Public Advisory Group Briefing Session Teleconference November 17, 1995

Page 1 of 21

Name	Affliation	(If you are not on the Trustee Council mailing list.) Address/Phone #
Tim Benton	PAG/FOREST PRODUCTS	
VERN MCCORKLE	PUBLIC AT LARGE	
GORDON ZERBETZ	v v v	
Sharon Gagnon	" " Alternate	
Sharon Gagnon NANCY Lethcoe	Tourism	DEGETAR
Veronica Christman	DHR.	DEC 0 4 1993
JAMES Diehl	PAG recreption	EXXON VALUEZ CIL SPILL
		TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD
		·
00		
Call-ins:		
Shwantes		
Thwantes		
(,000		
Drodie		

Progress Report and Recommendations

Twenty-nine small parcels are being considered for acquisition. The Executive Director recommends that the Trustee Council offer to purchase fee simple interest in 17 parcels and defer action on the remaining 12 parcels. Table 3 on pages 9-14 presents the Executive Director's recommendations along with the owner, location, agency sponsor, and restoration benefits of each parcel. Table 1 summarizes the Executive Director's recommendations.

Table 1. Summary of Executive Director's Recommendations

Parcel ID	<u>Description</u>	Acres	Rank	Value	DECEIME
Offer to Purchase a	at Appraised Value	5,263.9		\$14,851,000	
Prince William So	ound Parcels		1 1961	Maria San San San San San San San San San Sa	
PWS 17	Ellamar Subdivision	22.0	Moderate	\$310,000	DEC 0 4 1993
	Block 10 Lots 5-11 & 30			•	·
PWS 52	Hayward Parcel (Zook)	9.5	Moderate	\$150,000	
Kenai River Parce					
KEN 10	Kobylarz Subdivision	20.0	Moderate	\$320,000	LOCEN EVITATION MEDOI
KEN 34	Cone Parcel	100.0	High	\$600,000	
KEN 54	Salamatof Parcel	1,377.0	Moderate	\$2,320,000	
KEN 148	River Ranch	146.0	Moderate	\$1,650,000	
KEN 1006	Girves Parcel	110.0	PMSC	\$1,835,000	
Kenai Natives Ass	sociation Package	2,799.0		\$4,000,000	See pages 45-49.
KEN 1004	Stephanka Tract		High		
Other Kenai Penin	sula Parcels				
KEN 12	Baycrest	90.0	PMSC	\$450,000	
KEN 19	Coal Creek Moorage	53.0	High	\$260,000	
KEN 29	Tulin Parcel	220.0	PMSC	\$1,200,000	,
KEN 55	Overlook Park	97.0	Moderate	\$244,000	
KEN 1001	Deep.Creek	91.0	High	\$672,000	
KEN 1005	Ninilchik	16.0	PMSC	\$50,000	
KEN 1009	Cooper Parcel	30.0	PMSC	\$48,000	
KEN 1014	Grouse Lake	64.0	PMSC	\$211,000	
KEN 1015	Lowell Point	19.4	PMSC	\$531,000	
Defer Action		2,709.9			
PWS 05	Valdez Duck Flats	33.0	High	Reconfigured	; using federal restitution fund
PWS 11	Horseshoe Bay	315.0	PMSC	Needs new ap	opraisal
PWS 1010	Jack Bay	942.0	PMSC	Needs new ap	opraisal
PWS 1027	Fleming Spit	5.4	PMSC	Further review	w of restoration benefits
KEN 149	Perl Island	156.0	High	Needs new ap	ppraisal
KAP 22	The Triplets	60.0	PMSC	Appraisal not	finalized
KAP 105/142	Three Saints Bay	88.0	PMSC	Appraisal not	finalized
KAP 145	Termination Point	1,028.0	Moderate	~ ~	eared and timber appraisal
KAP 150	Karluk	5.0	Moderate	Appraisal not	
KAP 220	Mouth of Ayakulik River	56.0	PMSC	Appraisal not	- 1
KAP 226	Karluk River Lagoon	21.5	Moderate	Appraisal not	

Table 3. Executive Director's Recommendations

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
	Purchase at Appraised	l Fair Market Value		-5,263.9				\$14,851,000
PWS 17	Ellamar Subdivision	Ellamar Properties, Inc.	Block 10 Lots 5-11 & 30, of Ellamar Subdivision in Virgin Bay, 2 mi. north of Tatitlek	22.0	Moderate	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Pacific herring, intertidal/subtidal organisms, sea otters, and recreation/tourism by preventing further construction on the lots that constitute this parcel. Acquisition will also ensure public access to the uplands and preserve the option to enhance public recreational opportunities, for example, by installing mooring buoys or similar facilities.	\$310,000
PWS 52	Hayward Parcel	Phillip L Hayward	Zook Subdivision, adjacent to Valdez Duck Flats and near intersection of Richardson Hwy. and Mineral Loop Rd.	9.5	Moderate	ADFG	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for intertidal and subtidal organisms, harbor seals, and sea otters by preventing further development of the site. Acquisition will also create an opportunity to return the site to its natural condition by removing the three gravel pads that are on the site. This relatively low-cost improvement would allow periodic flooding of this part of the Duck Flats and the re-establishment of native vegetation.	\$150,000
Kenai Rive	r Parcels							
KEN 10	Kobylarz Subdivision	Elizabeth Kobylarz	Mile 14, Kenai River	20.0	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism by preventing the loss of wetlands to development. Acquisition will also create an opportunity for public agencies to manage use of the streambanks to minimize habitat degradation.	\$320,000
KEN 34	Cone Parcel	Chester Cone	Kenai River Flats	100.0	High	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect fish habitat, intertidal habitat, and the recreational values associated with the fish and wildlife on this parcel by preventing development on this parcel. Furthermore, at one time the City of Kenai proposed to rezone 500 acres of adjacent city-owned wetlands from a Rural Residential classification to Conservation, if the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council acquired subject property.	\$600,000



						Agency		Appraised
Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Value
KEN 54	Salamatof Parcel	Salamatof Native Association, Inc.	Miles 26-28, Kenai River	1,377.0	Moderate	USFWS	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagle, river otter, and recreation/tourism by preventing future development including roads, residential subdivisions, and intensive private recreational use. Acquisition will also allow public agencies to mitigate impacts from unregulated access on the parcel. Boardwalks, restricted use zones, and dedicated parking areas and facilities can ease damage.	\$2,320,000
KEN 148	River Ranch	Anderson, Hanni, Terry	Mile 32, Kenai River	146.0	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of the parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism by foreclosing the possibility that the parcel will be more intensively developed. Removal of livestock will further protect fish habitat by allowing the reestablishment of riparian vegetation. Acquisition will also allow public agencies to manage public access and thereby minimize associated bank damage.	\$1,650,000
KEN 1006	Girves Parcel	Irene H. Girves	Near Mile 19, Kenai River	110.0	PMSC	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of the parcel will protect fish habitat by allowing public agencies to manage public use of the streambanks. Acquisition will also enhance recreation by providing additional public land for fishing and other recreational uses. Appropriate action would be taken to protect or restore streambank vegetation that is important fish habitat.	\$1,835,000
Kenai Nativ	ves Association Package							\$4,000,000
KEN 1004	Stephanka Tract	Kenai Natives Association, Inc.	Kenai River, 1 mi. below Skilak Lake	803.0	High	USFWS	Public ownership of the parcel will preserve the wilderness qualities of the area, and allow for improved public access to the river and the adjacent wilderness area for primitive recreational activities. Acquisition will also protect archaeological sites and key habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagles, and river otters from the adverse effects of future development of this site.	

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
KEN 1002 KEN 1003	Moose River	Kenai Natives Association, Inc.	3 mi. north of Sterling on the Moose River	1,996.0	Low	USFWS	This parcel will benefit restoration of bald eagles, recreation/tourism, and wilderness values. Public ownership of the parcel would protect key habitats of injured resources and services, preserve the wilderness qualities of the area, and allow for improved access to the Moose River and the adjacent refuge lands for recreational activities.	
Other Ken	ai Peninsula Parcels							
KEN 12	Baycrest	Baycrest Investment Corp. c/o Michael Bullock	Kachemak Bay 4 mi. west of Homer	90.0	PMSC	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal habitat by preventing the filling of wetlands that would result from construction of roads, driveways, and houses. Acquisition would also preserve opportunities for the public to continue using the area, especially the intertidal zone, and could facilitate access to Overlook Park (KEN 55) and to the intertidal zones of both parcels.	\$450,000
KEN 19	Coal Creek Moorage	Linda McLane	Kasilof River Flats	53.0	High	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect fish habitat and intertidal habitat by preventing the filling of wetlands that would result from construction; enable agencies to better protect cultural resources and to manage use of the streambanks to minimize habitat degradation; and preserve opportunities for the public to continue using the area. Acquisition will also preserve the option to enhance public recreational opportunities.	\$260,000
KEN 29	Tulin Parcel	Charles & Helen Tulin	Cook Inlet 7 mi. west of Homer	220.0	PMSC	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect bald eagle habitat and preserve recreational opportunities by preventing further development of the subdivision on the parcel. Acquisition would also create the opportunity to enhance recreational opportunities through, for example, improving and maintaining the road for access to the beach.	\$1,200,000
KEN 55	Overlook Park	Cronland, Geisler, Lloyd, Whytal	Kachemak Bay, 4 mi. west of Homer	97.0	Moderate	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel would protect intertidal/subtidal habitat and ensure public access by foreclosing the possibility that it would be subdivided and developed in the future.	\$244,000



Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
KEN 1001	Deep Creek	Ninilchik Native Association	Adjacent to Deep Creek Recreation Area	91.0	High	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal and estuarine habitat by preventing future development of this parcel and by managing access to the intertidal area. Acquisition will also create an opportunity to enhance public access to Deep Creek State Recreation Area through maintenance of the existing parking area on a small part of the uplands.	\$672,000
KEN 1005	Ninilchik	Ninilchik Native Association	3 mi. south of Ninilchik	16.0	PMSC	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will allow for managed access to the Ninilchik River and the Ninilchik State Recreation Area and thereby protect habitat. Dolly Varden, a resource that was injured by the spill, may be fished in this part of the Ninilchik River.	\$50,000
KEN 1009	Cooper Parcel	David & Wanda Cooper	Near mouth of Ninilchik River	30.0	PMSC	ADFG	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, and Dolly Varden, by foreclosing the potential for future development of the site and allowing agencies to better manage streambank fishing on the parcel. Acquisition will also allow for managed access to the Ninilchik River and thereby protect habitat.	\$48,000
KEN 1014	Grouse Lake	Dean Anderson	7.5 mi. north of Seward	64.0	PMSC	USFS	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, by preventing further development of the site. Acquisition will further benefit the restoration of sockeye salmon by ensuring continued access to Grouse Lake for ADFG's sockeye salmon stocking program. Public ownership of this parcel will also allow the USFS to replace and enhance recreational uses, such as sport fishing and wildlife viewing.	\$211,000
KEN 1015	Lowell Point	James E. McCracken	Resurrection Bay 1 mi. south of Seward	19.4	PMSC	ADNR	This parcel serves as a gateway to Resurrection Bay for small boat operators and kayakers, and also has a hiking trail to Caines Head State Recreation Area. Public ownership of this parcel will ensure public access to Resurrection Bay and the state park. Acquisition will also provide a buffer area between subdivisions to the north and this important public access route.	\$531.000

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Recommendations
Defer Actio	0 n			2,709.9			
PWS 05	Valdez Duck Flats	University of Alaska	0.5 mile north of the City of Valdez	33.0	High	USFS	USFS should reconfigure this parcel to include adjacent tracts, if possible, and continue its efforts to acquire the resulting package with restitution funds. The USFS leases this parcel for use as a visitor center. The current lease expires in 1998.
PWS 11	Horseshoe Bay	Lucy Groh	Horseshoe Bay Marine Park, LaTouche Is.	315.0	PMSC	ADNR	Defer action until a new appraisal is approved. The parcel contains the mouth of an anadromous stream and is adjacent to the best anchorage in the bay. Acquisition will protect fish habitat and ensure public access to the uplands and historic sites on the island. Adjacent uplands are privately owned and have development potential.
PWS 1010	Jack Bay	University of Alaska	12 miles southwest of Valdez	942.0	PMSC	ADNR	Defer action until a new appraisal is approved. This parcel has key habitat for pink salmon, herring, bald eagles, harbor seals, harlequin ducks, and intertidal and subtidal biota. It also has potential for recreational facilities development and timber harvest. Acquisition will protect habitat as well as the view seen upon entering and leaving Port Valdez.
PWS 1027	Fleming Spit	Sealaska Corp.	Orca Inlet, 1.4 mi. north of Cordova	5.4	PMSC	ADNR	Defer action pending further review of restoration benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect spawning habitat for pink salmon and a high-use sportfishing area by preventing the development of the parcel for a commercial or industrial purpose. Acquisition would also replace and enhance sport, subsistence, and personal use fishing opportunities reduced or lost because of the spill. Enhanced fisheries will reduce fishing pressure on wild coho salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, and cutthroat trout.
KEN 149	Perl Island	Perl Island Ranch Partners	Chugach Is., south of Kenai Peninsula	156.0	High	ADNR	Defer action until a new appraisal is approved. An anadromous stream on the parcel provides habitat for salmon and Dolly Varden. There is also documentated concentration of sea otters in the area. Acquisition would eliminate the impact of cattle grazing on injured resources.
KAP 22	The Triplets	Ouzinkie Native Corp.	4 miles north of Kodiak Island	60.0	PMSC	USFWS	Defer action until the appraisal is approved. The Triplets are the largest seabird colony in the Kodiak Archipelago. Acquisition will protect breeding habitat for common murres and other injured seabirds.

						Agency	
Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Sponsor	Recommendations
KAP 105 KAP 142	Three Saints Bay	Annie Pestrikoff Barbara Boskofsky	Within entrance to Three Saints Bay	88.0	PMSC	USFWS	Defer action until appraisals are approved. These two parcels are adjoining Native allotments surrounded by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Outstanding attributes include wilderness qualities, subsistence use, and cultural resources. Acquisition would ensure that no development adverse to restoration purposes occurs in upper part of Three Saints Bay.
KAP 145	Termination Point	Nominated by Leisnoi, Inc.	12 miles north of City of Kodiak	1,028.0	Moderate	ADNR	Defer action until title is clear. This parcel contains productive intertidal habitat and benefits marbled currelets, pigeon guillemots, subsistence, and archaeological resources. It is accessible by the Kodiak road system and provides for a variety of year-round recreational opportunities. The parcel has potential to be logged. The parcel has a great deal of public support, but negotiations cannot proceed unless title to the surface estate is clear.
KAP 150	Karluk	Karluk IRA Council	Karluk River, Kodiak Island	5.0	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Defer action until an appraisal is completed and approved. By ensuring a permanent, guaranteed weir site on the Karluk River, public ownership of this parcel will protect salmon and trout stocks and the wildlife populations, subsistence use, and recreation/tourism that depend on them
KAP 220	Mouth of Ayakulik	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	Ayakulik River, Kodiak Island	56.0	PMSC	ADFG	Defer action until an appraisal is completed and approved. Public ownership of this parcel will protect salmon stocks and the fisheries that depend on them by ensuring continued operation of the weir. Acquisition would also provide public access to the beach so that recreationists can continue to fish, float the river, and camp while waiting to be picked up by air taxi operators.
KAP 226	Karluk R. Lagoon	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	Karluk River Lagoon, Kodiak Island	21.5	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Defer action until an appraisal is completed and approved. Public ownership of the parcel would ensure continued public access to lands along the lower Karluk River and Lagoon for sport fishing and subsistence use. Acquisition would also allow agencies to protect fish habitat and archaeological sites from damage should the property be developed for commercial purposes in the future.



Progress Report and Recommendations

Twenty-nine small parcels are being considered for acquisition. The Executive Director recommends that the Trustee Council offer to purchase fee simple interest in 17 parcels and defer action on the remaining 12 parcels. Table 3 on pages 9-14 presents the Executive Director's recommendations along with the owner, location, agency sponsor, and restoration benefits of each parcel. Table 1 summarizes the Executive Director's recommendations.

Table 1. Summary of Executive Director's Recommendations

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Rank	<u>Value</u>	Marketto.
Offer to Purchase	at Appraised Value	5,263.9		\$14,851,000	DEGEIVE
Prince William S		•			I was the second of the
PWS 17	Ellamar Subdivision	22.0	Moderate	\$310,000	
	Block 10 Lots 5-11 & 30			,	DEC 0 4 1995
PWS 52	Hayward Parcel (Zook)	9.5	Moderate	\$150,000	
Kenai River Parc				•	EXXON VALDEZ CIL S
KEN 10	Kobylarz Subdivision	20.0	Moderate	\$320,000	TRUSTEE COUNCIL
KEN 34	Cone Parcel	100.0	High	\$600,000	ADMINISTRATIVE RED
KEN 54	Salamatof Parcel	1,377.0	Moderate	\$2,320,000	·
KEN 148	River Ranch	146.0	Moderate	\$1,650,000	
KEN 1006	Girves Parcel	110.0	PMSC	\$1,835,000	
Kenai Natives As	sociation Package	2,799.0		\$4,000,000	See pages 45-49.
KEN 1004	Stephanka Tract		High		
Other Kenai Peni	nsula Parcels				
KEN 12	Baycrest	90.0	PMSC	\$450,000	
KEN 19	Coal Creek Moorage	53.0	High	\$260,000	
KEN 29	Tulin Parcel	220.0	PMSC	\$1,200,000	
KEN 55	Overlook Park	97.0	Moderate	\$244,000	
KEN 1001	Deep Creek	91.0	High	\$672,000	
KEN 1005	Ninilchik	16.0	PMSC	\$50,000	
KEN 1009	Cooper Parcel	30.0	PMSC	\$48,000	
KEN 1014	Grouse Lake	64.0	PMSC	\$211,000	
KEN 1015	Lowell Point	19.4	PMSC	\$531,000	
Defer Action		2,709.9			
PWS 05	Valdez Duck Flats	33.0	High	Reconfigured;	using federal restitution fund
PWS 11	Horseshoe Bay	315.0	PMSC	Needs new app	
PWS 1010	Jack Bay	942.0	PMSC	Needs new app	praisal
PWS 1027	Fleming Spit	5.4	PMSC	Further review	of restoration benefits
KEN 149	Perl Island	156.0	High	Needs new app	praisal
KAP 22	The Triplets	60.0	PMSC	Appraisal not f	
KAP 105/142	Three Saints Bay	88.0	PMSC	Appraisal not f	finalized
KAP 145	Termination Point	1,028.0	Moderate	Needs title clea	ared and timber appraisal
KAP 150	Karluk	5.0	Moderate	Appraisal not of	complete
KAP 220	Mouth of Ayakulik River	56.0	PMSC	Appraisal not of	complete
KAP 226	Karluk River Lagoon	21.5	Moderate	Appraisal not of	complete



Table 3. Executive Director's Recommendations

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
Offer to I	urchase at Appraised	Fair Market Value		5,263.9				\$14,851,000
Prince Wil	liam Sound Parcels							
PWS 17	Ellamar Subdivision	Ellamar Properties, Inc.	Block 10 Lots 5-11 & 30, of Ellamar Subdivision in Virgin Bay, 2 mi. north of Tatitlek	22.0	Moderate	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Pacific herring, intertidal/subtidal organisms, sea otters, and recreation/tourism by preventing further construction on the lots that constitute this parcel. Acquisition will also ensure public access to the uplands and preserve the option to enhance public recreational opportunities, for example, by installing mooring buoys or similar facilities.	\$310,000
PWS 52	Hayward Parcel	Phillip L Hayward	Zook Subdivision, adjacent to Valdez Duck Flats and near intersection of Richardson Hwy. and Mineral Loop Rd.	9.5	Moderate	ADFG	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for intertidal and subtidal organisms, harbor seals, and sea otters by preventing further development of the site. Acquisition will also create an opportunity to return the site to its natural condition by removing the three gravel pads that are on the site. This relatively low-cost improvement would allow periodic flooding of this part of the Duck Flats and the re-establishment of native vegetation.	\$150,000
Kenai Rive	r Parcels				<u> </u>			,
KEN 10	Kobylarz Subdivision	Elizabeth Kobylarz	Mile 14, Kenai River	20.0	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism by preventing the loss of wetlands to development. Acquisition will also create an opportunity for public agencies to manage use of the streambanks to minimize habitat degradation.	\$320,000
KEN 34	Cone Parcel	Chester Cone	Kenai River Flats	100.0	High	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect fish habitat, intertidal habitat, and the recreational values associated with the fish and wildlife on this parcel by preventing development on this parcel. Furthermore, at one time the City of Kenai proposed to rezone 500 acres of adjacent city-owned wetlands from a Rural Residential classification to Conservation, if the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council acquired subject property.	\$600,000

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
KEN 54	Salamatof Parcel	Salamatof Native Association, Inc.	Miles 26-28, Kenai River	1,377.0	Moderate	USFWS	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagle, river otter, and recreation/tourism by preventing future development including roads, residential subdivisions, and intensive private recreational use. Acquisition will also allow public agencies to mitigate impacts from unregulated access on the parcel. Boardwalks, restricted use zones, and dedicated parking areas and facilities can ease damage.	\$2,320,000
KEN 148	River Ranch	Anderson, Hanni, Terry	Mile 32, Kenai River	146.0	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of the parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism by foreclosing the possibility that the parcel will be more intensively developed. Removal of livestock will further protect fish habitat by allowing the reestablishment of riparian vegetation. Acquisition will also allow public agencies to manage public access and thereby minimize associated bank damage.	\$1,650,000
KEN 1006	Girves Parcel	Irene H. Girves	Near Mile 19, Kenai River	110.0	PMSC	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of the parcel will protect fish habitat by allowing public agencies to manage public use of the streambanks. Acquisition will also enhance recreation by providing additional public land for fishing and other recreational uses. Appropriate action would be taken to protect or restore streambank vegetation that is important fish habitat.	\$1,835,000
Kenai Nativ	ves Association Package	·						\$4,000,000
KEN 1004	Stephanka Tract	Kenai Natives Association, Inc.	Kenai River, 1 mi. below Skilak Lake	803.0	High	USFWS	Public ownership of the parcel will preserve the wilderness qualities of the area, and allow for improved public access to the river and the adjacent wilderness area for primitive recreational activities. Acquisition will also protect archaeological sites and key habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagles, and river otters from the adverse effects of future development of this site.	

