposals and Legal Defense Surveys (ED 99)		300,000	300,000	
Wildland and Urban Interface Fire Training and Certifications (ED 99)		120,000	120,000	
Reforestation (ED 99)		200,000	200,000	
Southeast Value Added Timber Sales (ED 99)		108,000	108,000	
Agricultural Land Disposals		250,000		250,000

	Allocations	Appropriation Items	General Funds	Other Funds
(ED 99)				
Symms Trails Federal Grants (ED 99)		200,000		200,000
National Historic Preservation Grants (ED 99)		640,000		640,000
Abandoned Mines Lands Reclamation (ED 99)		1,500,000		1,500,000
Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancements (ED 7-9)		462,300		462,300
Archaeological Repository Grants - Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (ED 99)		3,000,000		3,000,000
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Small Parcel Purchases (ED 99)		820,000		820,000
Mount McKinley Meat & Sausage Plant Roof Repair (ED 26-28)		150,000		150,000
Royalty Oil Price Reopeners (ED 99)		100,000	100,000	
Municipality and Borough Special Assessments (ED 99)		15,000	15,000	
Recorder's Office Replacement Micrographic Equipment (ED 99)		150,000		150,000
******		******		
****** Department of Public Safety ******				
******		******		
Fish and Wildlife Protection Aircraft and Vessel Repair (ED 99)		1,221,500	1,221,500	
Fish and Wildlife Protection Equipment (ED 99)		49,000	49,000	
Trooper Law Enforcement		353,500	353,500	

2/25/98 Amendment

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Small Parcel Purchases

FY99 Request: $820,000

RefNum: 31372

AP/AL: Appropriation

Location: Southcentral Alaska

Election District: Districts 7-28

Estimated Project Dates: 7/1/98 - 6/30/99

Historical Category: Development

Project Type: Construction

D 820,000
ch 139 / SLA 98 /
pg. 53, Lu.

Brief Project Summary and Statement of Need:

Provides authorization for the qcquisition of three small parcels determined by the EVOS Trustee Council to be important for the restoration of spill injured resources and services.

Funding Request:

	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03	FY04	Total
EVOSS	$820,000						$820,000
Total Funds:	$820,000	0	0	0	0	0	$820,000

☑ New ☐ Replacement ☑ One-Time Project ☐ Phased Project ☐ On-Going Project

Operating & Maintenance Costs:

	Amount	Staff
Operating Impact in FY99:	0	0
One-Time Startup Costs:	0	
Additional Estimated Annual O&M:	0	0

Additional Information:

These three small parcels have been nominated by willing sellers. Included in this request is one small parcel located north of Homer and two small parcels on Kodiak Island.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Small Parcel Purchases Cont.

$820,000

DETAIL PROJECT DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION:

The small parcel program was initiated in the spring of 1994 and provides landowners the opportunity to nominate parcels at fair market value for consideration by the Trustee Council. All nominations are evaluated and ranked according to the potential benefits that purchase would provide to restoration of injured resources and services. The nomination process is open and the Trustee Council receives nominations on an ongoing basis. At present small parcels have been nominated in Prince William Sound, along the Kenai River, the Kenai Peninsula and the Kodiak, Afognak areas. At the direction of the Trustee Council, DNR receives authorization to enter preliminary negotiations with the landowner to and determine the fair market value of the parcel. Once the fair market appraisal is completed and accepted by both federal and state review appraisers, final Trustee Council approval is required prior to purchase. Acquisition of Small Parcels will facilitate public access to public land, eliminate a potential threat to key habitats of injured species, improve management of injured resources and services on surrounding public lands, and create enhancement opportunities for injured resources and services.

On December 18, 1997, the Trustee Council allocated $820,000 for the purchase of the following parcels:

Ken 12, Baycrest: This parcel consists of 90 acres, located north of Homer and fronting on Kachemak Bay. There is road access to the parcel from the Sterling Highway. This parcel will provide access to the intertidal area for residents of Homer. There has been strong support for this acquisition by the City Council of Homer (Resolution 95-24), Kachemak Heritage Land Trust, and the Kachemak Bay State Park Citizens Advisory Board (Resolution 95-2). The appraised value of this parcel is $500,000.

KAP 220, Mouth of the Ayakulik River: This parcel consists of 5.4 acres with access to an additional 6.12 acre tract. This parcel provides an alternative location for an ADF&G weir site and an access point for recreationists. The Ayakulik River is an exceptional sportfishing stream supporting hundreds of anglers each summer. Recreationists either float the river or fish at the mouth. The appraised value of this parcel is $80,000.

KAP 226, Karluk River Lagoon: This parcel consists of 16.34 acres located on the Karluk River, upstream from the head of Karluk Lagoon. This parcel provides an alternate weir site for ADF&G . These lands provide important public access and recreational service values. Recreationists and sportfishermen floating the Karluk River use the lower river and lagoon as pick up points by air taxi operators. Fishery resources from the Karluk River are important to sportfishermen, and subsistence users from Karluk and Larsen Bay. The appraised value of this parcel is $240,000.

WHY IS THE PROJECT NEEDED?

The project is needed in order to receive and expend funds allocated by the Trustee Council for the acquisition of three small parcels identified as restoration priorities. This project provides for the implementation of the Habitat Protection strategy as identified in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan (adopted 11/1994).