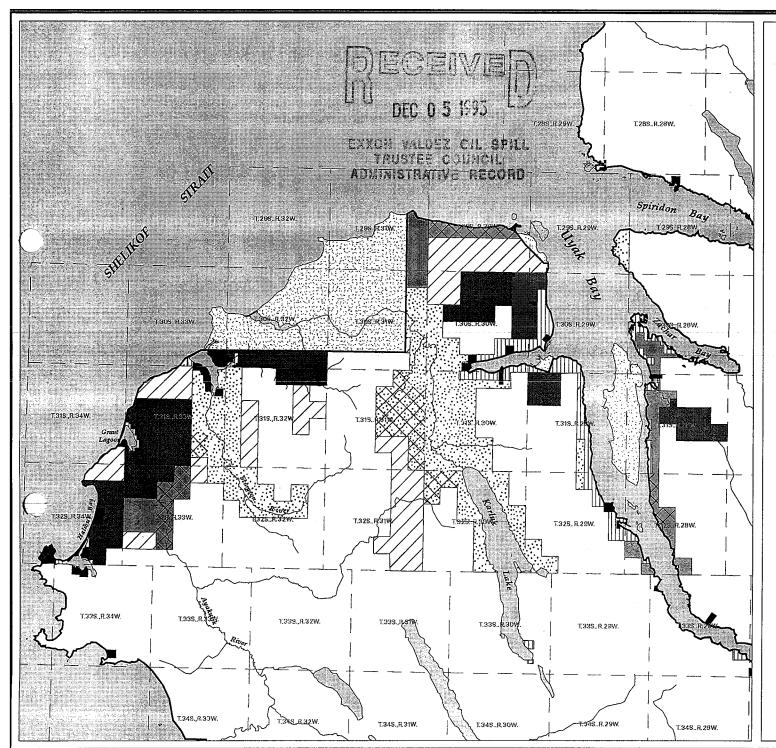
Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
KEN 1002 KEN 1003	Moose River	Kenai Natives Association, Inc.	3 mi. north of Sterling on the Moose River	1,996.0	Low	USFWS	This parcel will benefit restoration of bald eagles, recreation/tourism, and wilderness values. Public ownership of the parcel would protect key habitats of injured resources and services, preserve the wilderness qualities of the area, and allow for improved access to the Moose River and the adjacent refuge lands for recreational activities.	
Other Kena	ai Peninsula Parcels	,						
KEN 12	Baycrest	Baycrest Investment Corp. c/o Michael Bullock	Kachemak Bay 4 mi. west of Homer	90.0	PMSC	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal habitat by preventing the filling of wetlands that would result from construction of roads, driveways, and houses. Acquisition would also preserve opportunities for the public to continue using the area, especially the intertidal zone, and could facilitate access to Overlook Park (KEN 55) and to the intertidal zones of both parcels.	\$450,000
KEN 19	Coal Creek Moorage	Linda McLane	Kasilof River Flats	53.0	High	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect fish habitat and intertidal habitat by preventing the filling of wetlands that would result from construction; enable agencies to better protect cultural resources and to manage use of the streambanks to minimize habitat degradation; and preserve opportunities for the public to continue using the area. Acquisition will also preserve the option to enhance public recreational opportunities.	\$260,000
KEN 29	Tulin Parcel	Charles & Helen Tulin	Cook Inlet 7 mi. west of Homer	220.0	PMSC	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect bald eagle habitat and preserve recreational opportunities by preventing further development of the subdivision on the parcel. Acquisition would also create the opportunity to enhance recreational opportunities through, for example, improving and maintaining the road for access to the beach.	\$1,200,000
KEN 55	Overlook Park	Cronland, Geisler, Lloyd, Whytal	Kachemak Bay, 4 mi. west of Homer	97.0	Moderate	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel would protect intertidal/subtidal habitat and ensure public access by foreclosing the possibility that it would be subdivided and developed in the future.	\$244,000



Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
KEN 1001	Deep Creek	Ninilchik Native Association	Adjacent to Deep Creek Recreation Area	91.0	High	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal and estuarine habitat by preventing future development of this parcel and by managing access to the intertidal area. Acquisition will also create an opportunity to enhance public access to Deep Creek State Recreation Area through maintenance of the existing parking area on a small part of the uplands.	\$672,000
KEN 1005	Ninilchik	Ninilchik Native Association	3 mi. south of Ninilchik	16.0	PMSC	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will allow for managed access to the Ninilchik River and the Ninilchik State Recreation Area and thereby protect habitat. Dolly Varden, a resource that was injured by the spill, may be fished in this part of the Ninilchik River.	\$50,000
KEN 1009	Cooper Parcel	David & Wanda Cooper	Near mouth of Ninilchik River	30.0	PMSC	ADFG	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, and Dolly Varden, by foreclosing the potential for future development of the site and allowing agencies to better manage streambank fishing on the parcel. Acquisition will also allow for managed access to the Ninilchik River and thereby protect habitat.	\$48,000
KEN 1014	Grouse Lake	Dean Anderson	7.5 mi. north of Seward	64.0	PMSC	USFS	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, by preventing further development of the site. Acquisition will further benefit the restoration of sockeye salmon by ensuring continued access to Grouse Lake for ADFG's sockeye salmon stocking program. Public ownership of this parcel will also allow the USFS to replace and enhance recreational uses, such as sport fishing and wildlife viewing.	\$211,000
KEN 1015	Lowell Point	James E. McCracken	Resurrection Bay 1 mi. south of Seward	19.4	PMSC	ADNR	This parcel serves as a gateway to Resurrection Bay for small boat operators and kayakers, and also has a hiking trail to Caines Head State Recreation Area. Public ownership of this parcel will ensure public access to Resurrection Bay and the state park. Acquisition will also provide a buffer area between subdivisions to the north and this important public access route.	\$531,000

						Agency	
Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Sponsor	Recommendations
Defer Actio)n			2,709.9			
PWS 05	Valdez Duck Flats	University of Alaska	0.5 mile north of the City of Valdez	33.0	High	USFS	USFS should reconfigure this parcel to include adjacent tracts, if possible, and continue its efforts to acquire the resulting package with restitution funds. The USFS leases this parcel for use as a visitor center. The current lease expires in 1998.
PWS 11	Horseshoe Bay	Lucy Groh	Horseshoe Bay Marine Park, LaTouche Is.	315.0	PMSC	ADNR	Defer action until a new appraisal is approved. The parcel contains the mouth of an anadromous stream and is adjacent to the best anchorage in the bay. Acquisition will protect fish habitat and ensure public access to the uplands and historic sites on the island. Adjacent uplands are privately owned and have development potential.
PWS 1010	Jack Bay	University of Alaska	12 miles southwest of Valdez	942.0	PMSC	ADNR	Defer action until a new appraisal is approved. This parcel has key habitat for pink salmon, herring, bald eagles, harbor seals, harlequin ducks, and intertidal and subtidal biota. It also has potential for recreational facilities development and timber harvest. Acquisition will protect habitat as well as the view seen upon entering and leaving Port Valdez.
PWS 1027	Fleming Spit	Sealaska Corp.	Orca Inlet, 1.4 mi. north of Cordova	5.4	PMSC	ADNR	Defer action pending further review of restoration benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect spawning habitat for pink salmon and a high-use sportfishing area by preventing the development of the parcel for a commercial or industrial purpose. Acquisition would also replace and enhance sport, subsistence, and personal use fishing opportunities reduced or lost because of the spill. Enhanced fisheries will reduce fishing pressure on wild coho salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, and cutthroat trout.
KEN 149	Perl Island	Perl Island Ranch Partners	Chugach Is., south of Kenai Peninsula	156.0	High	ADNR	Defer action until a new appraisal is approved. An anadromous stream on the parcel provides habitat for salmon and Dolly Varden. There is also documentated concentration of sea otters in the area. Acquisition would eliminate the impact of cattle grazing on injured resources.
KAP 22	The Triplets	Ouzinkie Native Corp.	4 miles north of Kodiak Island	60.0	PMSC	USFWS	Defer action until the appraisal is approved. The Triplets are the largest seabird colony in the Kodiak Archipelago. Acquisition will protect breeding habitat for common murres and other injured seabirds.

						Agency	
Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Sponsor	Recommendations
KAP 105 KAP 142	Three Saints Bay	Annie Pestrikoff Barbara Boskofsky	Within entrance to Three Saints Bay	88.0	PMSC	USFWS	Defer action until appraisals are approved. These two parcels are adjoining Native allotments surrounded by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Outstanding attributes include wilderness qualities, subsistence use, and cultural resources. Acquisition would ensure that no development adverse to restoration purposes occurs in upper part of Three Saints Bay.
KAP 145	Termination Point	Nominated by Leisnoi, Inc.	12 miles north of City of Kodiak	1,028.0	Moderate	ADNR	Defer action until title is clear. This parcel contains productive intertidal habitat and benefits marbled currelets, pigeon guillemots, subsistence, and archaeological resources. It is accessible by the Kodiak road system and provides for a variety of year-round recreational opportunities. The parcel has potential to be logged. The parcel has a great deal of public support, but negotiations cannot proceed unless title to the surface estate is clear.
KAP 150	Karluk	Karluk IRA Council	Karluk River, Kodiak Island	5.0	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Defer action until an appraisal is completed and approved. By ensuring a permanent, guaranteed weir site on the Karluk River, public ownership of this parcel will protect salmon and trout stocks and the wildlife populations, subsistence use, and recreation/tourism that depend on them.
KAP 220	Mouth of Ayakulik	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	Ayakulik River, Kodiak Island	56.0	PMSC	ADFG	Defer action until an appraisal is completed and approved. Public ownership of this parcel will protect salmon stocks and the fisheries that depend on them by ensuring continued operation of the weir. Acquisition would also provide public access to the beach so that recreationists can continue to fish, float the river, and camp while waiting to be picked up by air taxi operators.
KAP 226	Karluk R. Lagoon	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	Karluk River Lagoon, Kodiak Island	21.5	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Defer action until an appraisal is completed and approved. Public ownership of the parcel would ensure continued public access to lands along the lower Karluk River and Lagoon for sport fishing and subsistence use. Acquisition would also allow agencies to protect fish habitat and archaeological sites from damage should the property be developed for commercial purposes in the future.



Koniag, Inc.

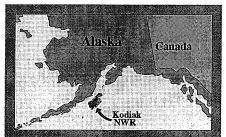


Negotiated Agreement Within Kodiak NWR

Legend

- Koniag Acquisition Lands –Phase 1
- Koniag Acquisition Lands –Phase 2
- Koniag Acquisition Lands –Phase 3
- Koniag Acquisition Lands -Phase 4
- Koniag Limited Term
 Non-Development Easement
- Retained by Koniag
- Prioritized Selections
- Proposed Relinquished Selections
- Small Parcels
- ★ Kodiak NWR Boundary
- ☐ FWS Refuge Lands
- Outside of Kodiak NWR

Land status represents USFWS interpretation of BLM records.
 Projected in UTM zone 5.









Restoration Office

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

PAG Members

FROM:

Molly McCaniman

Executive Director

DATE:

November 30, 1995

RE:

Briefing materials for December 6-7 meeting

REC 0 4 1995

EXXON VALDEZ CIL SPILE TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Enclosed are your briefing materials for the December 6-7 PAG meeting. Because of the tight time frame between this meeting and the Trustee Council meeting on December 11, we are attempting to finish the PAG agenda in one day if possible.

- 1. Draft summary of the PAG July 27-28 meeting. (Please review for accuracy.)
- 2. Draft agenda for December 6-7 PAG meeting.
- 3. Draft agenda for December 11 Trustee Council meeting.
- 4. Updated Restoration Office tentative meeting schedule.
- 5. Draft agenda for 1996 Annual Restoration Workshop.
- 6. Trustee Council financial report as of October 31, 1995.
- 7. Alaska Sealife Center Status Report.
- 8. Habitat Protection and Acquisition Status Report, with resolutions from November 20 Trustee Council meeting.
- 9. Small Parcel Program Executive Director's Report and Recommendations.
- 10. Summary of August 25 action on FY96 Work Plan. The recommendations for the deferred projects will be distributed to you at the meeting on December 6.
- 11. Public Comment on FY96 Work Plan (since August)

- 12. Chief Scientist Review Memos (octopus, clams, harlequins)
- 13. Normal Agency Management Discussion Memorandum
- 14. PAG Comment Letter to NOAA on OPA 90 Rule

Meeting Summary

A. GROUP:

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Publi

B. DATE/TIME:

July 27-28, 1995

C. LOCATION:

Anchorage, Alaska

D. MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Name

Rupert Andrews
Kim-Benton
Pamela Brodie
Dave Cobb
Chip Dennerlein
Jim Diehl
John French
James King
Mary McBurney (for Beck 7/27)
Vern McCorkle
Brenda Schwantes
Chuck Totemoff
Martha Vlasoff
Gordon Zerbetz

E. NOT REPRESENTED:

Name

Chris Beck (7/28)
Karl Becker
Nancy Lethcoe
Thea Thomas
Georgianna Lincoln (ex officio)
Alan Austerman (ex officio)

F. OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

Name

Veronica Christman L.J. Evans Sharon Gagnon Bob Loeffler Molly McCammon

Doug Mutter

Ernie Piper
Bud Rice
Sandra Schubert
Stan Senner
Bob Spies
Joe Sullivan
Lisa Thomas

HIE ACTIONS (PAG)

EXXON VALUEZ CIL SFILL TRUSTES COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Principal Interest

Sport Hunting and FishingForest Products
Environmental
Local Government
Conservation
Recreation Users
Science/Academic
Public-at-Large
Public-at-Large
Public-at-Large
Subsistence
Native Landowners
Public-at-Large
Public-at-Large
Public-at-Large
Public-at-Large

Principal Interest

Public-at-Large Aquaculture Commercial Tourism Commercial Fishing Alaska State Senate Alaska State House

Organization

AK Dept. Nat. Resources
Trustee Council Staff
Alternate to Jim King
AK Dept. Envir. Cons.
Trustee Council Executive
Director
Designated Fed. Officer
Dept. of Interior
AK Dept. Envir. Cons.
National Park service
Trustee Council Staff
Trustee Council Staff
Chief Scientist
AK Dept. Fish and Game
Nat'l. Biological Service

Ray Thompson Deborah Williams U.S. Forest Service Trustee Council Representative, Dept. of the Interior

G. SUMMARY:

The meeting was opened July 27 at 9:10 a.m. by Vern McCorkle, Chairperson. Roll call was taken, a quorum was present. The summary of the June 13-14, 1995 PAG meeting was approved.

Deborah <u>Williams</u> commented on the expectations of the Trustee Council for PAG action on the FY 1996 Work Plan. She anticipates a project budget of around \$18 million and a restoration reserve of \$12 million, and requested PAG assistance in reaching that target.

Molly McCammon summarized the June 1 and June 16 Trustee Council meetings (Attachments #1 and #2). She noted that the University of Alaska has agreed to a reduced project overhead rate of 25%. Work is ongoing with the Court System to improve the rate of return of the Restoration Reserve funds. A request for bids to conduct an audit of the Trustee Council funds is expected out next week. A number of meetings and negotiations have occurred regarding habitat protection and acquisition for large parcels. Molly noted that Eyak negotiations have not been successful, Appraisals are being conducted for 29 small parcels under consideration -- Trustee Council action is anticipated tentatively on September 8, 1995. Other possible habitat protection areas are being discussed with: Seldovia Native Association, Chignik Corporation, Chugach Corporation, and the City of Kenai. Molly presented the Administrative budget (covering administration, science, and information management) (Attachment #3). The budget has been reduced by 20% from FY 1995. The PAG budget was reduced by \$20,000 due to better accounting of actual travel expenses. Molly is recommending that transcripts and summaries not be made of PAG meetings, but that they be tape recorded and minutes taken. Issues outstanding for Trustee Council funding of the Alaska SeaLife Center are progressing. The Alaska Industrial Authority is reviewing construction plans and the University of Alaska is reviewing a cooperative agreement to provide overall scientific leadership. Final Executive Director approval is anticipated in September.

The Valdez/Chenega field trip was discussed (Attachment #4). Space will be limited. The Trustee Council meeting schedule was reviewed (Attachment #5). The schedule for PAG meetings was reviewed (Attachment #6). The public involvement training session September 26-29, 1995, is open for PAG member attendance at no cost for the first day.

Funds and procedures for PAG members reimbursement for telephone calls for contact with constituent groups and other PAG members was discussed, and the following process was adopted (moved by Brodie, second by Andrews, with Zerbetz dissenting). A log form

(Attachment #7) is to be used and submitted for reimbursement to the Executive Director, along with a copy of the member's telephone bill (non-PAG telephone numbers may be blanked out). Up to \$100 is allocated per member. This process will be used on a trial basis for the next two months. Members can also call the EVOS 800 number for access to staff and to be connected to other PAG members.

Killer whale projects were discussed (Attachment #8)--only Matkin's project has been formally approved by the Executive Director. Harlequin duck collection (Attachment #9) was also discussed--samples are to be collected from areas where ducks are considered recovered from the spill.

McCammon and McCorkle reported on the PAG Information Subgroup (Attachment #10). The Subgroup reviewed current information activities and a draft EVOS communications plan, and set another meeting for August 16, 1995 to discuss what recommendations should be made to the PAG. The possibilities for transferring Oil Spill Public Information Center (OSPIC) activities, including the spill library, Trustee Council Administrative Record, public information, and the information database, to other entities over the next five years were discussed.

Bob <u>Loeffler</u> outlined expectations for PAG recommendations on the FY 1996 Work Plan. Comments and suggestions from PAG members for each cluster of projects, and a PAG vote, if possible, on each cluster are desired. Criteria to use in analyzing project clusters (Attachment #11) were discussed. Recommendations of the public (Attachment #12) and the Chief Scientist and Executive Director were provided (Attachment #13).

A public comment period was opened at 1:00 p.m., no comments were offered.

An overview and situation report was provided for each of the clusters by McCammon, Loeffler, Bob Spies, Stan Senner, and Sandra Schubert. The Trustee Council wants to know the sense of the PAG as a body. What are PAG priorities? How can we reach \$18 million target from the \$21 plus million still under consideration? The PAG discussed the value of continued monitoring versus enhancement projects.

Pink salmon cluster. A technical review workshop will be held this fall. Developmental projects (e.g., otolith marking) funded by the Trustee Council will be moved to agencies for application. Motion by Benton, French second, passed unanimously: The pink salmon cluster budget appears high and should be examined in an effort to reduce costs. The PAG supports the Executive Director's efforts to bring experts together to examine the program, and suggests that knowledgeable PAG members be invited to participate (e.g., Cobb, French, Andrews, Thomas, Becker). Staff indicated that all PAG members would be invited to attend technical workshops.

Herring cluster. A substantial reduction in biomass has occurred in recent years. Motion by <u>Cobb</u>, <u>French</u> second, passed unanimously: Fully fund herring projects and, where possible, enhance funds (that is, fund deferred projects if technical and other questions are resolved to the satisfaction of the Chief Scientist).

Sound Ecosystem Assessment and related cluster. This is a major ecological study which will undergo a technical review this fall. The Prince William Sound Science Center should be invited to address the PAG Information Subgroup about their proposed information management plans. The SEA program is expected to be reduced by \$1 million over each of the next two years. Motion by Dennerlein, Cobb second, passed (with French abstention due to possible conflict of interest): Fully fund projects in this cluster, as recommended by the Executive Director.

Sockeye Salmon cluster. Kodiak projects are for monitoring, Kenai projects include research close-out. There is a question about the status of the Kenai run. Motion by <u>Dennerlein</u>, <u>Andrews</u> second, passed unanimously: The PAG directs staff to review sockeye projects with an eye to identifying budget reductions. Motion by <u>French</u>, <u>Cobb</u> second, passed unanimously: Close out management related aspects of the sockeye cluster as expeditiously as possible.

Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Trout cluster. Alaska has the northern and western most segment of the population of cutthroat trout. This is a small, but important population. Motion by Cobb, Totemoff second, passed unanimously: Fully fund projects as proposed by the Executive Director, with greater emphasis, if possible (e.g., fund deferred projects if approved by the Executive Director).

Marine Mammal cluster. Harbor seals continue the decline that began before the spill. Killer whale monitoring has been proposed for every two years, but the restoration objectives may not be realistic and will be reviewed this winter. Motion by Schwantes, Brodie second, passed unanimously: Fund projects of this cluster, as recommended by staff.

Nearshore Ecosystem cluster. This cluster of projects covers shallow water nearshore, and subtidal and intertidal zones. Unresolved questions include: how long do we monitor? what do we do with beaches with residual oil? The nearshore area was the most heavily hit by oil, so we need to be able to say what its status is. Motion by Cobb, Dennerlein second, passed (with French opposed): This cluster should be targeted for fine tuning and budget reductions, at the discretion of the staff. This recommendation does not include any new projects that might be identified from this fall's oiling workshop.

Seabird/Forage Fish cluster. A technical review workshop will be held this fall. Motion by <u>French</u>, <u>Cobb</u> second, passed unanimously: The PAG recommends reduced funding of this cluster; consideration of delaying implementation of certain components;

and deferring project 96122 to FY 1997 for further refinement and private landowner participation.

Subsistence cluster. There may be legal questions about the shellfish safety testing (PSP) project. Some subsistence projects have already been funded with criminal restitution funds. Motion by Totemoff, Cobb second, passed (with abstentions by Vlasoff, French and Cobb): The PAG recommends approval of a budget of approximately \$1.3 million, as recommended by staff. (Discussion indicated that fine tuning may be appropriate for specific projects and that some budgets may be modified.)

Archaeological cluster. This includes monitoring, artifact curation, site stewardship, and planning for repositories.

Motion by <u>Dennerlein</u>, <u>Andrews</u> second, passed unanimously: The PAG supports the budget as proposed by staff.

Reducing Marine Pollution cluster. Motion by <u>Zerbetz</u>, <u>Cobb</u> second, passed unanimously: Approve this cluster for funding.

Habitat Improvements cluster. This includes landowner assistance, a habitat survey on Afognak Island, Kenai River habitat restoration, and wetlands replacement for Montague Island. Motion by <u>Dennerlein</u>, <u>Brodie</u> second, passed unanimously: 1) re. 96058, actively seek landowner assistance, if none coming forward, look at this project for reduction in funds or transfer funds to other projects; 2) re. 96141, eliminate this project—State managers should work with other public and private operators to obtain needed data; 3) re. 96176, eliminate this project; and 4) re. 96178, while Kenai River habitat is important, staff should examine expectations of this project related to what other organizations are doing in the area to avoid overlapping funds.

Administration cluster. The administration, science management, and public information budget reflects a nearly 20% reduction from the FY 1995 budget. Reductions are proposed in travel, equipment, the Chief Scientist contract, and agency staff support. Motion by Cobb, Andrews second, passed unanimously: The PAG approves the budget as recommended by staff.

Motion by <u>Vlasoff</u>, <u>King</u> second, passed unanimously: The PAG requests that the Trustee Council staff develop criteria to differentiate between oil spill related projects and normal operations functions of EVOS trustee agencies.

Motion by Totemoff, Brodie second, passed unanimously: The PAG recommends that the Trustee Council issue recognition of elder. Walter Meganack Sr., of Port Graham, who passed away at age 80, for his efforts since early in the oil spill.

Motion by <u>Dennerlein</u>, <u>Brodie</u> second, passed unanimously: The PAG requests that the staff convey to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service a concern that public agencies show stewardship and leadership in projects the Trustee Council is funding. (Attachment #14)

The meeting adjourned at 12:40 a.m. on July 28, 1995.

H. FOLLOW-UP:

- 1. McCammon will check with Tatitlek regarding a possible stop during the September PAG field trip.
- 2. Staff will prepare criteria for differentiating oil spill projects from normal agency operations.
- 3. <u>McCorkle</u> will present PAG recommendations at the August Trustee Council meeting.
- I. NEXT MEETINGS:

September 19-20, 1995, Field Trip to

Valdez/Chenega.

Tentative Schedule for Anchorage meetings:

December 6-7, 1995 February 7-8, 1996

June 5-6, 1996

July 31-August 1, 1996 Field Trip in 1996 ????

J. ATTACHMENTS: (for those not present)

- 1. June 1, 1995 Trustee Council Meeting Actions
- 2. June 16, 1995 Trustee Council Meeting Actions
- 3. Trustee Council Administrative Budget
- 4. Tentative PAG Field Trip Itinerary
- 5. Trustee Council Meeting Schedule
- 6. PAG Tentative Meeting Schedule
- 7. PAG Member telephone log form
- 8. Killer whale projects memorandum
- 9. Harlequin duck collection memorandum
- 10. Information Subgroup Meeting Summary
- 11. Memorandum from Loeffler re. review of projects
- 12. Public Comments on FY 1996 Work Plan
- 13. Appendix A: Description of Projects and Recommendations
- 14. Letter from National Audubon Society

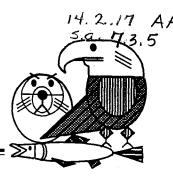
Κ.	CER	mт	TOT	~ 7	mT	ONT	_
Λ.	CLR	1 1	$r \perp$	CA	тт.	on	Ξ

PAG Chairperson	Date

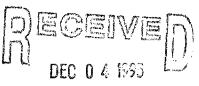


Restoration Office

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







Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Public Advisory Group
First floor conference room
645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska

EXXON VALDEZ CIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Wednesday and Thursday, December 6-7, 1995 8:00 AM

DRAFT

DRAFT 11/30/95

PURPOSE:

- 1. Receive status report on restoration program
- 2. Develop recommendations for remainder of FY 96 Work Plan

Wednesday

8:00 am	Call to order/roll call/approval of agenda	Vern McCorkle, Chair
8:05	Approval of summary of July 27-28, 1995 PAG meeting	Vern McCorkle, Chair
8:15	 Executive Director's Report Status report on recent activities Habitat Protection Administrative issues 	Molly McCammon Executive Director

PAG issues and Valdez/Chenega field trip

Wednesday - continued

9:00	Status Report on Information Management Sub-group	Chris Beck
9:30	Comments from the Trustee Council	Craig Tillery Alaska Dept. Of Law
10:00	Discussion of Normal Agency Management	
11:00	Recommendations for FY96 Work	Plan
12:00 рм	Lunch in — provided	
1:00	Public Comment	
5:00	(Adjourn if possible)	
(Tentative) Thursday		
8:30 am	(Convene if needed)	

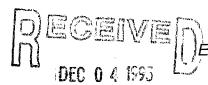
Schedule next PAG meeting

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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





AGENDA EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING DECEMBER 11, 1995 @ 9 A.M. 645 G STREET, ANCHORAGE

11/30/95 3:06 pm

EXXON VALDEZ CIL SPILL THUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Trustee Council Members:

DRAFT

BRUCE BOTELHO/CRAIG TILLERY

Attorney General/Trustee State of Alaska/Representative GENE BURDEN/MICHELE **BROWN**

Commissioner/Trustee Representative Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation

GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR./DEBORAH WILLIAMS

Assistant Secretary/Trustee Representative for Fish & Wildlife & Parks U.S. Department of the Interior

PHIL JANIK

Regional Forester - Alaska Region U.S. Department of Agriculture Forest Service

STEVE PENNOYER Director, Alaska Region National Marine Fisheries Service FRANK RUE Commissioner

Alaska Department of Fish & Game

Teleconferenced in Juneau, Forest Service Conference Room 541A Deborah Williams, Chair **Continuation Meeting**

- 1. Call to Order 9 a.m.
 - Approval of Agenda
 - Approval of November 20, 1995 meeting notes.
- 2. Public Advisory Group Report - Vern McCorkle, Chair
- Executive Director's Report Molly McCammon 3.
 - Administrative Issues
 - Financial Report
 - Past & Estimated Future Expenses
 - Status of Investments

- Habitat Protection Status Report
- Research, Monitoring, & General Restoration
 - Revision of Injured Species List & Recovery Objectives
 - FY 97 Invitation
 - 1996 Annual Workshop
- 4. Report on OSPIC Carrie Holba
- 5. Executive Session Executive Director Evaluation & Habitat Protection
- 6. Public Comment Period 11 a.m.
 - Lunch Provided In -
- 7. Definition of "Normal Agency Management"* Stan Senner
- 8. Policy on Habitat Acquisitions* Molly McCammon
- 9. Additional Small Parcel Recommendations* (tentative) Molly McCammon
- 10. Shuyak Resolution & Purchase Agreement* Craig Tillery
- 11. Chenega Acquisition* (tentative) Phil Janik
- 12. Deferred FY96 Work Plan Projects* Molly McCammon

Adjourn - 5 p.m.

^{*} indicates action item

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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



EXXON VALDEZ CIL SPA

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Restoration Office Tentative Meeting Schedule

November, 1995

1-2 Fate & persistence of oil - technical review

8 Restoration Work Force meeting

15 Restoration Work Force meeting

16-17 Pacific Herring projects - technical review

20* TRUSTEE COUNCIL meeting - Juneau

27-28 Pink salmon genetics, straying & stock ID projects - technical review nustres council

Coghill Lake/Sockeye project - technical review

30-Dec. 1 Seabird/Forage Fish APEX project - technical review

APEX related seabird project EVENING meeting 7:15 p.m. ?

Nearshore Vertebrate Predator (Nov. 95, or Jan. or Feb. 96)

December, 1995

Restoration Work Force meeting on FY96 Work Plan recommendations 4

6-7 PAG meeting

11* TRUSTEE COUNCIL meeting - Anchorage

January, 1996

16-19 Annual Restoration Workshop 20-22 SEA Program - technical review

February, 1996

7-8* PAG meeting

June, 1996

5-6* PAG meeting

July, 1996

31-Aug 1* PAG meeting

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

Tentative Dates

Update: 10/31/95 rwf

1996 RESTORATION WORKSHOP January 16-18, 1995
Captain Cook Hotel, Anchorage

DRAFT - 24 Nov 1995



Day 1 - Tuesday

0800-0900	Registration
0900-0945	Introduction & Annual Report on EVOS Program Molly McCammon
0945-1040	Keynote address (speaker to be invited) Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Science: Succesful Examples
1040-1100	Break
1100-1200	Panel (3-4 short presentations, followed by discussion) Traditional Ecological Knowledge and Science: the EVOS Restoration Program
1200-1315	Buffet Lunch (in hotel)
1315-1400	Integrating EVOS Science: Ecosystem Linkages Robert Spies
1400-1500	Subsistence and Archaeology (suggested session chair: Vlasoff)
1500-1530	Break
1530-1700	Environmental Characterization and Lower Trophic Levels (suggested session chair: Cooney)
1730-1900	Reception and Poster Session (in hotel)

Day 2 - Wednesday

0800-0930	Higher Trophic Levels - Forage Fish, Salmon, and Herring (suggested session chair: Wertheimer or Willette)
0930-1030	Higher Trophic Levels - Mammals (suggested session chair: Frost)

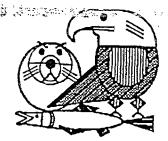
1030-1100	Break
1100-1200	Higher Trophic Levels - Birds (suggested session chair: Duffy or Irons)
1200-1300	Buffet Lunch (in hotel)
1300-1345	Birds [continued]
1345-1500	Ecosystem Structure and Functions (suggested session chair: Schell)
1500-1530	Break
1530-1715	Disease, Ecotoxicology and Oiling (suggested session chair: Rice)
Day 3 - Thursda	y
0800-0930	Fisheries Management, Stock Identification, and Resource Supplementation (suggested session chair: Fried or Willette)
0930-1000	Information, Science Management, and Administration Molly McCammon
1000-1030	Break
1030-1200	Concurrent Sessions (PIs and others provide suggestions) Updating the Injured Species List and Recovery Objectives
1200-1330	Lunch (on your own)
1330-1400	Alaska Sealife Center Mike Castellini
1400-1500	Summary Comments by Peer Reviewers (panel format)
1500-1515	Closing Remarks Molly McCammon

Adjourn

Commission of Existence Valderical Spill Trustees Gounelles as the conjugate of the conjuga

Restoration Office

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Trustee Council

THROUGH:

Molly McCammon

Executive Director

FROM:

Traci Cramer

Administrative Officer

DEC 0 4 1595

EXXON VALDEZ CIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

DATE: November 15, 1995

RE:

Financial Report as of October 31, 1995

Attached is the Statement of Revenue, Disbursements and Fees, and accompanying notes for the Exxon Valdez Joint Trust Fund for the period ending October 31, 1995.

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

Joint Trust Fu	ind Account Balance	\$117,534,467
Less: Current	Year Commitments (Note 5)	\$35,750,667
Less: Restora	ition Reserve Balance (Note 6)	\$36,000,000
Plus: Adjustn	nents (Note 7)	<u>\$310,878</u>

Uncommitted Fund Balance

\$46,094,678

Plus: Future Exxon Payments (Note 1)	\$420,000,000
Less: Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)	23,300,000
Less: Remaining Commitments (Note 8)	\$36,091,667

Total Estimated Funds Available

\$406,703,011

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

attachments

cc: Restoration Work Force

Bob Baldauf

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENTS AND FEES FOR THE EXXON VALDEZ JOINT TRUST FUND As of October 31, 1995

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

Received to Date \$480,000,000 Future Payments \$420,000,000

- 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 \$518,827.
- 3. Reimbursement of Past Costs Under the terms of the agreement, the United States and the State are reimbursed for expenses associated with the spill. The remaining reimbursements represents the amount due the State of Alaska.
- 4. Fees CRIS charges a fee of 10% for cash management services. Total paid since the last report is \$51,883.
- 5. Current Year Commitments Includes \$12,456,000 for the Alaska SeaLife Center and the following land payments.

<u>Seller</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due</u>
Seal Bay	\$3,294,667	November 1995
Koniag, Incorporated	\$8,000,000	November 1995
Koniag, Incorporated	\$4,500,000	September 1996
Akhiok-Kaguyak	\$7,500,000	September 1996

- 6. Restoration Reserve The total in the Restoration Reserve is \$36,000,000.
- 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. The amount reflected below, represents unallocated interest earnings to
 date.

	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Lapse</u>
United States	\$48,676	
State of Alaska	\$262,202	

8. Remaining Commitments - Includes the following land payments.

<u>Seller</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due</u>
Seal Bay	\$3,091,667	November 1996
Akhiok-Kaguyak	\$7,500,000	September 1997
Koniag, Incorporated	\$9,000,000	September 1997 and 1998
Koniag, Incorporated	\$16,500,000	September 2002

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, DISBURSEMENT, AND FEES EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL JOINT TRUST FUNDER THE COLOR As of October 31, 1995

				To Date	Cumulative
DE COMME	1993	1994	1995	1995	Total
REVENUE: Contributions: (Note 1)					
Contributions from Exxon Corporation	250 000 000	70 000 000			
Less: Credit to Exxon Corporation for clean-up costs incurred	250,000,000 (39,913,688)	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	480,000,000 (39,913,688
Total Contributions	210,086,312	70,000,000	70,000,000	0	440,086,312
Interest Income: (Note 2)					
Exxon Corporation ascrow account					831,233
Joint Trust Fund Account	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	518,827	11,935,492
Total Interest	1,378,000	3,736,000	5,706,666	518,827	12,766,725
Total Revenue	211,464,312	73,736,000	75,706,666	518,827	452,853,037
DISBURSEMENTS:					
Reimbursement of Past Costs: (Note 3)					
State of Alaska	29,000,000	25,000,000			83,267,842
United States	36,117,16 5	6,271,600	2,697,000	0	69,812,045
Total Reimbursements	65,/117,16 5	31,271,600	2,697,000	0	153,079,887
Disbursements from Joint Trust Account:					
State of Alaska	18,529,113	44,546,266	29,469,669	12,500,000	111,604,248
United States	9,105,831	6,008,387	48,019,928	0	69,454,696
Total Disbursements	27,634,994	50,554,653	77,489,597	12,500,000	191,058,944
FEES:					
U.S. Court Fees (Note 4)	154,000	364,000	586,857	51,883	1,179,739
Total Disbursements and Fees	92,906,159	82,190,253	80,773,454	12,551,883	335,318,570
Increase (decrease) in Joint Trust	118,558,153	(8,454,253)	(5,066,788)	(12,033,056)	117,534,467
Joint Trust Account Balance,	24,530,411	143,088,564	134,634,311	129,567,523	
beginning balance Joint Trust Account Balance, and of period	143,088,564	134,634,311	129,567,523	117,534,467	
Current Year Commitments: (Note 5)					(35,750,668)
					(20,000,000)
Restoration Reserve: (Note 6)					(36,000,000)
Adjustments: (Note 7)					310,878
Uncommitted Fund Balance					46,094,678
Remaining Reimbursements (Note 3)					(23,300,000)
Remaining Commitments: (Note 8)					(36,091,667)
Total Estimated Funds Available					406,703,011
#0 W.W. DDF				11/15/95	12-44 PM

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

TO:

Molly McCammon

Executive Director. **EVOS Trustee Council**

November 8, 1995 S-4.2.8.13.9

267-2334

EXXON VALDEZ CIL SPILL FAV-

267-2464

MINISTRATIVE RECORD-MAIL:

kims%fishgame@state.ak.us

FROM: Kimbal A. Sundberg.

Habitat Biologist

Habitat and Restoration Division

Anchorage

SUBJECT:

Alaska SeaLife Center

Status Report

The following is a summary of current Alaska SeaLife Center issues that may be of interest to the Trustee Council:

Legislative Budget and Audit Approval

At its October 12, 1995 meeting, the Legislative Budget and Audit Committee (LB&A) granted approval for the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to receive and expend \$24,956,000 approved by the Trustee Council for construction of the Alaska SeaLife Center subject to the following conditions:

- 1. All financing of the entire facility being in place, such as the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) and private lending institution committing to a \$12 million bridge loan; and
- 2. A final determination by AIDEA that the entire center is financially viable--both from a construction and operational standpoint.

The AIDEA executive director must provide written certification to the Chairman, Legislative Budget and Audit Committee that these conditions have been satisfied before funds can be expended.

Subsequent to the LB&A meeting, AIDEA has contracted with Public Financial Management, Inc. (PFM, Portland, Oregon), to advise them on the bridge loan and the financial viability of the center. PFM performed the original feasibility study for AIDEA in 1993 and, at that time, found the project to be financially viable. The Seward Association for Advancement of Marine Science (SAAMS) and AIDEA are evaluating a \$12 million bridge loan under AIDEA's "Bank Participation Program". Under that program, a bank underwrites 20% of the loan and AIDEA underwrites the remaining 80%. The purpose of the bridge loan is to enable the public visitation component to be constructed concurrently with the research and rehabilitation components of the center. The capital campaign has raised in excess of \$1 million to date and expects to have an additional \$2 million in cash and pledges by February. The process of completing the financing package and certification to LB&A is expected to take until February or longer. This will delay the construction bid process until the

March-April time frame and will make for a tighter construction schedule to achieve the planned May 1998 opening date. Until the AIDEA certification is completed, the project can not go out to bid; and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game can not release restoration funds to the project.

Archeological Monitoring

The Mitigation Plan prepared by SAAMS to address project impacts to SEW-682, the "Lowell Homestead", has received concurrence from the Department of Interior (DOI), State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO), and the National Historic Preservation Advisory Council. The Mitigation Plan contains project modifications designed to minimize further disturbance to SEW-682, and includes an archeological study to recover cultural resources where disturbance is unavoidable. Additionally, DOI and SHPO have approved SAAMS's archeological monitoring plan that addresses all foreseeable disturbances to potential cultural resources from the center's construction. This plan consists of project modifications designed to minimize the potential for disturbance of cultural resources, and archeological monitoring of test trenches to be dug this winter within the building footprint and buried electrical utilidor to determine the presence/absence of cultural deposits. It is hoped that implementation of the two plans will resolve all remaining archeological issues on the site. The combined cost of implementing these plans is approximately \$47,000.

Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program: Executive Director's Report and Recommendations

November 20, 1995

Table of Contents

Introduction	DEC U & TWO
Progress Report and Recommendations	EXXON VALDEZ CIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
Parcel Descriptions	ADMINISTRALIVE RECORD
Prince William Sound	
PWS 05: Valdez Duck Flats	
PWS 11: Horseshoe Bay	
PWS 17: Ellamar Subdivision	2
PWS 52: Hayward Parcel	
PWS 1010: Jack Bay	
PWS 1027: Fleming Spit	
Kenai River Parcels	
KEN 10: Kobylarz Subdivision	
KEN 34: Cone Parcel	34
KEN 54: Salamatof Parcel	
KEN 148: River Ranch	
KEN 1006: Girves Parcel	
Kenai Natives Association Package	
KEN 1004: Stephanka Tract	
KEN 1002/1003: Moose River	
Other Kenai Peninsula Parcels	
KEN 12: Baycrest	
KEN 19: Coal Creek Moorage	
KEN 29: Tulin Parcel	
KEN 55: Overlook Park	
KEN 149: Perl Island	
KEN 1001: Deep Creek	
KEN 1001: Deep cleek	
KEN 1009: Cooper Parcel	
KEN 1014: Grouse Lake	
KEN 1014. Glouse Lake	
Kodiak Island Parcels	
KAP 22: The Triplets	
KAP 105/142: Three Saints Bay	
KAP 145: Termination Point	
KAP 150: Karluk	
KAP 220: Mouth of Ayakulik River	
KAP 226: Karluk River Lagoon	
ables	
. Summary of Executive Director's Recommendations	
. Geographic Distribution and Rank of Small Parcels	
Executive Director's Recommendations	



Introduction

On February 13, 1995, the Trustee Council authorized the Executive Director to oversee preliminary negotiations for acquisition of certain small parcels to protect habitat for resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. The purpose of this document is to report on the progress of negotiations.

The Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program is the third element of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Program. The first element was protection of imminently threatened parcels and resulted in acquisition of inholdings in Kachemak Bay State Park, two large tracts on northern Afognak Island, and timber rights on land along Orca Narrows near Cordova. The second element, protection of other large parcels of land, has resulted to date in the acquisition of three large tracts on Kodiak Island sold by Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., Old Harbor Corporation, and Koniag Corporation. Negotiations are continuing on eight other large parcels. The third element, protection of habitat on small parcels of land, is the subject of this report.

This report has two sections. The first section reports on the progress of preliminary negotiations and presents recommendations on each parcel. Preliminary negotiations include title search, appraisal, hazardous materials evaluation, and contact with landowners. The second section, Parcel Descriptions, consists of a map and a one-page description of each of the small parcels under consideration. Parcel descriptions are presented in numerical order by cluster — Prince William Sound Parcels, Kenai River Parcels, Kenai Natives Association Package, Other Kenai Peninsula Parcels, and Kodiak Island Parcels.

Progress Report and Recommendations

Twenty-nine small parcels are being considered for acquisition. The Executive Director recommends that the Trustee Council offer to purchase fee simple interest in 17 parcels and defer action on the remaining 12 parcels. Table 3 on pages 9-14 presents the Executive Director's recommendations along with the owner, location, agency sponsor, and restoration benefits of each parcel. Table 1 summarizes the Executive Director's recommendations.

Table 1. Summary of Executive Director's Recommendations

Parcel ID	Description	Acres	Rank	<u>Value</u>
Offer to Purchase at	5,263.9		S14,851,000	
Prince William Sou	nd Parcels			
PWS 17	Ellamar Subdivision	22.0	Moderate	\$310,000
	Block 10 Lots 5-11 & 30			
PWS 52	Hayward Parcel (Zook)	9.5	Moderate	\$150,000
Kenai River Parcels				
KEN 10	Kobylarz Subdivision	20.0	Moderate	\$320,000
KEN 34	Cone Parcel	100.0	High	\$600,000
KEN 54	Salamatof Parcel	1,377.0	Moderate	\$2,320,000
KEN 148	River Ranch	146.0	Moderate	\$1,650,000
KEN 1006	Girves Parcel	110.0	PMSC	\$1,835,000
Kenai Natives Asso	ciation Package	2,799.0		\$4,000,000 See pages 45-49.
KEN 1004	Stephanka Tract		High	
Other Kenai Penins	ula Parcels			
KEN 12	Baycrest	90.0	PMSC	\$450,000
KEN 19	Coal Creek Moorage	53.0	High	\$260,000
KEN 29	Tulin Parcel	220.0	PMSC	\$1,200,000
KEN 55	Overlook Park	97.0	Moderate	\$244,000
KEN 1001	Deep Creek	91.0	High	\$672,000
KEN 1005	Ninilchik	16.0	PMSC	\$50,000
KEN 1009	Cooper Parcel	30.0	PMSC	\$48,000
KEN 1014	Grouse Lake	64.0	PMSC	\$211,000
KEN 1015	Lowell Point	19.4	PMSC	\$531,000
Defer Action		2,709.9		
PWS 05	Valdez Duck Flats	33.0	High	Reconfigured; using federal restitution fund
PWS 11	Horseshoe Bay	315.0	PMSC	Needs new appraisal
PWS 1010	Jack Bay	942.0	PMSC	Needs new appraisal
PWS 1027	Fleming Spit	5.4	PMSC	Further review of restoration benefits
KEN 149	Perl Island	156.0	High	Needs new appraisal
KAP 22	The Triplets	60.0	PMSC	Appraisal not finalized
KAP 105/142	Three Saints Bay	88.0	PMSC	Appraisal not finalized
KAP 145	Termination Point	1,028.0	Moderate	Needs title cleared and timber appraisal
KAP 150	Karluk	5.0	Moderate	Appraisal not complete
KAP 220	Mouth of Ayakulik River	56.0	PMSC	Appraisal not complete
KAP 226	Karluk River Lagoon	21.5	Moderate	-
KAI 220	Tallan Invo Engoon			* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Small Parcel Habitat Protection Process

Nominations. The Small Parcel Habitat Protection Program began in 1994 with a public solicitation of nominations of parcels less than 1,000 acres in size. Two hundred sixty-two parcels had been nominated by July 15, 1995. The nomination period is open-ended. The Restoration Office continues to receive and evaluate nominations.