PROJECT SUPPORT

The Small Parcel Acquisition Program has received extensive public review and comment. The process was presented to the public initially on February 13, 1995 via a publication with a request for public comment. Support for the program was extensive. In addition, the public is offered the opportunity to comment on all proposed acquisition actions prior to Trustee Council vote in scheduled Trustee Council public meetings and through the 17 member Public Advisory Group. Public comment on all Trustee Council actions is always welcome and distributed to Trustee Council members prior to public meetings.

PUBLIC BENEFITS

Acquisition of these small parcels will facilitate public access to public land, eliminate a potential threat to key habitats of injured species, improve management of injured resources and services on surrounding public lands, and create enhancement opportunities for injured resources and services such as recreation and sport fishing.

ALTERNATIVE APPROACHES CONSIDERED

Within the context of the development of the restoration plan and associated EIS, various restoration alternatvies were presented to the public for review and comment. Public comment in support of the alternative including Habitat Protection led to a Trustee Council decision to adopt a Restoration Alternative including Habitat Protection. This project provides for the implementation of the Habitat Protection strategy as identified in the Restoration Plan (1994).

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Small Parcel Purchases Cont.

SUPPORT TO THE OPERATING BUDGET

Acquisition of these small parcels has the potential to reduce tresspass problems, facilitate public access to state lands, provide alternative weir sites for fisheries management purposes, and facilitate existing management of public lands and resources.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Acquisition of strategically located parcels has the potential to enhance recreational opportunities for Alaskans and tourists alike. Improved recreational access benefits sport fishing and hunting and the tourism industry. In addition, protection of habitat essential to commercial and sport fishing and hunting serves to preserve the health of these resources and the service industries dependent on them.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

December 2, 1999

Scott Welch
Blue Valley High School
ATTN Mrs. Moulin
6001 West 159th
Stilwell, Kansas 66085

Dear Mr. Welch:

Thank you for your letter which we received November 29, 1999. We welcome public comment at any time and are glad to know that there are concerned young people out there wanting to protect our environment.

I want you to know that I have forwarded your letter to the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Division of Air and Water Quality. Their address is 410 Willoughby Avenue Suite 105, Juneau, Alaska, 99801-1795. My hope is that they will send you a packet of information detailing their programs and efforts to combat water pollution.

Good luck to you.

Sincerely,

Molly McCammon
Executive Director

mm/raw

Exxon Valdez Restoration Office
645 G Street Suite 401
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

Scott Welch
Blue Valley H.S
ATTN Mrs. Moulin
6001 W. 159th
Stilwell, KS 66085

Dear Exxon Valdex,

I am a student at Blue Valley High School. I write to you because I am concerned about water pollution. I am sure you already know the definition of water pollution but ill refresh your memory. It is contamination of water by foreign matter such as microorganisms, chemicals, industrial or other wastes, or sewage. Such matter deteriorates the quality of the water and renders it unfit to its intended uses. Did you know that marines pollute our water? Well they do. Wastes that are discharged directly into U.S. Marine waters are estimated conservatively to exceed 45 million metric tons per year. About 80 percent of this amount is waste produced by dredging, 10 percent is industrial waste, and 9 percent is sewage sludge. Oil Spills are also a huge factor in water pollution.

All of the information in the first paragraph gives the people concerns about life in the waters and contamination of waters. Because of all the chemicals and wastes there are many fish are dieing. We the people need to figure out a way to stop this. One way is by reducing the pollution humans do to the water. Have more strict rules on the beaches about where your trash goes. We need to figure out a way to prevent pollution by the marines. I believe this can easily be changed if we do something about it.

What I think should happen is there should be more laws inforced about polluting our water. But I am just a student and I can't do much so I leave it up to you guys to do something about it. If you would send me information about what you guys actually do that would be very helpful. Thank you for taking the time to read my paper. I know that in the years to come water pollution will be reduced to nothing.

Sincerely,
Scott Welch

Rebecca?
send letter that we have received to DC office then to Anchorage?
M.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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

Restoration Office Tentative Meeting Schedule

December 1999

9 Restoration Work Force Meeting, 9 a.m.
16 Trustee Council Meeting on Deferred Projects for FY2000 Work Plan

January 2000

18-19 Annual Workshop, Captain Cook Hotel
20 Community Involvement & GEM presentation
31 Trustee Council meeting - GEM draft, small parcels & investments

February 2000

March 2000

April 2000

May 2000

June 2000

July 2000

* tentative meeting dates

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

Update: 12/7/99 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** Date: 12-7-99

From: Molly McCammon Total Pages: 2

Comments:

Please forward to those listed below

RESTORATION WORK FORCE MEMBERS INCLUDE:

Bruce Wright	Bill Hauser	Dede Bohn
Carol Fries	Claudia Slater	Marianne See
[illegible]	Catherine Berg	Bob Spies
Ken Holbrook	Bud Rice	

HARD COPY TO FOLLOW NO FAX SENT BY: Rebecca

7/15/99pdb

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

TX/RX NO. 9089

INCOMPLETE TX/RX

TRANSACTION OK	[09] 19075867589	JUNEAU OFFICE
	[13] 19077896608	BRUCE WRIGHT
	[15] 2698918	CAROL FRIES
	[16] 2672450	RITA MIRAGLIA
	[17] 2713992	GIBBONS/HOLBROOK
	[18] 2672464	C.SLATER
	[20] 7863350	C.BERG
	[21] 2572517	B.RICE
	[22] 7863636	D.BOHN
	[26] 2697508	MARIANNE SEE
	[35] 19253737834	B.SPIES

ERROR