Evaluation and Ranking. Of the 262 small parcels nominated, 133 comply with all threshold criteria. That is, the parcel has a willing seller who acknowledges that the governments can purchase the parcel or property rights only at or below fair market value. Furthermore, each parcel is linked to the restoration of one or more injured resources and/or services, can reasonably be incorporated into public land management systems, and is within the spill area. All parcels had to receive agency sponsorship before being evaluated.

The Habitat Work Group further evaluated, scored, and ranked the 133 parcels that complied with threshold criteria. The evaluation process took into account the resource value of the parcel, adverse impacts from human activity, and potential benefits to management of public lands. The evaluation and ranking process is described in detail in *Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Small Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume III, Supplement* (July 15, 1995). The analysis by the Habitat Work Group is a primary source of information for this report from the Executive Director.

Of the 133 parcels evaluated, six ranked high, 10 moderate, and the rest low. The Trustee Council authorized the Executive Director to proceed with preliminary negotiations for acquisition of all 16 parcels ranked high or moderate as well as parcels designated "Parcels Meriting Special Consideration (PMSC)." A PMSC is a parcel that has unique or other outstanding values that transcend the parcel's score. Agencies nominated 14 PMSCs.

In October 1995, The Conservation Fund purchased one of the small parcels ranked moderate, a private inholding at the head of Uyak Bay, and donated it to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Refuge for inclusion in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Table 2 shows the geographic distribution and rank of the 29 small parcels that are still under consideration for acquisition by joint trust funds. Two of the PMSCs on Kodiak Island, KAP 105 and KAP 142, are adjoining Native allotments that have been combined for purposes of analysis.

Table 2. Geographic Distribution and Rank of Small Parcels

Rank	Kenai	Pr Kodiak	ince Wm Sound	Total
High	5	0	1	6
High Moderate	4	3	2	9
PMSC	7	4	3	14
Total	16	7	6	29

Public Comment. The Restoration Office received letters, telephone calls, and testimony about 19 of the 31 parcels under consideration. The general public expressed the greatest interest in three parcels: Termination Point (KOD 145), Overlook Park (KEN 55), and Lowell Point (KEN 1015). Public comments on these three parcels cited a high level of public use of these sites and their exceptional natural resource values. Each of these parcels is near a major city in the spill area. Termination Point is near the City of Kodiak, Overlook Park is near Homer, and Lowell Point is near Seward. Other parcels were endorsed by city council resolutions, community groups, or interested citizens.

The Public Advisory Group discussed small parcels at their meeting on April 21, 1995. Members expressed concern about whether subsistence use would be affected by a change in land management, for example, if a private inholding were acquired in a national wildlife refuge or a state recreation area. Members also discussed the potential for conservation easements to expand the area that could be protected, and the need to balance measures to ensure public access and measures to protect fish and wildlife habitat. Public Advisory Group comments and concerns specific to a particular parcel are presented in the parcel description. The Executive Director plans to discuss the recommendations in this report with the Public Advisory Group before they are presented to the Trustee Council.

Results of Preliminary Negotiations

Preliminary negotiations included title search, appraisal, hazardous materials evaluation, and contact with landowners. The results and status of each of these steps are described below.

Title. Title to Termination Point (KOD 145) is in dispute. Before negotiations for purchase of Termination Point can continue, title to the parcel must be cleared. Title to all other parcels is sufficiently clear to proceed with further negotiations.

Appraisals. State and federal review appraisers have approved appraisals for the parcels recommended for acquisition. Appraisals for these parcels meet state and federal appraisal standards.

Appraisals of the parcels for which the recommendation is to defer action are in various stages. State and federal review appraisers have rejected appraisals on three parcels: Horseshoe Bay (PWS 17), Jack Bay (PWS 1010), and Perl Island (KEN 149). Contracts have been issued for new appraisals on Horseshoe Bay and Jack Bay. The Perl Island parcel will be reappraised as soon as weather permits. Termination Point (KOD 145) will not be appraised until title is clear. Appraisals for the remaining parcels are either being completed or being reviewed.

Hazardous Materials Evaluations. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR) has completed preliminary hazardous materials evaluations of 22 parcels. None of the parcels appears to be contaminated by hazardous substances. Verification of information submitted by landowners and agency assessment of the environmental condition of the parcels by field inspection are nearing completion. There is no evidence of hazardous materials that would preclude acquisition of any of the parcels inspected.



The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has conducted Level 1 contaminant surveys of five small parcels: KEN 54 and KEN 1004 on the Kenai Peninsula and KAP 22, KAP 105, and KAP 142 on Kodiak Island. No evidence of contaminants was found on any of these parcels.

The U.S. Forest Service has completed occupancy surveys and hazardous materials surveys of two small parcels: Valdez Duck Flats (PWS 05) and Grouse Lake (KEN 1014). No evidence of hazardous materials was found on either parcel.

Contact with Landowners. The agency negotiators have shared with owners of the parcels recommended for acquisition the approved appraisal of their property. Some of the owners have expressed willingness to sell their properties at appraised fair market value. However, no offers will be made to purchase these properties until the Trustee Council authorizes the Executive Director to do so.

Table 3. Executive Director's Recommendations

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
	Purchase at Appraised	l Fair Market Value		-5,263.9				\$14,851,000
PWS 17	Ellamar Subdivision	Ellamar Properties, Inc.	Block 10 Lots 5-11 & 30, of Ellamar Subdivision in Virgin Bay, 2 mi. north of Tatitlek	22.0	Moderate	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Pacific herring, intertidal/subtidal organisms, sea otters, and recreation/tourism by preventing further construction on the lots that constitute this parcel. Acquisition will also ensure public access to the uplands and preserve the option to enhance public recreational opportunities, for example, by installing mooring buoys or similar facilities.	\$310,000
PWS 52	Hayward Parcel	Phillip L Hayward	Zook Subdivision, adjacent to Valdez Duck Flats and near intersection of Richardson Hwy. and Mineral Loop Rd.	9.5	Moderate	ADFG	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for intertidal and subtidal organisms, harbor seals, and sea otters by preventing further development of the site. Acquisition will also create an opportunity to return the site to its natural condition by removing the three gravel pads that are on the site. This relatively low-cost improvement would allow periodic flooding of this part of the Duck Flats and the re-establishment of native vegetation.	\$150,000
Kenai Rive	r Parcels				*			•
KEN 10	Kobylarz Subdivision	Elizabeth Kobylarz	Mile 14, Kenai River	20.0	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism by preventing the loss of wetlands to development. Acquisition will also create an opportunity for public agencies to manage use of the streambanks to minimize habitat degradation.	\$320,000
KEN 34	Cone Parcel	Chester Cone	Kenai River Flats	100.0	High	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect fish habitat, intertidal habitat, and the recreational values associated with the fish and wildlife on this parcel by preventing development on this parcel. Furthermore, at one time the City of Kenai proposed to rezone 500 acres of adjacent city-owned wetlands from a Rural Residential classification to Conservation, if the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council acquired subject property.	\$600,000



						Agency		Appraised	
Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Value	
KEN 54	Salamatof Parcel	Salamatof Native Association, Inc.	Miles 26-28, Kenai River	1,377.0	Moderate	USFWS	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagle, river otter, and recreation/tourism by preventing future development including roads, residential subdivisions, and intensive private recreational use. Acquisition will also allow public agencies to mitigate impacts from unregulated access on the parcel. Boardwalks, restricted use zones, and dedicated parking areas and facilities can ease damage.	\$2,320,000	
KEN 148	River Ranch	Anderson, Hanni, Terry	Mile 32, Kenai River	146.0	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of the parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism by foreclosing the possibility that the parcel will be more intensively developed. Removal of livestock will further protect fish habitat by allowing the reestablishment of riparian vegetation. Acquisition will also allow public agencies to manage public access and thereby minimize associated bank damage.	\$1,650,000	
KEN 1006	Girves Parcel	Irene H. Girves	Near Mile 19, Kenai River	110.0	PMSC	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of the parcel will protect fish habitat by allowing public agencies to manage public use of the streambanks. Acquisition will also enhance recreation by providing additional public land for fishing and other recreational uses. Appropriate action would be taken to protect or restore streambank vegetation that is important fish habitat.	\$1,835,000	
Kenai Nativ	Kenai Natives Association Package								
KEN 1004	Stephanka Tract	Kenai Natives Association, Inc.	Kenai River, 1 mi. below Skilak Lake	803.0	High	USFWS	Public ownership of the parcel will preserve the wilderness qualities of the area, and allow for improved public access to the river and the adjacent wilderness area for primitive recreational activities. Acquisition will also protect archaeological sites and key habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagles, and river otters from the adverse effects of future development of this site.		

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
KEN 1002 KEN 1003	Moose River	Kenai Natives Association, Inc.	3 mi. north of Sterling on the Moose River	1,996.0	Low	USFWS	This parcel will benefit restoration of bald eagles, recreation/tourism, and wilderness values. Public ownership of the parcel would protect key habitats of injured resources and services, preserve the wilderness qualities of the area, and allow for improved access to the Moose River and the adjacent refuge lands for recreational activities.	
Other Ken	ai Peninsula Parcels							
KEN 12	Baycrest	Baycrest Investment Corp. c/o Michael Bullock	Kachemak Bay 4 mi. west of Homer	90.0	PMSC	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal habitat by preventing the filling of wetlands that would result from construction of roads, driveways, and houses. Acquisition would also preserve opportunities for the public to continue using the area, especially the intertidal zone, and could facilitate access to Overlook Park (KEN 55) and to the intertidal zones of both parcels.	\$450,000
KEN 19	Coal Creek Moorage	Linda McLane	Kasilof River Flats	53.0	High	ADFG/ ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect fish habitat and intertidal habitat by preventing the filling of wetlands that would result from construction; enable agencies to better protect cultural resources and to manage use of the streambanks to minimize habitat degradation; and preserve opportunities for the public to continue using the area. Acquisition will also preserve the option to enhance public recreational opportunities.	\$260,000
KEN 29	Tulin Parcel	Charles & Helen Tulin	Cook Inlet 7 mi. west of Homer	220.0	PMSC	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect bald eagle habitat and preserve recreational opportunities by preventing further development of the subdivision on the parcel. Acquisition would also create the opportunity to enhance recreational opportunities through, for example, improving and maintaining the road for access to the beach.	\$1,200,000
KEN 55	Overlook Park	Cronland, Geisler, Lloyd, Whytal	Kachemak Bay, 4 mi. west of Homer	97.0	Moderate	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel would protect intertidal/subtidal habitat and ensure public access by foreclosing the possibility that it would be subdivided and developed in the future.	\$244,000



Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Restoration Benefits	Appraised Value
KEN 1001	Deep Creek	Ninilchik Native Association	Adjacent to Deep Creek Recreation Area	91.0	High	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal and estuarine habitat by preventing future development of this parcel and by managing access to the intertidal area. Acquisition will also create an opportunity to enhance public access to Deep Creek State Recreation Area through maintenance of the existing parking area on a small part of the uplands.	\$672,000
KEN 1005	Ninilchik	Ninilchik Native Association	3 mi. south of Ninilchik	16.0	PMSC	ADNR	Public ownership of this parcel will allow for managed access to the Ninilchik River and the Ninilchik State Recreation Area and thereby protect habitat. Dolly Varden, a resource that was injured by the spill, may be fished in this part of the Ninilchik River.	\$50,000
KEN 1009	Cooper Parcel	David & Wanda Cooper	Near mouth of Ninilchik River	30.0	PMSC	ADFG	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, and Dolly Varden, by foreclosing the potential for future development of the site and allowing agencies to better manage streambank fishing on the parcel. Acquisition will also allow for managed access to the Ninilchik River and thereby protect habitat.	\$48,000
KEN 1014	Grouse Lake	Dean Anderson	7.5 mi. north of Seward	64.0	PMSC	USFS	Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, by preventing further development of the site. Acquisition will further benefit the restoration of sockeye salmon by ensuring continued access to Grouse Lake for ADFG's sockeye salmon stocking program. Public ownership of this parcel will also allow the USFS to replace and enhance recreational uses, such as sport fishing and wildlife viewing.	\$211,000
KEN 1015	Lowell Point	James E. McCracken	Resurrection Bay 1 mi. south of Seward	19.4	PMSC	ADNR	This parcel serves as a gateway to Resurrection Bay for small boat operators and kayakers, and also has a hiking trail to Caines Head State Recreation Area. Public ownership of this parcel will ensure public access to Resurrection Bay and the state park. Acquisition will also provide a buffer area between subdivisions to the north and this important public access route.	\$531.000

Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Agency Sponsor	Recommendations
PWS 05	Valdez Duck Flats	University of Alaska	0.5 mile north of the City of Valdez	33.0	High	USFS	USFS should reconfigure this parcel to include adjacent tracts, if possible, and continue its efforts to acquire the resulting package with restitution funds. The USFS leases this parcel for use as a visitor center. The current lease expires in 1998.
PWS 11	Horseshoe Bay	Lucy Groh	Horseshoe Bay Marine Park, LaTouche Is.	315.0	PMSC	ADNR	Defer action until a new appraisal is approved. The parcel contains the mouth of an anadromous stream and is adjacent to the best anchorage in the bay. Acquisition will protect fish habitat and ensure public access to the uplands and historic sites on the island. Adjacent uplands are privately owned and have development potential.
PWS 1010	Jack Bay	University of Alaska	12 miles southwest of Valdez	942.0	PMSC	ADNR	Defer action until a new appraisal is approved. This parcel has key habitat for pink salmon, herring, bald eagles, harbor seals, harlequin ducks, and intertidal and subtidal biota. It also has potential for recreational facilities development and timber harvest. Acquisition will protect habitat as well as the view seen upon entering and leaving Port Valdez.
PWS 1027	Fleming Spit	Sealaska Corp.	Orca Inlet, 1.4 mi. north of Cordova	5.4	PMSC	ADNR	Defer action pending further review of restoration benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect spawning habitat for pink salmon and a high-use sportfishing area by preventing the development of the parcel for a commercial or industrial purpose. Acquisition would also replace and enhance sport, subsistence, and personal use fishing opportunities reduced or lost because of the spill. Enhanced fisheries will reduce fishing pressure on wild coho salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, and cutthroat trout.
KEN 149	Perl Island	Perl Island Ranch Partners	Chugach Is., south of Kenai Peninsula	156.0	High	ADNR	Defer action until a new appraisal is approved. An anadromous stream on the parcel provides habitat for salmon and Dolly Varden. There is also documentated concentration of sea otters in the area. Acquisition would eliminate the impact of cattle grazing on injured resources.
KAP 22	The Triplets	Ouzinkie Native Corp.	4 miles north of Kodiak Island	60.0	PMSC	USFWS	Defer action until the appraisal is approved. The Triplets are the largest seabird colony in the Kodiak Archipelago. Acquisition will protect breeding habitat for common murres and other injured seabirds.

						Agency	
Parcel ID	Parcel Name	Owner	Location	Acres	Rank	Sponsor	Recommendations
KAP 105 KAP 142	Three Saints Bay	Annie Pestrikoff Barbara Boskofsky	Within entrance to Three Saints Bay	88.0	PMSC	USFWS	Defer action until appraisals are approved. These two parcels are adjoining Native allotments surrounded by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Outstanding attributes include wilderness qualities, subsistence use, and cultural resources. Acquisition would ensure that no development adverse to restoration purposes occurs in upper part of Three Saints Bay.
KAP 145	Termination Point	Nominated by Leisnoi, Inc.	12 miles north of City of Kodiak	1,028.0	Moderate	ADNR	Defer action until title is clear. This parcel contains productive intertidal habitat and benefits marbled currelets, pigeon guillemots, subsistence, and archaeological resources. It is accessible by the Kodiak road system and provides for a variety of year-round recreational opportunities. The parcel has potential to be logged. The parcel has a great deal of public support, but negotiations cannot proceed unless title to the surface estate is clear.
KAP 150	Karluk	Karluk IRA Council	Karluk River, Kodiak Island	5.0	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Defer action until an appraisal is completed and approved. By ensuring a permanent, guaranteed weir site on the Karluk River, public ownership of this parcel will protect salmon and trout stocks and the wildlife populations, subsistence use, and recreation/tourism that depend on them
KAP 220	Mouth of Ayakulik	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	Ayakulik River, Kodiak Island	56.0	PMSC	ADFG	Defer action until an appraisal is completed and approved. Public ownership of this parcel will protect salmon stocks and the fisheries that depend on them by ensuring continued operation of the weir. Acquisition would also provide public access to the beach so that recreationists can continue to fish, float the river, and camp while waiting to be picked up by air taxi operators.
KAP 226	Karluk R. Lagoon	Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops	Karluk River Lagoon, Kodiak Island	21.5	Moderate	ADFG/ ADNR	Defer action until an appraisal is completed and approved. Public ownership of the parcel would ensure continued public access to lands along the lower Karluk River and Lagoon for sport fishing and subsistence use. Acquisition would also allow agencies to protect fish habitat and archaeological sites from damage should the property be developed for commercial purposes in the future.



Parcel Descriptions

This section describes each of the 29 small parcels under consideration. Descriptions include a map of the parcel, and text describing the parcel's acreage, rank, agency sponsor, appraised value if available, owner, general location, restoration benefits, potential threats, proposed management, and public comment. Parcel descriptions are presented in numerical order by region. Parcel identification numbers are prefaced with an abbreviation for the region — PWS for Prince William Sound, KEN for Kenai Peninsula, and KAP for Kodiak Island/Alaska Peninsula.

Acreage. Parcels range from five acres to 1,377 acres in size. The Salamatof Parcel (KEN 54) was nominated as three smaller tracts of land, which were subsequently combined into a single tract of 1,377 acres because the smaller tracts are adjoining and under one ownership.

Rank. Four of the parcels recommended for acquisition rank high, eight rank moderate, and nine are Parcels Meriting Special Consideration (PMSC).

Sponsor. Four agencies sponsored small parcels: Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG), Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and U.S. Forest Service (USFS).

Appraised value. The parcel description indicates the appraised fair market value as well as a brief description of the highest and best use of the parcel. The appraised value is based on acquisition of fee simple interest in the parcel.

Owner. Current owner of the surface estate.

Location. General location of the property.

Parcel Description. Description of such factors as the dimensions of the property, road access, land use, ocean or river frontage, and structures that may exist on the parcel.

Restoration Benefits. This section describes how acquisition of the parcel will benefit the restoration of resources and services injured in the spill.

Potential Threats. Potential activities on the parcel that could threaten recovery of injured resources and services.

Proposed Management. A description of how the sponsor agency would manage the parcel.

Public Comment. A brief summary of public comments received on the parcel.



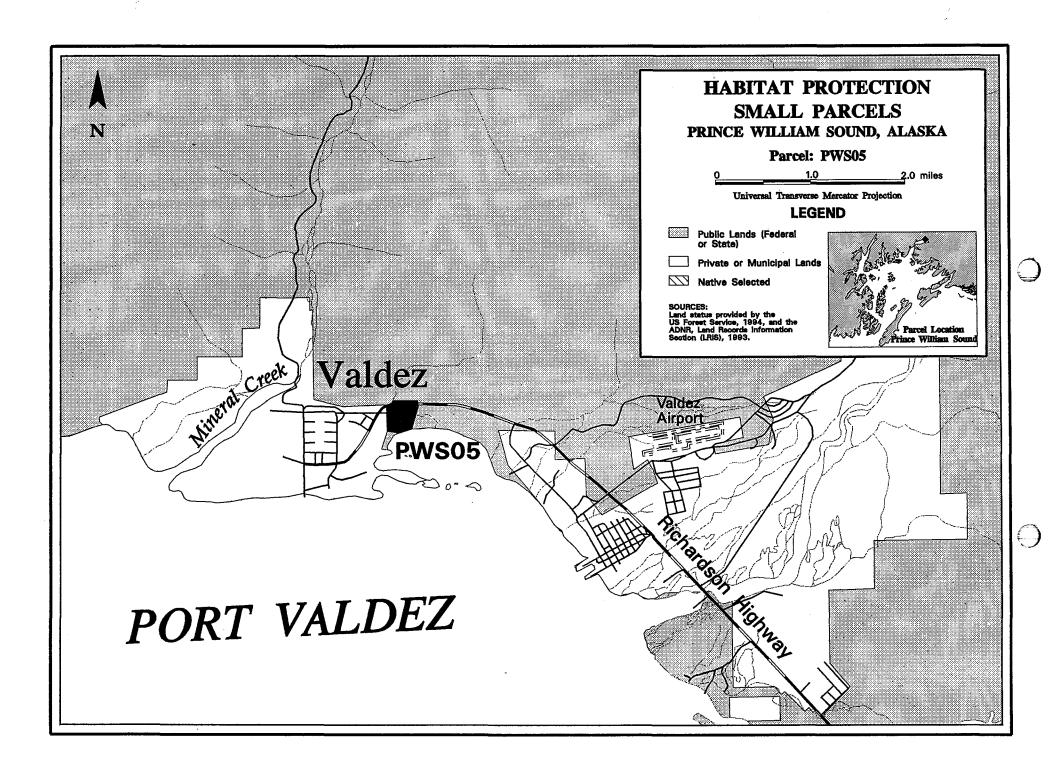
Prince William Sound

Prince William Sound is an inland sea surrounded by high mountains and ice fields. The Sound is dotted with fiords and forested islands and coastlines. Most of the uplands are in Chugach National Forest. The State owns isolated coastal parcels, 11 of which are State Marine Parks.

Six parcels in Prince William Sound satisfied threshhold criteria and were evaluated. At this time, the Executive Director recommends that the Trustee Council offer to purchase two of these parcels: Ellamar Subdivision (PWS 17) near Tatitlek and the Hayward Parcel (PWS 52) in Valdez.

The Executive Director further recommends that action on Horseshoe Bay (PWS 11) and Jack Bay (PWS 1010) be deferred until new appraisals have been approved. State and federal review appraisers rejected earlier appraisals of these two parcels. The Executive Director also recommends that the USFS continue its efforts to acquire Valdez Duck Flats (PWS 05) with restitution funds and that action on Fleming Spit (PWS 1027) be deferred pending further review of restoration benefits.





PWS 05: Valdez Duck Flats

Acreage:

33

Rank: High Sponsor: USFS

Appraised Value: N.A.

Owner:

University of Alaska

Location: One-half mile north of the City of Valdez

Parcel Description. The USFS leases this parcel for use as a visitor center for viewing pink salmon spawning. The current lease expires in 1998. The parcel consists of a few acres of uplands north of the Richardson Highway and a large area of wetlands within the Valdez Duck Flats south of the highway. The uplands are occupied by the visitor center and the fish viewing area; the wetlands are undeveloped.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will ensure continued public access to the visitor center and allow visitor enhancements that are consistent with restoration goals, such as nature trails and interpretive displays for the benefit of visitors.. Acquisition of the wetlands will protect habitat for pink salmon and intertidal/subtidal organisms by preventing commercial and industrial development on this part of the Valdez Duck Flats and ameliorating the impact of public facilities expansion in the future.

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

- Pink salmon and intertidal/subtidal organisms. The Valdez Duck Flats are a large and unique complex of intertidal mud flats and salt marsh covering approximately 1,000 acres. The flats are flooded regularly by incoming tides that mix with seven freshwater streams creating a productive estuary environment. Millions of salmon fry from these streams and the nearby Solomon Gulch hatchery feed and rear throughout the Duck Flats, assisted by the counter-clockwise currents that flow through Port Valdez. The Valdez Duck Flats also provide nesting, molting and staging habitat for 52 species of marine birds, eight species of waterfowl, 18 species of shorebirds and numerous other passerines and raptors. Harbor seals and sea otters also forage throughout the area for mussels and clams.
- Recreation/tourism. Localized visitor use of the oil-impact area in Chugach National Forest declined the year of the spill, but has been increasing since then. The visitor center has been informing visitors about natural resources and recreational opportunities in the Chugach National Forest, including the impact of the oil spill on these resources. In 1994, the visitor center and associated salmon stream attracted an estimated 80,000 to 120,000 visitors. Tourist use of the visitor center is expected to continue to increase.

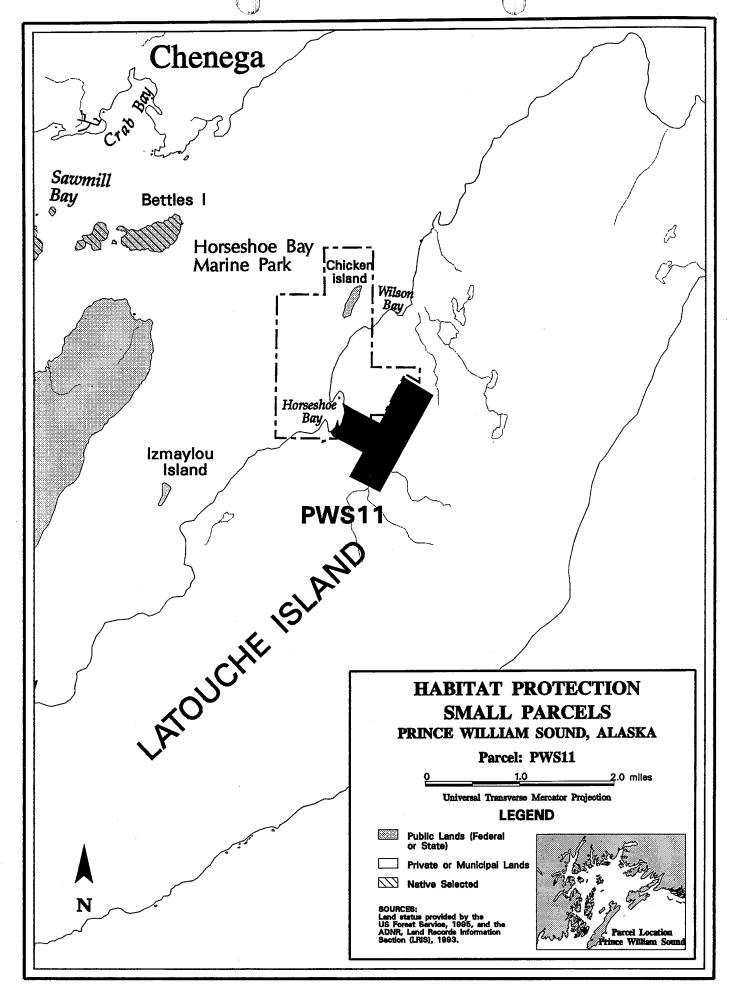
Potential Threats. The primary threat to this parcel would be from expansion of public facilities. Easements for expansion of the Richardson Highway, a sewer line, and a power line cross the wetlands. Expansion of these facilities could adversely affect the Valdez Duck Flats through construction activities such as the filling of wetlands and use of heavy equipment. If the parcel is acquired, it would be subject to valid existing rights, including easements. However, if the parcel is under public ownership, the USFS may be able to ameliorate the impact of construction activities on the wetlands.

Appraised Value. The appraisal for this parcel is under review.

Proposed Management. This parcel lies outside the administrative boundaries of the Chugach National Forest. However, if the USFS acquires this land it will be designated National Forest Land. The USFS would continue to operate the visitor center on the uplands and manage the wetlands for conservation.

Public Comment. The Alaska Wilderness Recreation & Tourism Association and the owner of a kayaking company in Valdez supported acquisition of this parcel because of its exceptional habitat values. The Public Advisory Group supported acquistion of this parcel, and recommended that staff attempt to assemble a larger package of acquisitions in the Valdez Duck Flats if possible. The City of Valdez hags assisted with this effort.





PWS 11: Horseshoe Bay

Acreage: 315 Rank: PMSC Sponsor: ADNR Appraised Value: N.A.

Owner: Lucy W. Groh

Location: Surrounded by Horseshoe Bay State Marine Park, LaTouche Island

Parcel Description. This parcel contains 1600 feet of Horseshoe Bay frontage and includes the mouth of an anadromous stream. Part of the parcel is an inholding in the Horseshoe Bay State Marine Park and the rest of it lies immediately adjacent to the park. Chugach Native Corporation owns the uplands surrounding the park.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon and recreation/tourism by preventing further development on this parcel. Acquisition will also ensure public access to the uplands and historic sites on LaTouche Island via existing trails. If the parcel is not acquired, future development of the adjacent uplands could result in user conflicts between the public and private property owners.

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

- Pink salmon spawn in the anadromous stream on the parcel.
- Recreation/tourism. The best anchorage in the bay is immediately adjacent to this parcel. As a result of the 1964 earthquake, there is very little suitable anchorage area left in Horseshoe Bay. Much of the bay was uplifted, leaving only the northern portion of the bay deep enough for anchorage at all tides. Most of the current use of the park is by residents of nearby Chenega Bay and residents and workers at the San Juan hatchery. Use increases during the hunting season and reaches its peak during commercial fishery openings when boats use the park as an anchorage. Use of the park is likely to increase because of a new airport and dock in Chenega Bay.

The abandoned mining town of LaTouche is located one mile north of Horseshoe Bay Marine Park. In 1930, this town was the location of the largest copper mine in the sound. The privately owned land at the southern point of the bay offers the remains of a small community that was created to support a small copper development at Horseshoe Bay. A small cemetery from the mining era is located within the park.

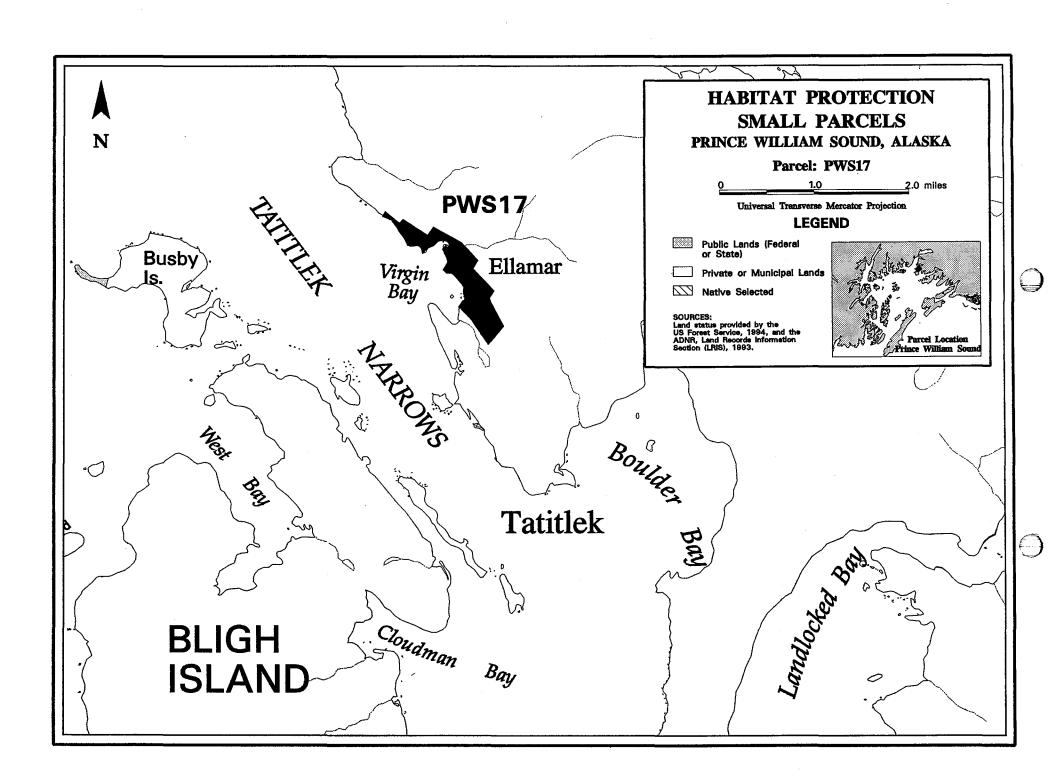
Potential Threats. The parcel is platted. It is ready to be sold, but none of the lots has yet been sold.

Appraised Value. State and federal review appraisers rejected the initial appraisal of this parcel. A contract has been issued for a new appraisal.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. If this parcel is acquired, ADNR will manage it to protect pink salmon habitat and facilitate recreational access to the uplands and historic sites on LaTouche Island. The part of the parcel that lies within the Horseshoe Bay State Marine Park will become part of the park upon acquisition. The rest of the parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. The Public Advisory Group noted that the same values that led the surrounding lands to be designated State marine park might make it valuable for restoration purposes.





PWS 17: Ellamar Subdivision

Acreage: 22

Rank: Moderate Sponsor: ADNR

Appraised Value: \$310,000

Owner:

Ellamar Properties, Inc.

Location: Block 10, Lots 5-11 & 30, of Ellamar Subdivision in Virgin Bay, 2 miles north of Tatitlek

Parcel Description. This parcel is on Virgin Bay, about two miles north of Tatitlek. The area is mostly flat, well forested, protected by Bligh and Busby Islands to the west and surrounded by mountains to the east. In the past, adjacent lands have been mined for gold and copper, and a fish cannery has operated on the parcel. The original nomination consisted of a subdivision with 157 lots, 42 of which have been sold. Acquisition efforts have focused on eight lots surrounding Virgin Bay. These eight lots have not been impacted by development activities and will provide a viable protection unit encompassing the mouth of Gladhaugh Creek and a large intertidal area. Future acquisition efforts will focus on securing contiguous lots which will contribute additional restoration benefits to this core suite of parcels.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Pacific herring, intertidal/subtidal organisms, sea otters, and recreation/tourism by preventing further construction on the lots that constitute this parcel. Acquisition will also ensure public access to the uplands and preserve the option to enhance public recreational opportunities, for example, by installing mooring buoys or similar facilities.

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

- Pink salmon. Gladhaugh Creek, a pink salmon stream, bisects part of the parcel.
- Herring, intertidal/subtidal organisms, and sea otters. Virgin Bay supports heavy spawning concentrations of Pacific herring and is a documented concentrated sea otter pupping area.
- Recreation/tourism. Recreational improvements in the immediate vicinity include subdivision roads, a boathouse and dock. Virgin Bay also provides a protected anchorage.

This parcel has potential for enhancement of recreational opportunities in Prince William Sound. Ellamar is appproximately 25 miles from Valdez by power boat. It would make a good destination and rest stop for recreational boaters entering Prince William Sound from Valdez. Virgin Bay provides a protected anchorage. and installation of mooring buoys or a public boat launch could improve safety for small boat operators.

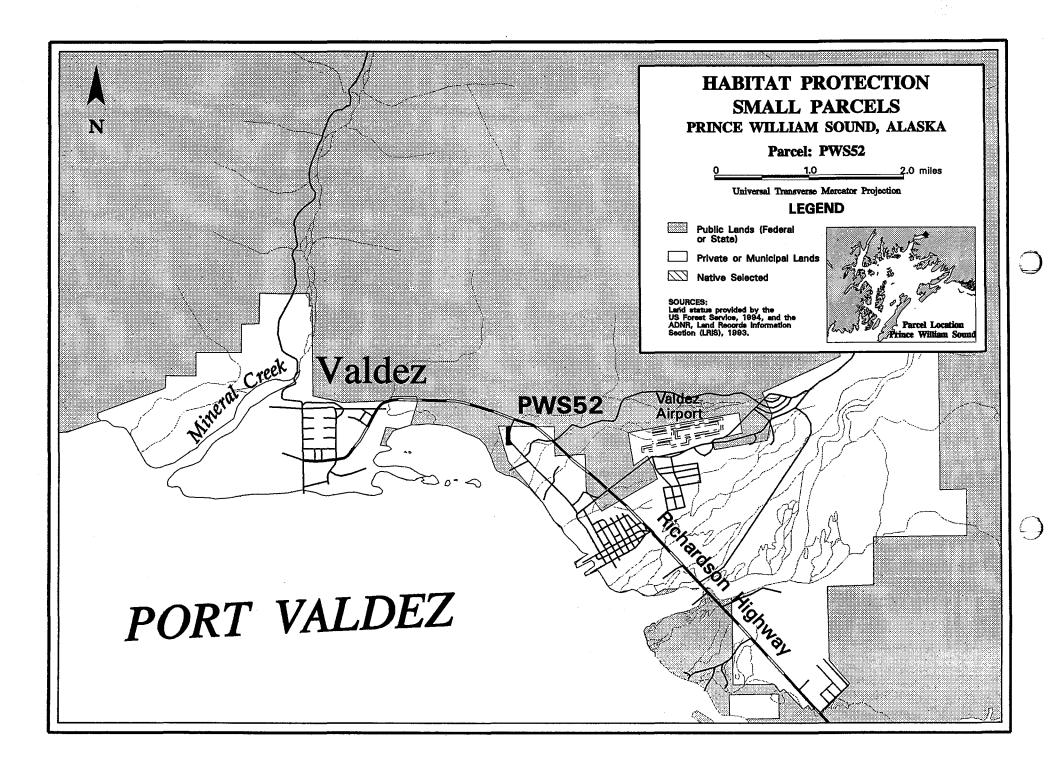
Potential Threats. Ellamar Subdivision is partially developed. Subdivision roads have been constructed. Further construction in the subdivision could threaten injured resources and services. Potential impacts include elevated levels of disturbance, localized pollution, and possible habitat loss from erosion and sedimentation.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$310,000. The highest and best use of this property is recreational, residential, or commercial lodge type development. The parcels appraised are primarily waterfront lots in Ellamar Subdivision.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquiring this parcel is to preserve and protect in perpetuity its ecological, natural, physical and scenic values for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel to protect fish and wildlife habitat and facilitate public access to the uplands. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. The Public Advisory Group noted that residents of Tatitlek use Virgin Bay for subsistence, and recommended that negotiators try to protect previously sold parcels to reduce the number of private inholdings that would remain in the parcel acquired. One individual expressed support for acquisition of the parcel because of its exceptional scenery, recreational opportunities, wildlife values, and cultural history.





PWS 52: Hayward Parcel

Sponsor: ADFG

Appraised Value: \$150,000

Acreage: 9.5 Rank: Owner: Philip L. Hayward

Location: Zook Subdivision, near intersection of Richardson Highway and Mineral Loop Road, adjacent to

Valdez Duck Flats

Parcel Description. This parcel is located near the intersection of the Richardson Highway and Mineral Loop Road. It is adjacent to the Valdez Duck Flats. The parcel contains three gravel pads that extend out onto the Duck Flats. The parcel has few additional improvements other than a shed and trailer.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for intertidal and subtidal organisms, harbor seals, and sea otters by preventing further development of the site. Acquisition will also create an opportunity to return the site to its natural condition by removing the three gravel pads that are on the site. This relatively low-cost improvement would allow periodic flooding of this part of the Duck Flats and the reestablishment of native vegetation.

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

Moderate

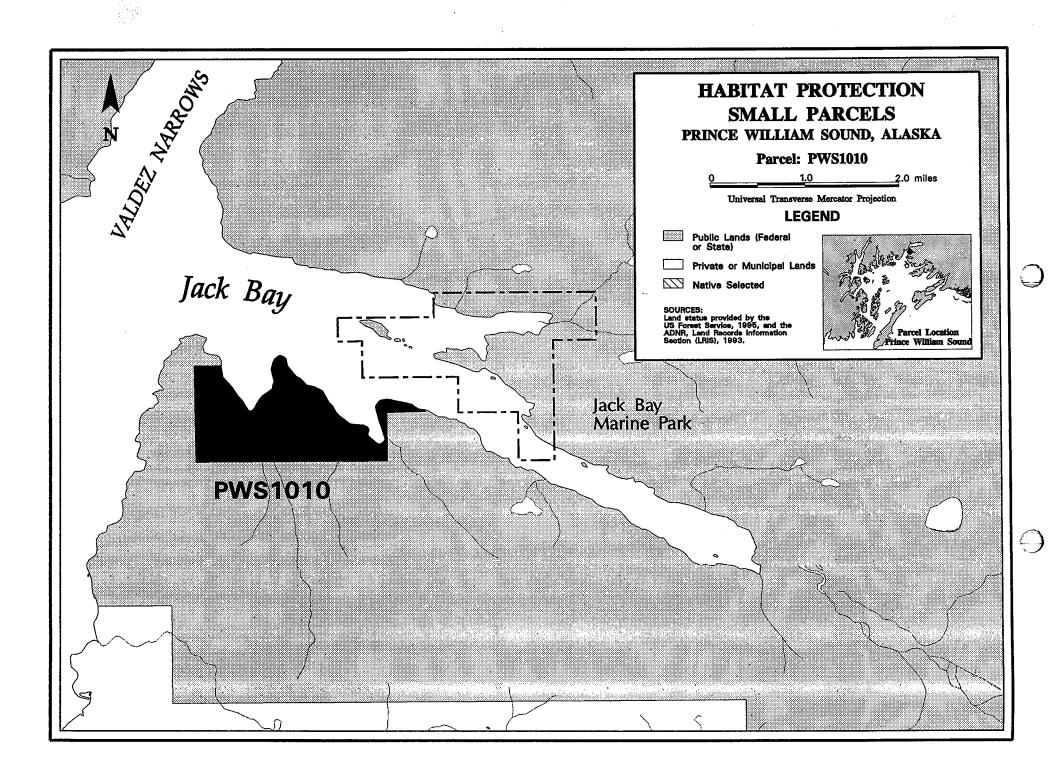
- Intertidal/subtidal organisms. The Valdez Duck Flats are a large and unique complex of intertidal mud flats and salt marsh covering approximately 1000 acres. The flats are flooded regularly by incoming tides that mix with seven freshwater streams creating a productive estuary environment. Millions of salmon fry from these streams and the nearby Solomon Gulch hatchery feed and rear throughout the Duck Flats, assisted by the counter-clockwise currents that flow through Port Valdez.
- Harbor seals and sea otters also forage throughout the area for mussels and clams.
- The Duck Flats also provide nesting, molting and staging habitat for 52 species of marine birds, eight species of waterfowl, 18 species of shorebirds and numerous other passerines and raptors.

Potential Threats. This parcel has significant development potential. It is on a major road system and has three gravel pads that could easily accommodate trailers or other structures. The gravel pads interfere with the periodic flooding that is essential for maintaining the Duck Flats, and displace native vegetation. Further development of the parcel as, for example, an RV park or a commercial operation, could add to the pollution from development around the perimeter of the flats, which is already affecting the Valdez Duck Flats.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$150,000. This parcel is zoned Commercial-Residential. Therefore, the highest and best use would be development of an apartment complex, single family home, or commercial/industrial project utilizing the existing gravel pads for access and parking.

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

Public Comment. A member of the Public Advisory Group, who is also a resident of Valdez, supported acquisition of the Hayward parcel because he believed it to be the only piece of private land on the north end of the flats and its acquisition would keep that part of the flats as they are and provide an opportunity to clean up the gravel pads. The owner of a kayaking company in Valdez supported acquisition of this parcel because of the exceptional habitat values of the Valdez Duck Flats and concern about the possibility that an RV park may be constructed on the site.



PWS 1010: Jack Bay

Acreage:

942

Rank: **PMSC**

Sponsor: USFS/ADNR

Appraised Value: N.A.

Owner:

University of Alaska

Location: South shore of Jack Bay, 12 miles southwest of Valdez

Parcel Description. This parcel is on the south shore of Jack Bay, 12 miles southwest of Valdez. The parcel is forested and borders the Chugach National Forest along the southern boundary. The Jack Bay State Marine Park is located across the bay from this parcel.

Restoration Benefits. By preventing development of the site, public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, Pacific herring, bald eagles, harlequin ducks, harbor seals and intertidal organisms. Acquisition will further benefit the restoration of recreation/tourism by both ensuring public access to the parcel and protecting the view of Jack Bay for people entering or leaving Port Valdez by boat.

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

- Pink salmon and Dolly Varden. The parcel has two anadromous streams that provide habitat for pink salmon and Dolly Varden.
- Pacific herring spawn in the intertidal area adjacent to the parcel.
- Bald eagles nest on the parcel.
- Harlequin duck forage in Gregoreoff Creek inlet and rest in the intertidal rocks. Breeding females have been observed and two nests were found in 1991.
- Harbor seals are present in small numbers in Gregoreoff Creek inlet during the spawning season.
- Intertidal/subtidal habitat. The shoreline includes boulder-strewn areas and low cliffs, beaches with beachgrass, and intertidal mudflats with mussel beds. Eelgrass beds occur in the estuary at the mouth of Gregoreoff Creek
- Subsistence. The parcel is a documented subsistence use area.
- Recreation/tourism. The area is viewed by passengers on tourboats and the ferry upon entering and leaving Port Valdez. Access to the parcel by large boats is poor on the south side of Jack Bay, so the parcel would probably be accessed primarily by small boats or kayaks.

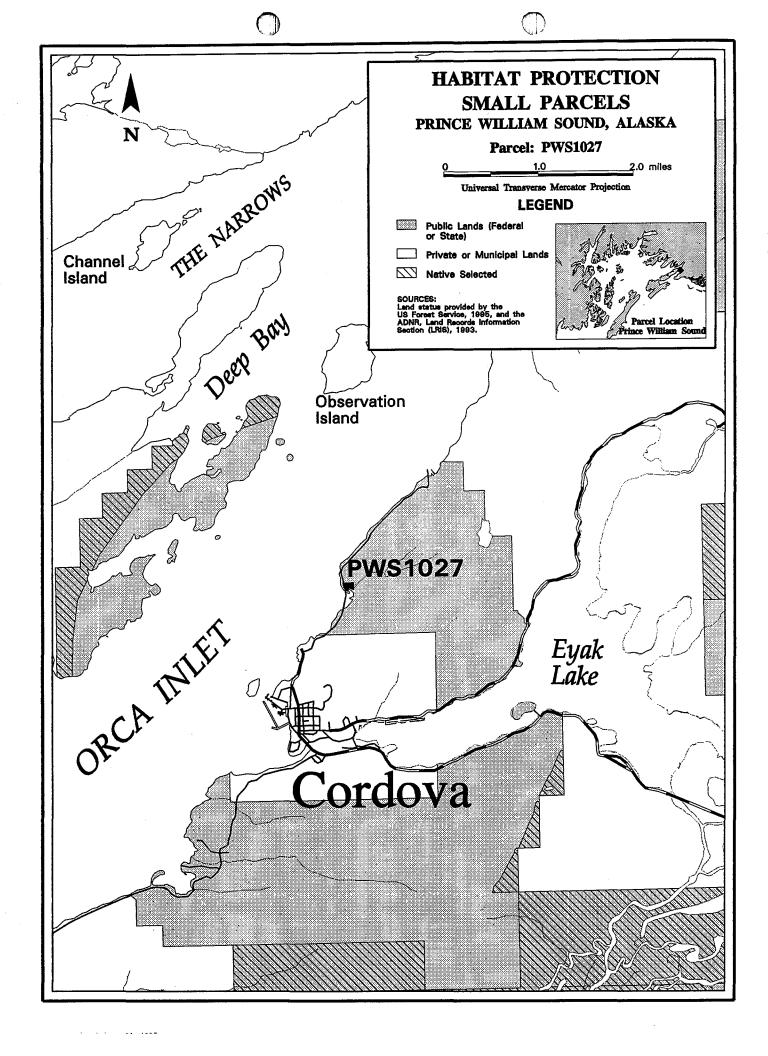
Potential Threats. Because of the parcel's location, there is potential for commercial development timber harvest on the parcel.

Appraised Value. State and federal review appraisers rejected the initial appraisal of this parcel. A contract has been issued for a new appraisal.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the Exxon Valdez oil spill. This parcel is an inholding in the Chugach National Forest and is near Jack Bay State Marine Park. Both the U.S. Forest Service and the State are interested in managing the parcel. If the parcel is acquired by the U.S. Forest Service, it will become part of Chugach National Forest and be managed for conservation. If the parcel is acquired by the State, it will managed by ADNR, which will manage it in a manner compatible with Jack Bay State Marine Park.

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the City of Valdez, Alaska Wilderness Recreation & Tourism Association, and two individuals who cited the abundance and diversity of wildlife on and near the parcel. The Public Advisory Group underscored the longstanding public interest in Jack Bay as a marine recreation area.





PWS 1027: Fleming Spit

Acreage:

5.4

Rank:

PMSC

Sponsor: ADNR

Appraised Value: \$190,000

Owner:

Sealaska Corporation

Location: Orca Inlet, within the Cordova city limits, 1.4 miles north of the city center

Parcel Description. Fleming Spit is located within the city limits of Cordova, 1.4 miles north of the city center. Fleming Creek passes through and borders the property. The parcel fronts Orca Inlet for 500 feet.

Fleming Spit is the site of a strong terminal coho sport fishery and a fledgling king salmon fishery. The Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation transports 200,000 king and coho salmon smolts from the Noerenberg Hatchery to Fleming Spit each year. The smolts are held in net pens in a pond behind the Spit for the purpose of imprinting the fish to return to the release site.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal spawning habitat for pink salmon and a high-use sportfishing area by preventing the development of the parcel for a commercial or industrial purpose. However, the primary restoration benefit would be to replace and enhance sport, subsistence, and personal use fishing opportunities reduced or lost because of the spill. By providing an accessible alternative fishing destination, an enhanced terminal fishery will help reduce fishing pressure on wild coho salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, and cutthroat trout in Prince William Sound and the Copper River Delta.

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

- Pink salmon. Wild pink salmon spawn in the intertidal area adjacent to the parcel.
- Recreation/tourism. Fleming Spit is the site of terminal coho and chinook salmon sport fisheries. For several decades it has also served as an informal camping area for summer transients.

Acquisition of this parcel creates an opportunity to improve the terminal fisheries, which are located on State tidelands adjacent to this parcel. To accommodate existing and future use of the terminal fisheries for sport, subsistence, and personal use, the community has proposed constructing fish-cleaning stations and public restrooms on this parcel, and improved access to the fishery for people with disabilities. State restitution funds have been committed to the construction of these facilities.

Potential Threats. The parcel has considerable development potential. It is a relatively flat tract of land on Orca Inlet between the State ferry dock to the south and the Eyak Village Corporation's log transfer facility to the north. It is road-accessible from Cordova.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$190,000. The City of Cordova is rezoning this parcel to allow light industrial and commercial uses. The highest and best use of this parcel would be a combination of light industrial use with possibly some residential uses on the eastern portions of the property.

Proposed Management. The parcel will be transferred to the City of Cordova as part of its municipal entitlement and managed for the purpose of maintaining the terminal fisheries at Fleming Spit and associated facilities.

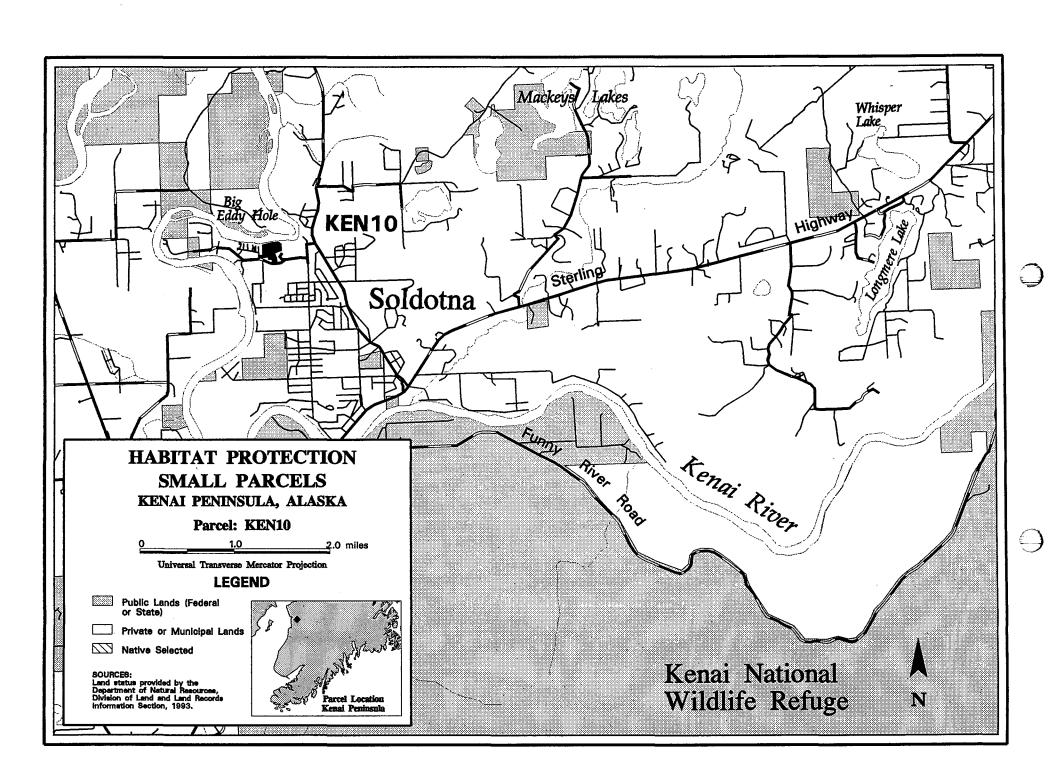
Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the City of Cordova (Resolution 5-95-35), U.S. Forest Service Cordova Ranger District, Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation, Copper River / Prince William Sound Fish and Game Advisory Committee, Cordova Sporting Club, Cordova Chamber of Commerce, Cordova Trap and Gun Club, and three additional residents of Cordova. One individual objected to acquisition of this parcel because she fears she will be evicted from the land she occupies.



Kenai River Parcels

Six parcels along the Kenai River are recommended for acquisition: Kobylarz Subdivision (KEN 10), Cone Parcel (KEN 34), Salamatof Parcel (KEN 54), River Ranch (KEN 148), Stephanka Parcel (KEN 1004), and Girves Parcel (KEN 1006). The 1,377-acre Salamatof Parcel is the largest of the small parcels under consideration.

The Stephanka Parcel (KEN 1004) is owned by the Kenai Natives Association, Inc. The USFWS has proposed acquisition of the Stephanka Parcel and two additional parcels owned by the Kenai Natives Association, Inc. These three parcels are discussed in the next section entitled "Kenai Natives Association Package."



KEN 10: Kobylarz Subdivision

Acreage:

20

Rank: Moderate

Sponsor: ADFG/ADNR

Appraised Value: \$320,000

Owner:

Elizabeth Kobylarz

Location: Mile 14 of the Kenai River

Parcel Description. This parcel has about 1100 feet of riverbank frontage on Big Eddy at Mile 14 of the Kenai River. The Big Eddy fishing hole is one of the most popular fishing areas on the Kenai River. The Kobylarz Subdivision consists of a large wetland and spring-fed slough bordered by a bluff to the north, partially submerged woods, and the Kenai mainstem.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism by preventing the loss of wetlands to development. Acquisition will also create an opportunity for public agencies to manage use of the streambanks to minimize habitat degradation.

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

- Pink salmon and Dolly Varden spawn in the river adjacent to the property. The slough provides excellent rearing and overwintering habitat for Dolly Varden, chinook and coho salmon.
- Sockeye salmon migrate and rear along the banks of the Kenai River.
- Recreation/Tourism. Recreation use of the Kenai River depends on fisheries resources that were injured in the spill, particularly sockeye salmon and Dolly Varden. The parcel receives a high level of trespass use by fishermen to gain access to the Big Eddy fishing hole. Boats also drop people off onshore to fish from the riverbank.

Potential Threats. Fishing activity on the Kenai River, particularly in the area downstream of the Soldotna Bridge, threatens to degrade fish spawning and rearing habitat on this parcel. The large numbers of fishers that use this area tend to trample and denude vegetation along streambanks, increasing erosion and sedimentation.

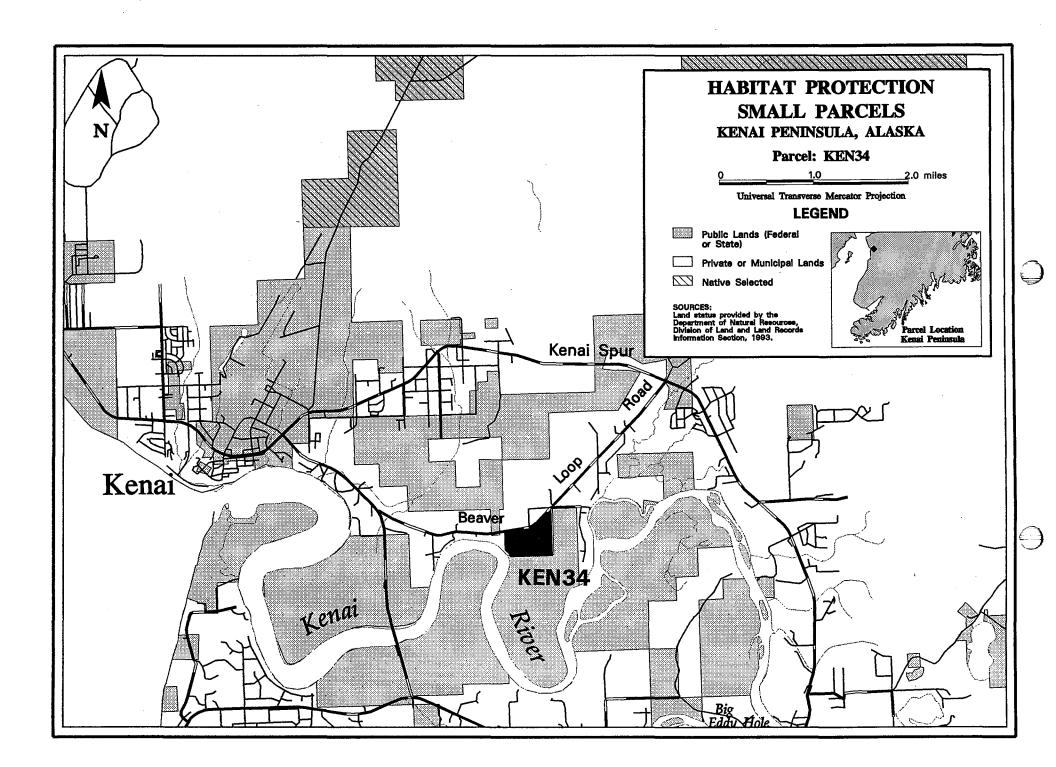
In 1979, the owners of this parcel applied to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers for a Section 404 permit to place 9,300 cubic yards of fill in the wetlands adjacent to the Kenai River. This development would have eliminated 4.3 acres of wetlands. In its comments on the application, the U.S. Department of the Interior stated, "We view these wetlands as particularly significant because of their proximity to the river where they serve as a final filtering system for upland runoff and an important source of nutrients and material which are essential to the welfare of the river's fishery resource."

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$320,000. The parcel is located in a predominantly rural residential area and is improved with boardwalk, road, well, septic, and wood frame shelter. The highest and best use is determined to be interim use as an RV park with speculative holding for long-term subdivision development.

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

Public Comment. The Restoration Office has received no written comments from the public regarding this parcel.





KEN 34: Cone Parcel

Acreage:

100 Rank: High

Sponsor:

ADFG/ADNR

Appraised Value: \$600,000

Owner:

Chester Cone

Location: Kenai River Flats south of Beaver Loop Road

Parcel Description. This parcel is located near the mouth of the Kenai River in an area known as the Kenai River Flats.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect fish habitat, intertidal habitat, and the recreational values associated with the fish and wildlife on this parcel by preventing development on this parcel. Furthermore, at one time the City of Kenai proposed to rezone 500 acres of adjacent city-owned wetlands from a Rural Residential classification to Conservation, if the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council acquired subject property.

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

- Intertidal/subtidal organisms. The property receives a high intertidal score because of the extensive tidal marsh that exists on-site. The marsh and surrounding uplands are a mixture of bog meadow, grass, sedge, rose shrubs and spruce. Tidal marshes are considered unique in this evaluation because of their limited distribution and high productivity.
- Pink salmon and Dolly Varden. Estuarine wetlands such as those on the subject property are used by salmon smolt for cover and feeding prior to their outmigration to Cook Inlet. They also provide cover and rearing habitat for Dolly Varden.
- Sockeye salmon migrate and rear along the banks of the Kenai River.
- Recreation/tourism. High levels of recreational use are associated with the fish and wildlife values on this parcel.
- The Kenai River Flats also provide important habitat for a variety of other fish and wildlife. Hundreds of thousands of waterfowl, shorebirds and raptors use the area for nesting, feeding and staging; and eighteen species of fish have been documented in this lower reach of the river. The Kenai Lowlands Caribou Herd uses the area for calving and summer range.

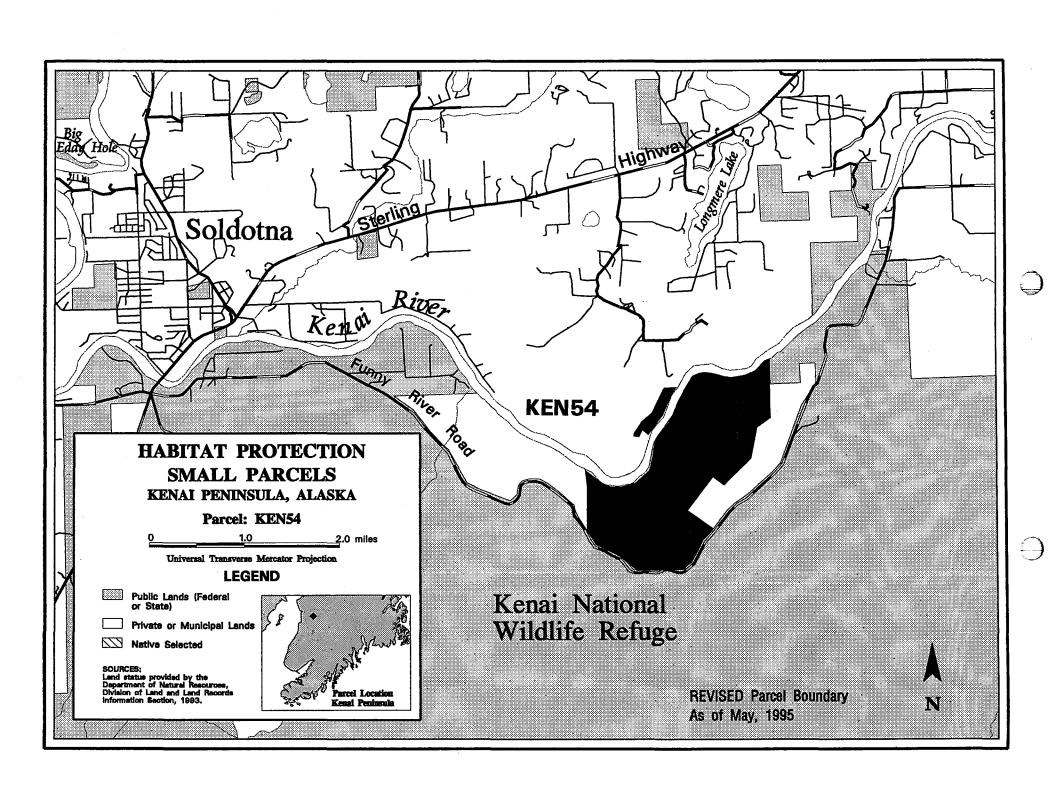
Potential Threats. The parcel is situated on a popular drift fishing zone in the lower Kenai River. The landowner has attempted to develop the property for some years, most recently to construct a public boat launching facility, access road and parking area. So far, enabling permits have been denied.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$600,000. The parcel is vacant land zoned residential for one to four family dwellings. Wetlands on the subject property have hindered development permitting in the past. Indications are that wetlands requirements may be relaxed. Therefore, future phased residential subdivision development is the highest and best use.

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

Public Comment. The City of Kenai Planning and Zoning Commission supports acquisition of this parcel.





KEN 54: Salamatof Parcel

Acreage: 1,377 Rank: Moderate Sponsor: USFWS Appraised Value: \$2,320,000

Owner: Salamatof Native Association, Inc.

Location: Kenai River upstream of Soldotna Municipal Airport

Parcel Description. This parcel is one of the largest undeveloped privately owned parcels on the Kenai River. It encompasses approximately two miles of river bank between River Miles 26 and 28, upstream of the Soldotna Municipal Airport. Lands on the parcel are composed of well-drained forested uplands that slope gently toward the river and large areas of associated riparian wetlands. Most of the parcel is undisturbed except for extensive foot trampling along an existing powerline and streambank public access easement.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagle, river otter, and recreation/tourism by preventing future development including roads, residential subdivisions, and intensive private recreational use. Acquisition will also allow public agencies to mitigate impacts from unregulated access on the parcel. Boardwalks, restricted use zones, and dedicated parking areas and facilities can ease trespass-related damages. Streambank vegetation preserved in the process will help protect Kenai River fish habitat.

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

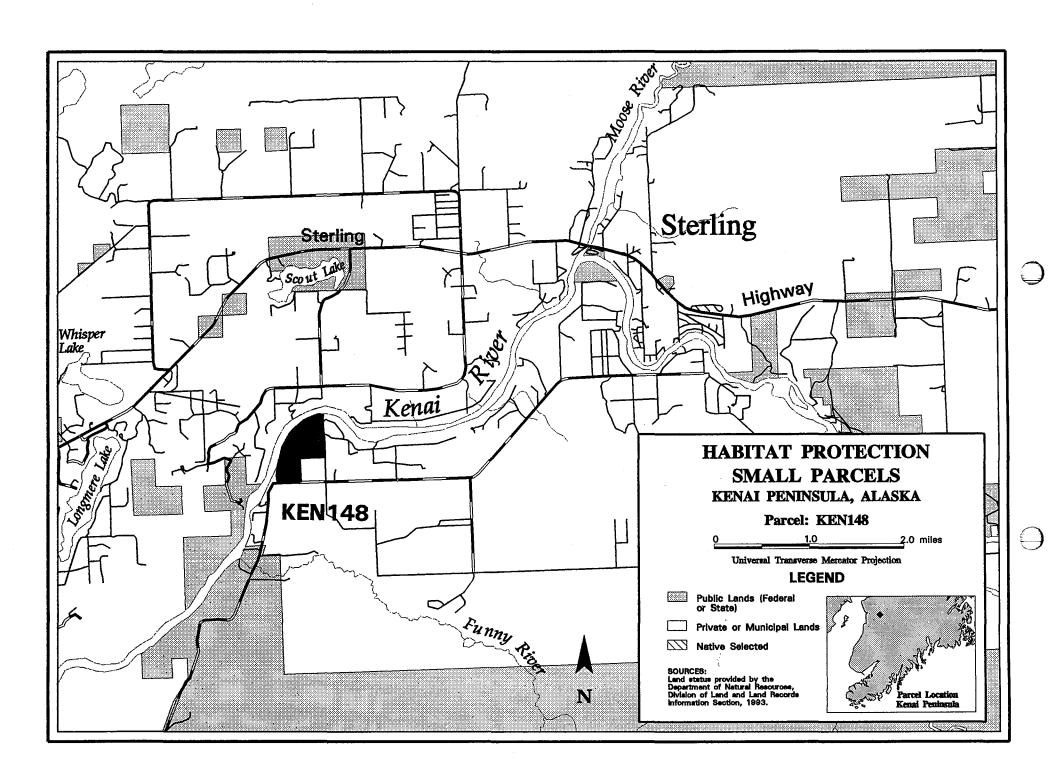
- Pink salmon and Dolly Varden. Pink salmon spawning and Dolly Varden spawning and rearing occur adjacent to the property.
- Bald eagles. There are two documented bald eagle nests on the parcel.
- River otter. The parcel provides key river otter habitat, including denning areas and concentrated latrine sites.
- Recreation/tourism. Bankfishing pressure is high in the downstream third of this parcel and steadily increasing.
- Sockeye salmon migrate and rear along the banks of the Kenai River. Sockeye salmon may also spawn here although site-specific use has not been documented.

Potential Threats. The landowner has already developed large tracts of land surrounding the parcel into a high density area of recreational cabins and homesites. The result is a loss of riparian habitat and trespass conflicts as recreationists attempt to access the river over inhabited private property. The Salamatof Parcel has similar development potential.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this property is \$2.32 million. The property is vacant and unimproved. The owner has completed a preliminary plat with 58 riverfront lots. The appraisal determined that the highest and best use of this property is for a residential subdivision.

Proposed Management. The majority of the parcel is within the boundaries of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. A small portion of the parcel is outside of and contiguous with the refuge boundary. Title 103(b) of ANILCA authorizes minor boundary adjustments as long as the adjustment does not increase or decrease the amount of land within the refuge by more than 23,000 acres. If the parcel is acquired, it will become part of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and be managed consistent with the purposes for which the refuge was established.





KEN 148: River Ranch

Acreage: 146 Rank: Moderate Sponsor: ADFG/ADNR Appraised Value: \$1,650,000

Owner: Steve Anderson, Walt Hanni, Erv Terry

Location: Mile 32 of the Kenai River

Parcel Description. This parcel is located near Mile 32 on the Kenai River. It is one of the larger privately owned properties on the river, developed primarily as a horse and cattle ranch. Topography is generally flat and native vegetation has been cleared for hay fields. Riparian vegetation along portions of the Kenai River has been manually cleared or trampled by livestock.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of the parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, and recreation/tourism by foreclosing the possibility that the parcel will be more intensively developed. Removal of livestock will further protect fish habitat by allowing the reestablishment of riparian vegetation. Acquisition will also allow public agencies to manage public access and thereby minimize associated bank damage.

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

- Pink salmon and Dolly Varden. Pink salmon spawning and Dolly Varden spawning and rearing occur adjacent to the parcel.
- Sockeye salmon migrate and rear along the banks of the Kenai River.
- Recreation/tourism. This parcel has high potential for recreational use. The parcel is located near a
 proposed bridge crossing of the Kenai River that will connect the town of Sterling to the Funny River
 road, facilitating increased use of the south side of the river by thousands of anglers. The popular
 Morgan's Landing State Recreation Area and fishing hole is situated immediately downstream, as is the
 Alaska State Parks Kenai Area Headquarters. This section of the river receives high public use from
 boat and shore-based anglers. Recreational use of the subject parcel has been largely restricted by the
 landowners.

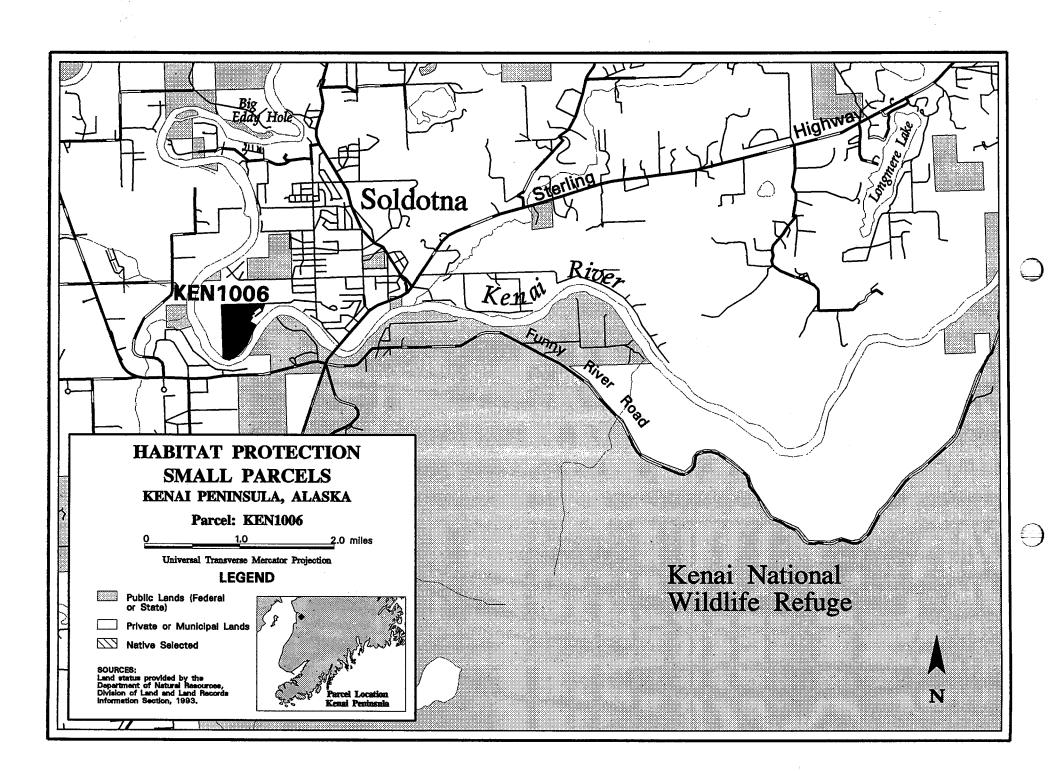
Potential Threats. The landowners are considering a range of development options, including a fishing lodge, single and multi-family housing, and a camper-style recreational vehicle park. The parcel has been extensively cleared and improved, is relatively flat, and has the potential to increase human use pressures on the river significantly if fully developed. Increased development can impact salmon habitat and affect existing recreation as more people compete for limited access sites. Streambanks may become trampled and denuded, increasing erosion and reducing habitat values.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of the parcel is \$1,650,000. The parcel has on-site improvements including a residence, garage, shed, cabin, gravel roads, and fencing. The highest and best use for the remainder of the parcel is residential development.

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

Public Comment. The Public Advisory Group expressed concerns over whether ADNR or ADFG would consider leasing this property to a concessionaire, and agreed that habitat on the site could benefit from boardwalks and other measures to manage use along the river. Members underscored the significant development potential of the site and the threat this posed.





KEN 1006: Girves Parcel

Acreage: 110 Rank: PMSC Sponsor: ADFG Appraised Value: \$1,835,000

Owner: Irene H. Girves

Location: Near Mile 19 of the Kenai River

Parcel Description. This parcel is located near Mile 19 of the Kenai River just outside the city of Soldotna. It is across from Centennial Campground and Slikok Creek State Recreation Area

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of the parcel will protect fish habitat by allowing public agencies to manage public use of the streambanks. Acquisition will also enhance recreation by providing additional public land for fishing and other recreational uses. Appropriate action would be taken to protect or restore streambank vegetation that is important fish habitat.

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

- Pink salmon and Dolly Varden. The parcel provides key habitat for chinook salmon, coho salmon, pink salmon and Dolly Varden.
- Sockeye salmon migrate and rear along the banks of the Kenai River.
- Recreation/tourism. High levels of recreational use occur by sportfishers who access the property by boat.

Potential Threats. Although the parcel has development potential, the primary threat to habitat results from streambank fishing. The landowner reports that significant erosion of streambanks, as much as five feet in one season, has occurred because of intensive use by river guides and tourists. She attributes the erosion to foot traffic and access by boats.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of the parcel is \$1,835,000. The parcel is zoned residential for one-to two-family dwellings. The site is readily developable, adjacent to public utilities and roads. Thus, the highest and best use is development of a residential subdivision or long-term holding of the parcel for future land value increases prior to subdividing.

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



Kenai Natives Association Package

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and many local organizations and individuals have long recognized the need to safeguard and enhance the Kenai River, its tributaries and the watershed in general. Over the last decade or so, this recognition has turned to action in many places along the river. A primary objective of this effort is to ensure adequate protection of the last remaining large blocks of riparian habitat throughout the drainage. One of the largest undeveloped tracts of private land between Skilak Lake and the City of Sterling is owned by the Kenai Natives Association, Inc (KNA). KNA also owns the largest undeveloped tract on the Moose River, a major Kenai tributary. These lands are inholdings within the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge and KNA has long sought to sell the lands for inclusion in the Refuge.

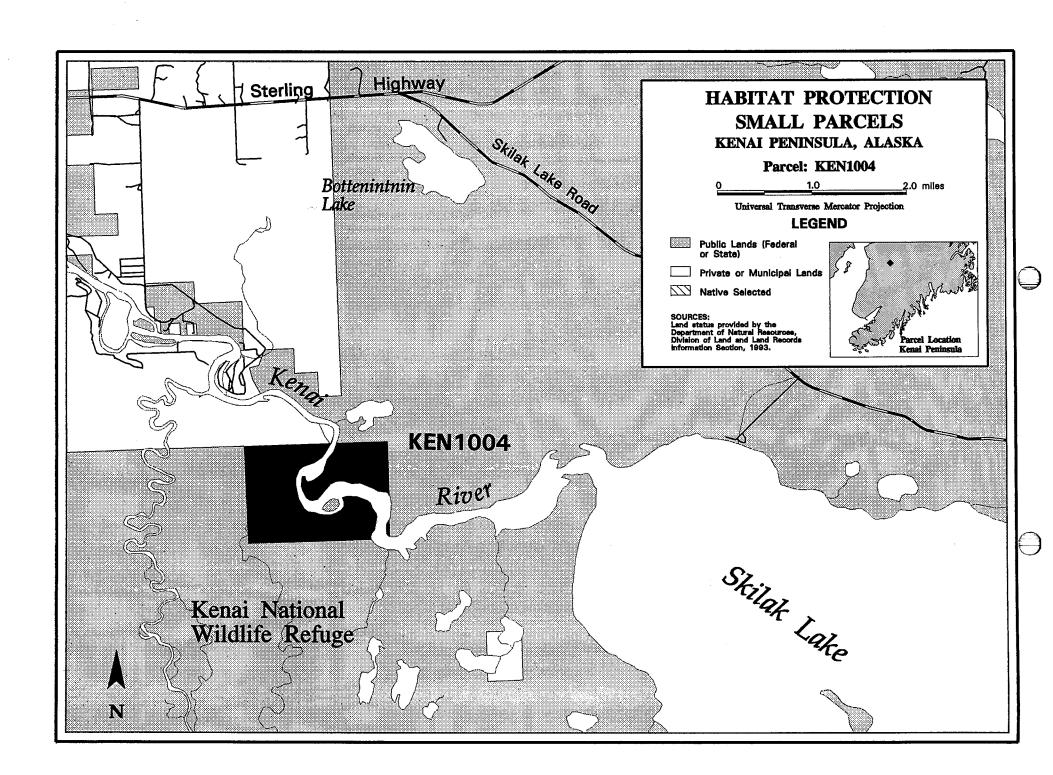
The Service and KNA first proposed a land exchange in the late 1970's and an agreement was signed in 1982. However, the agreement was subsequently annulled by a KNA board action. A second attempt in 1993 was mandated by an act of Congress. On September 8, 1993, the Service and KNA reached agreement on an exchange/acquisition package. The negotiated package still awaits Congressional approval. No specific funding source has been identified for cash equalization payments to KNA.

The negotiated package will return approximately 15,545 acres to the Refuge, while approximately 1,826 acres of refuge lands will transfer to KNA. The proposal before the Trustee Council would provide funding for a portion of the exchange package. The following pages include a description of the Kenai River (Stephanka) and the Moose River parcels to be considered by the Trustee Council. The total package includes two other large parcels of land, totalling 12,292 acres, located in the uplands of the Kenai watershed. The resource values of these parcels include:

Swanson River Road West (10,172 acres): The parcel contains mature and intermediate stage forests as well as wetlands and numerous lakes and ponds interspersed with bog meadows. The parcel is an important staging area for trumpeter swans and other waterfowl. High densities of lynx, coyote, snowshoe hare, wolf and moose occur in this parcel. A former unimproved refuge campground is located on the parcel near Sunken Island Lake. The area is currently closed to public access.

Beaver Creek (2,120 acres): The parcel contains mature forest in its western portion and early seral stage forest in its eastern portion. Bogs are interspersed throughout the wooded areas. The eastern portion of the parcel is an important wintering area for moose. The parcel also provides habitat for wolves, black and brown bears, caribou and coyotes. Access to this parcel is provided by a road leading to the Marathon Oil field.





KEN 1004: Stephanka Tract

Acreage: 803

Rank:

Sponsor: USFWS

Appraised Value: N.A.

Owner:

Kenai Natives Association, Inc.

Location: One mile below the outlet of Skilak Lake on the Kenai River

High

Parcel Description. This parcel is on the Kenai River, about one mile below the outlet of Skilak Lake. It is nearly surrounded by the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. Intermediate to mature spruce forest covers the parcel and wetlands are interspersed throughout.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of the parcel will preserve the wilderness qualities of the area, and allow for improved public access to the river and the adjacent wilderness area for primitive recreational activities. Acquisition will also protect archaeological sites and key habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagles, and river otters from the adverse effects of future development of this site.

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

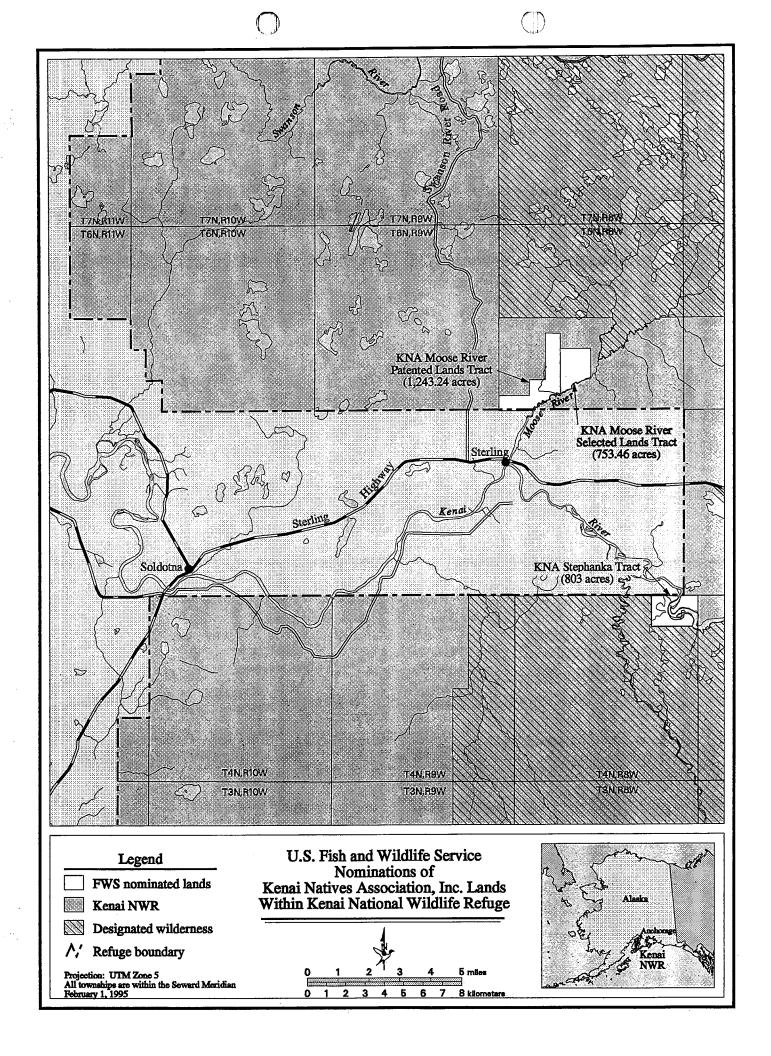
- Pink salmon and Dolly Varden. The section of the river adjacent to the parcel is extremely important for anadromous fish species. Pink salmon and Dolly Varden spawn in this section of the Kenai River.
- Sockeye salmon migrate and rear along the banks of the Kenai River.
- Bald eagles. Although there are no known nesting bald eagles on the parcel, this section of the Kenai River is a key feeding area for bald eagles during the fall and winter. Large numbers of bald eagles concentrate in this area to feed on the late run of silver salmon.
- Archaeological resources. The parcel also has significant cultural resource value. Numerous archaeological sites, including the Stephanka Village site, are located on the parcel.
- River otters. Denning areas and latrine sites exist in the area.
- Recreation/tourism. The parcel possesses valuable recreational qualities.
- Wilderness. The parcel and the surrounding Kenai National Wildlife Refuge lands possess high wilderness qualities and are within the refuge's designated wilderness area. The area is in its natural condition without permanent improvements or human inhabitation. Development of the parcel could diminish the wilderness qualities of the parcel as well as the surrounding refuge lands.

Potential Threats. The parcel currently receives high levels of recreational use by fishermen and campers. Its location, on the Kenai River and nearly surrounded by the Kenai Refuge, makes this parcel ripe for development. Future uses could include ecotourism development or recreation cabins and lodges.

Appraised Value. The appraisal of this parcel is still under review.

Proposed Management. This parcel is an inholding in a designated wilderness area of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. If this parcel is acquired, it will become part of the refuge and be managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service consistent with the purposes for which the refuge was established.

Public Comment. The Kenai Peninsula Borough supports acquisition of this parcel because it will protect invaluable salmon spawning grounds and lands important to the Kenai River watershed. Letters of support were also received from the co-chairmen of the House Resources Committee of the U.S. Congress, Representative Mike Navarre, the Kenai Peninsula Borough Economic Development District, Inc., and The Conservation Fund.



KEN 1002/1003: Moose River

Acreage: 1,996

Rank: Low

Sponsor: USFWS

Appraised Value: N.A.

Owner:

Kenai Natives Association, Inc.

Location: Three miles northeast of Sterling, AK on the Moose River

Parcel Description. The Moose River parcel consists of two adjacent tracts within the boundaries of the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. The parcel is located 3 miles northeast of Sterling, AK and contains over 2 miles of Moose River shoreline. The tracts were combined because they are contiguous, are in one ownership and have similar resources.

Restoration Benefits. The parcel will benefit restoration of bald eagles, recreation/tourism, and wilderness values. Public ownership of the parcel would protect key habitats of injured resources and services, preserve the wilderness qualities of the area, and allow for improved access to the Moose River and the adjacent refuge lands for recreational activities.

Bald eagles. The parcel's riparian zone provides key nesting and feeding habitat for bald eagles. There is one documented bald eagle nest on the parcel.

Sockeye salmon. The river segment adjacent to this parcel provides rearing habitat for sockeye salmon fry.

Recreation/tourism. The parcel possesses valuable recreational qualities. A popular canoe trip follows the length of the Moose River from the Swan Lake canoe route to the Sterling Highway bridge.

Wilderness. Adjacent Kenai National Wildlife Refuge lands are within designated wilderness. The parcel is in its natural condition without permanent improvements or human inhabitation.

In addition, tundra and trumpeter swans stage on the section of Moose River adjacent to the parcel. The Moose River is also a major spawning and migration corridor for salmon, which in turn provide food for a diversity of species such as black and brown bears, and bald eagles. High densities of lynx, wolf, and moose occur throughout the area.

Potential Threat. The upland and river front areas of the parcel have the potential for development of vacation homes and possible subdivisions. The parcel is located near the Sterling area road system.

Appraised Value. The appraisal of this parcel is still under review.

Proposed Management. The parcel is a private inholding in the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge. If the parcel is acquired it will be managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service consistent with the purposes for which the refuge was established.

Public Comment. The Service has received encouragement from several environmental organizations to acquire Kenai Natives Association lands.



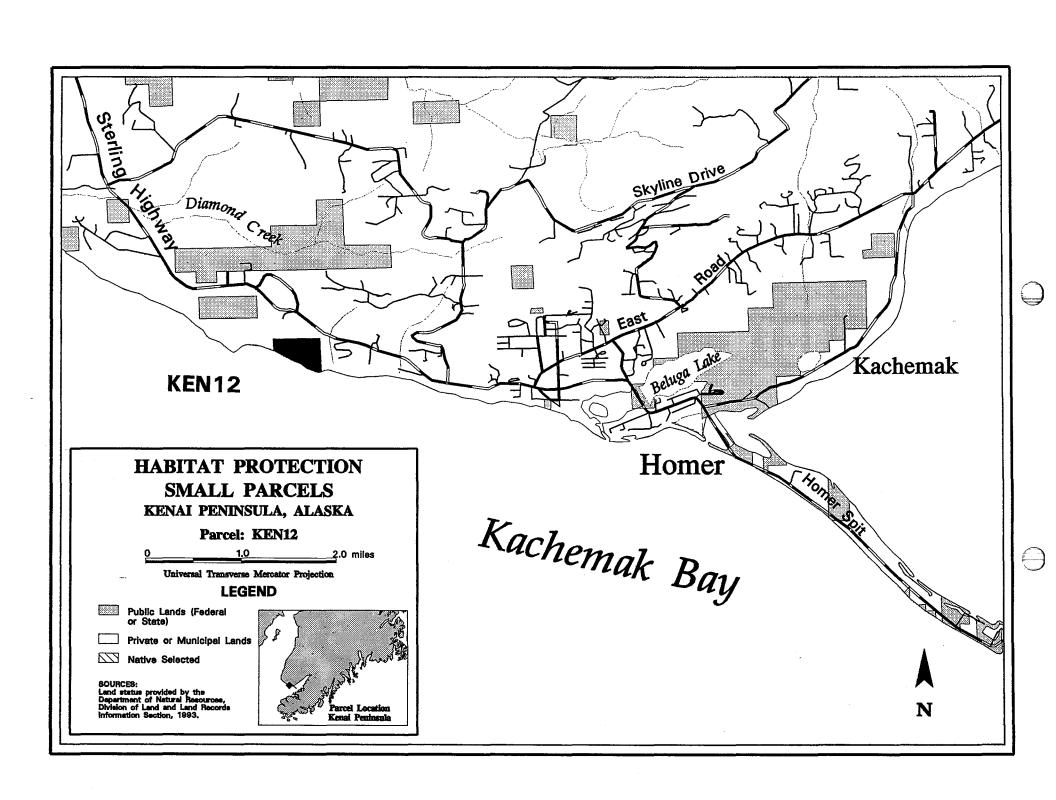
Other Kenai Peninsula Parcels

Four parcels along productive streams south of the Kenai River are recommended for acquisition: Coal Creek Moorage (KEN 19) on the Kasilof River; Ninilchik (KEN 1005) and Cooper Parcel (KEN 1009) on the Ninilchik River; and Deep Creek (KEN 1001).

Three parcels north of Homer are recommended for acquisition: Baycrest (KEN 12), Tulin (KEN 29), and Overlook Park (KEN 55). Strong support for acquisition of Overlook Park was expressed by the City of Homer, local interest groups, and numerous individuals.

Two small parcels in the Seward area are recommended for acquisition: Grouse Lake (KEN 1014), an inholding in the Chugach National Forest 7.5 miles north of Seward, and Lowell Point (KEN 1015), one mile south of downtown Seward.

The Executive Director further recommends that action on Perl Island (KEN 149) be deferred until a new appraisal has been approved. State and federal review appraisers rejected an earlier appraisal of this parcel.



KEN 12: Baycrest

Acreage: 90 Rank: PMSC Sponsor: ADNR Appraised Value: \$450,000

Owner: Baycrest Investment Corp. c/o Michael Bullock (Agent)

Location: Below the Baycrest Hill, about four miles west of Homer

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

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

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

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

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

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$450,000. This is a vacant parcel with a dirt road. The highest and best use of this parcel is to keep it intact for residential or recreational use oriented to natural physical characteristics. The property could be marketed to a single user, or sold in undivided interests to a group of residential or recreational users.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of this parcel for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Baycrest is adjacent to Overlook Park (KEN 55). Baycrest's natural systems are contiguous with those of Overlook Park and could be managed in a similar way.

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



KEN 19: Coal Creek Moorage

Acreage:

53

Rank: High Sponsor: ADFG/ADNR

Appraised Value: \$260,000

Owner:

Linda McLane

Location: Kasilof River Flats at confluence of Coal Creek and Kasilof River

Parcel Description. This parcel is located at the confluence of Coal Creek and the Kasilof River. It is part of the Kasilof River Flats.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect fish habitat and intertidal habitat by preventing the filling of wetlands that would result from construction; enable agencies to better protect cultural resources and to manage use of the streambanks to minimize habitat degradation; and preserve opportunities for the public to continue using the area. Acquisition will also preserve the option to enhance public recreational opportunities.

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

- Pink salmon and Dolly Varden spawn in the river adjacent to the property. The Kasilof River Flats provide excellent rearing and overwintering habitat for Dolly Varden.
- Sockeye salmon. The Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association (CIAA) uses Coal Creek as a release site for sockeye salmon smolts, which contribute to the overall Cook Inlet commercial fishery.
- Intertidal/subtidal organisms. The parcel contains an extensive tidal marsh, which support various fish, birds and mammals.
- Archaeological resources. There is evidence of early Russian structures with features indicating this may be the site of the first Russian settlement in southcentral Alaska. There are also numerous barabaras (remnant house pits), fish pits, and two abandoned historic fox farming pens.
- Recreation/tourism. The parcel supports recreational use by fishers, birdwatchers and hikers.
- The parcel also supports a variety of other fish and wildlife, such as chinook and coho salmon; steelhead and rainbow trout; Canada, Tule and lesser snow geese; Sandhill cranes; and numerous other waterfowl and shorebirds. Coal Creek is an important wildlife movement corridor for black bear and moose that travel between adjacent upland areas and the Kasilof River Flats.

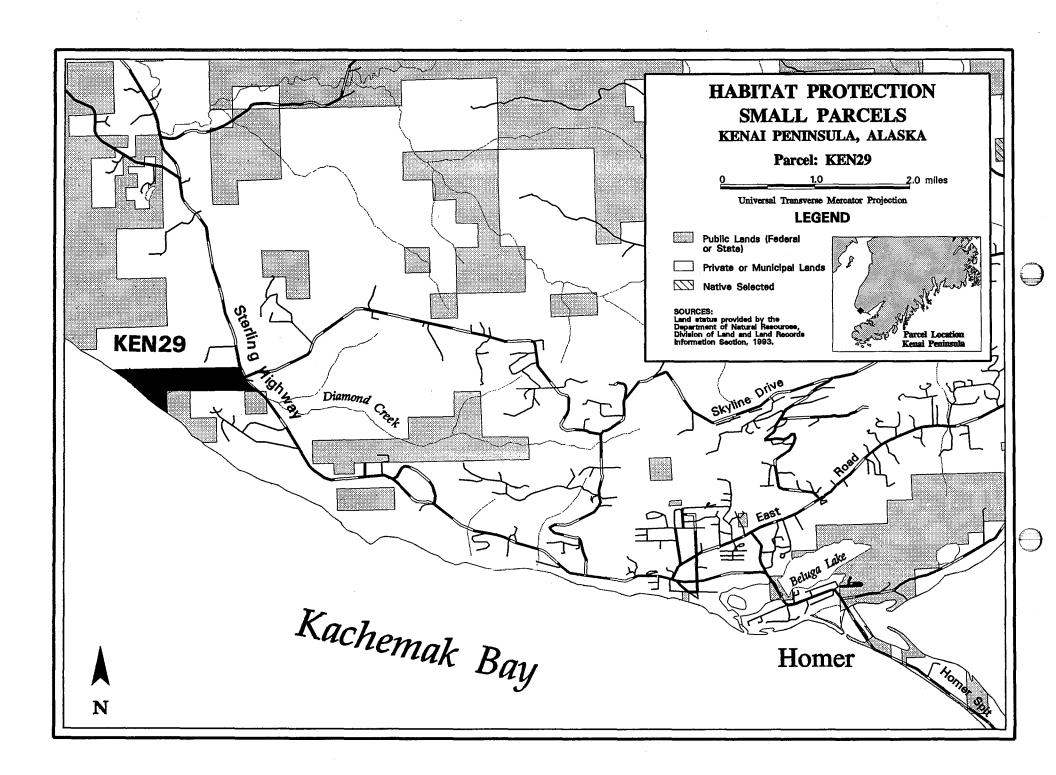
Potential Threats. The parcel's owners have attempted to develop a subdivision and access road that would entail filling wetlands. The landowners also have proposed installing a culvert on Coal Creek.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$260,000. The parcel contains four lots which can be marketed independently. The highest and best use is development and sale of individual residential lots.

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

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the Kenai Peninsula Borough (Resolution 93-104) and Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association.





KEN 29: Tulin Parcel

Acreage: 220 Rank: PMSC Sponsor: ADNR Appraised Value: \$1,200,000

Owner: Charles E. And Helen L. Tulin

Location: Between the Sterling Highway and Cook Inlet

Parcel Description. This parcel runs for approximately 1.4 miles from the Sterling Highway west to Cook Inlet where it fronts the shoreline for 3,580 feet. Most of the rest of the parcel averages about ½ mile in length. This parcel contains and runs parallel to Diamond Creek, which is not an anadromous stream. The adjacent property to the south is a large tract of state-owned land that does not have road access to the Sterling Highway. The parcel is dominated by a mixed spruce and birch forest association

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect bald eagle habitat and preserve recreational opportunities by preventing further development of the subdivision on the parcel. Acquisition would also create the opportunity to enhance recreational opportunities through, for example, improving and maintaining the road for access to the beach.

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

- Bald eagles nest on the parcel.
- Recreation/tourism. This parcel also offers exceptional opportunities to enhance recreation. The large, wooded parcel situated on the bluff overlooking Cook Inlet would make an excellent public campground. The road would provide strategic public access to a large section of beach that is currently inaccessible. The site has spectacular views of Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay; potable water would probably be available from on-site wells; and a small boat launching facility could probably be built on the beach.

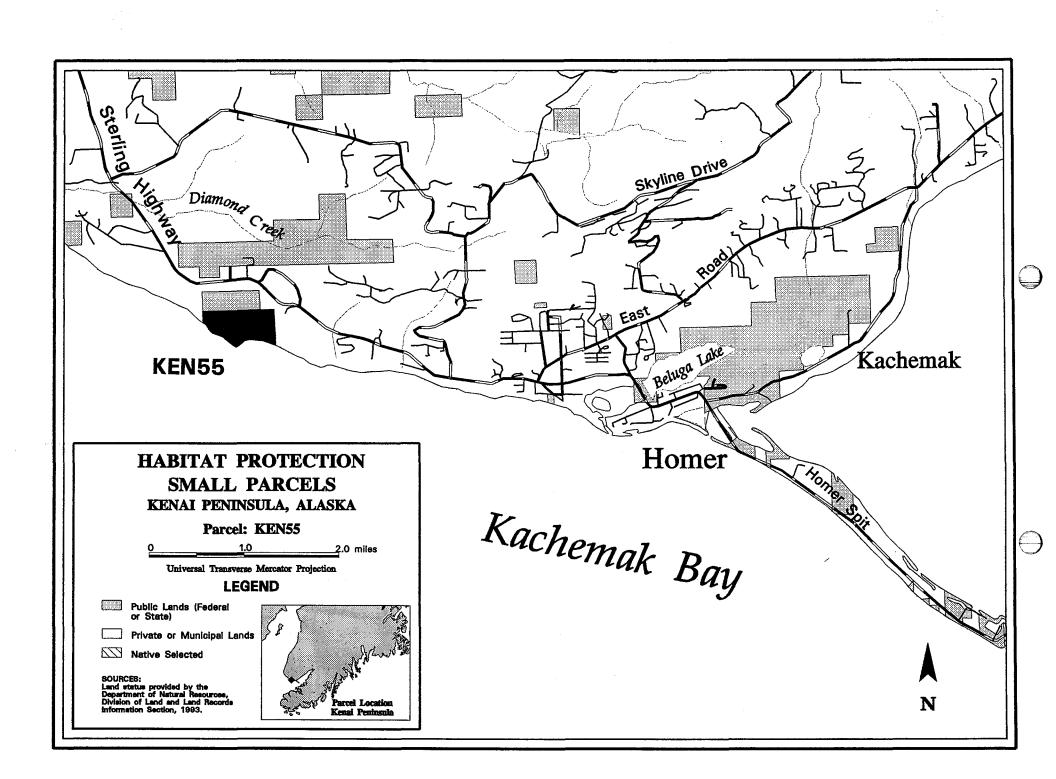
Potential Threats. The parcel is already subdivided and has potential for residential and commercial use. However, the only development on the parcel is an unpaved road that runs from the Sterling Highway down the bluff, and on to the beach.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$1.2 million. The parcel is developed as a subdivision with 44 lots and 2 tracts. The lots are suitable for residential and commercial use. The highest and best use of this parcel is as developed.

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

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by Kachemak Bay State Park Citizens Advisory Board (Resolution 95-3) and a Homer resident whose support was contingent on turning the parcel into a campground. Two individuals opposed acquisition of this parcel. One opponent said that the road along Diamond Creek would be difficult to maintain, making road access to the beach unreliable. A member of the Public Advisory Group suggested exploration of a trail easement to connect the two parcels of public land separated by the Tulin parcel, consider in the negotiations with the landowner the tax benefits that would accrue from the donation of land.





140,000

KEN 55: Overlook Park

Acreage: 97 Rank: Moderate Sponsor: ADNR Appraised Value: \$244,000

Owner: Sandra Cronland, Joyanna Geisler, David Lloyd, Michael McNiven, Sharon Whytal

Location: Three-quarters of a mile north of Bluff Point from Sterling Highway, Homer

Parcel Description. This parcel is locally known as Overlook Park because it is situated below and is visible from the Sterling Highway scenic overlook. The parcel is located between state lands on the north and Baycrest (KEN 12) on the east. The parcel is accessible only by foot down the steep bluff from the highway or by walking along the shoreline 3.5 miles west from Bishop Beach. There are no structures, roads or any other human development on this site. The Overlook parcel is visible from and close to the Alaska State Parks Homer Ranger Station.

The uplands contain a mixed association of spruce, birch, cottonwood, small, open meadows, bogs, and freshwater ponds. The uplands are used by a variety of birds and mammals including moose and bear.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel would protect intertidal/subtidal habitat and ensure public access by foreclosing the possibility that it would be subdivided and developed in the future.

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

- Intertidal/subtidal organisms. The parcel lies upland of three-quarters of a mile of Kachemak Bay shoreline and an extensive tidal pool area that is unique to the area and accessible from the road system. These tidal pools and rocky intertidal habitat contain an especially diverse flora and fauna.
- Recreation/tourism. The area is popular with local community groups, including public schools and natural history study groups, for field trips and specimen collecting.

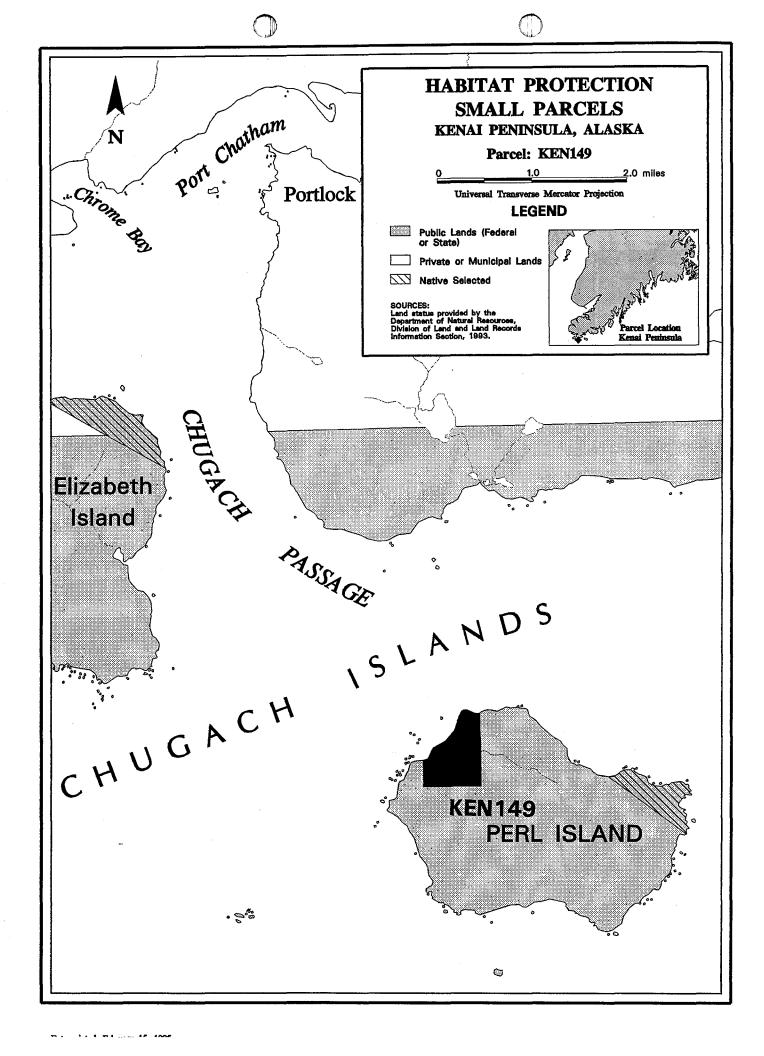
Potential Threats. There appears to be some residential development potential for this property in the area between the tidelands and the bluff.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$244,000. This parcel is vacant and unimproved. The highest and best use is to keep the parcel intact for residential or recreational use oriented to natural physical characteristics. The property could be marketed to a single user, or sold in undivided interests to a group of residential or recreational users.

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

This parcel is a logical addition to Baycrest (KEN 12), which is adjacent to the Overlook parcel to the east. The natural systems of the Overlook parcel are contiguous with those of Baycrest and could be managed in a similar way. Acquisition of Baycrest would facilitate access to Overlook Park and to the intertidal zone of both parcels.

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the City Council of Homer, Alaska (Resolution 95-24), Kachemak Bay State Park Citizens Advisory Board (Resolution 95-2), Kachemak Bay Conservation Society, Kachemak Heritage Land Trust, and 22 individuals, mostly residents of Homer.



KEN 149: Perl Island

Acreage: 156 Rank: High Sponsor: ADNR

Appraised Value: N.A.

Owner:

Perl Island Ranch Partners

Location: Central island in the Chugach Islands group south of the Kenai Peninsula

Parcel Description. This parcel occupies the northwest corner of Perl Island, the central island of the Chugach Islands group. The remainder of the island is owned primarily by the State (3,500 acres) and partly by the Federal government (BLM-managed/Native-selected). The parcel contains two cabins, outbuildings and two airstrips. Cattle ranching occurs on the parcel and on adjacent State land that had been leased for this purpose.

The parcel lies upland of 4,000 to 5,000 feet of shoreline consisting of sand and gravel beaches and rocky. intertidal habitat interspersed with tide pools. There is a small lake in the uplands.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, Dolly Varden, intertidal organisms, and sea otters by preventing further development of the site. Removal of livestock will further protect fish habitat by allowing the reestablishment of riparian vegetation. Although the parcel is relatively remote, it can be accessed by small boat and small plane and has some potential for public recreation use. Acquisition will benefit the restoration of recreation services primarily by ensuring public access.

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

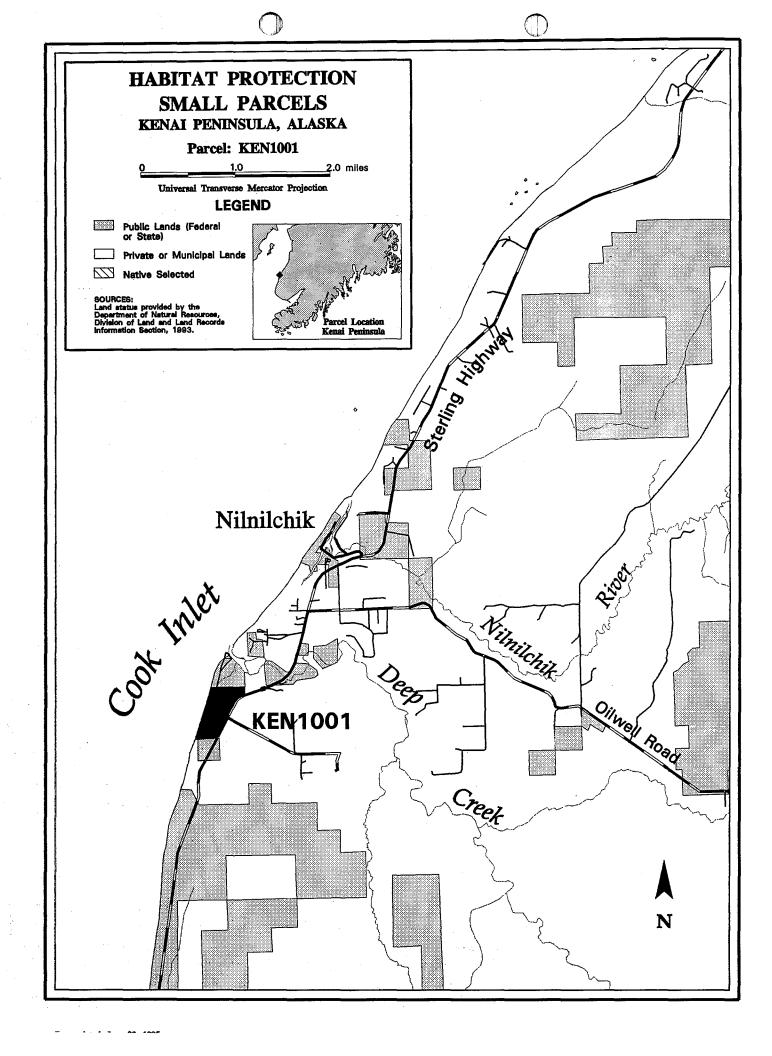
- Pink salmon and Dolly Varden. The parcel has an anadromous stream that contains both pink salmon spawning and Dolly Varden spawning, rearing and over-wintering habitat.
- Sea otters. There is a documented concentration of sea otters in this area.
- Recreation/tourism. Small boat access is possible from the sand beaches.

Potential Threats. There is potential for the ranch to be converted to other profitable commercial uses. Examples cited by the applicant are a high visibility tourist retreat, a fishing lodge, and a commercial fish hatchery.

Appraised Value. State and federal review appraisers rejected the initial appraisal of this parcel. A contract has been issued for a new appraisal.

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

Public Comment. A member of the Public Advisory Group noted that an alternative or complementary action to purchasing this parcel would be for the State to revoke its grazing leases on land it already owns on the island.



KEN 1001: Deep Creek

Acreage: 91 Rank: High Sponsor: ADNR Appraised Value: \$672,000

Owner: Ninilchik Native Association

Location: Adjacent to Deep Creek State Recreation Area

Parcel Description. This parcel is located about three miles south of Ninilchik, immediately adjacent to the Deep Creek State Recreation Area. The parcel has a half mile of frontage on Cook Inlet, and road access from the Sterling Highway (Access easement ADL 204189).

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect intertidal and estuarine habitat by preventing future development of this parcel and by managing access to the intertidal area. Acquisition will also create an opportunity to enhance public access to Deep Creek State Recreation Area through maintenance of the parking area on a small part of the uplands.

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

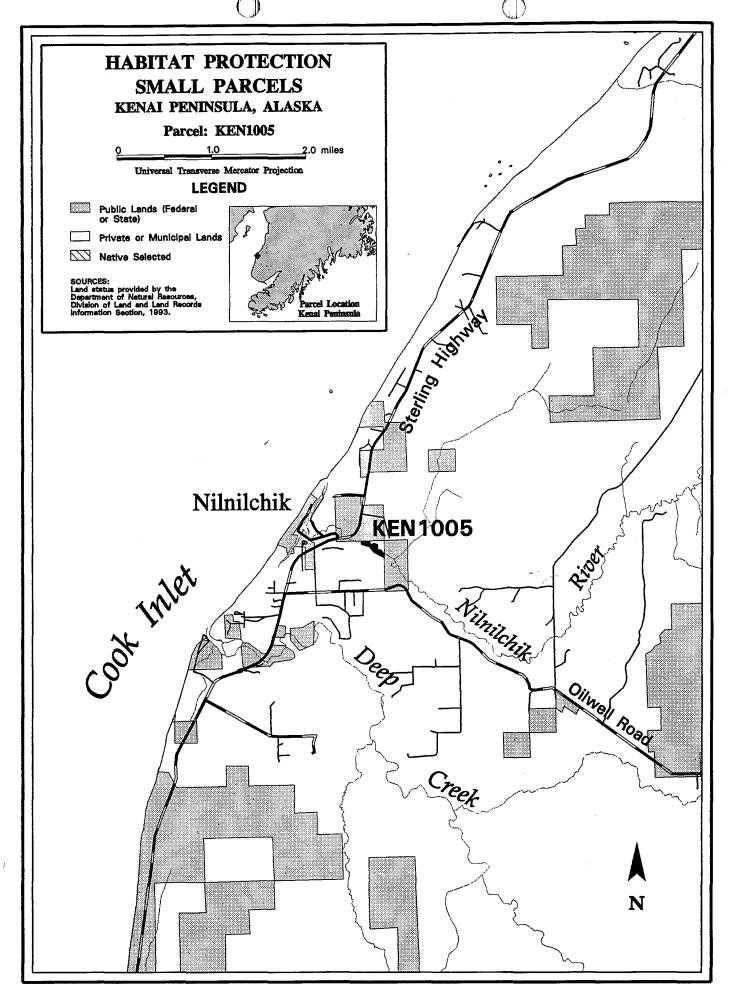
- Intertidal/subtidal organisms. The parcel has key intertidal habitat. Particularly noteworthy are the razor clams that occupy the intertidal zone adjacent to this parcel.
- Recreation/tourism. A small area in the uplands portion of this parcel contains an RV parking lot that will probably be maintained, but not expanded, under public ownership. The parking lot would enhance public access to the adjacent Deep Creek State Recreation Area, which enjoys heavy public use for camping, picnicking, boat launching, halibut and salmon fishing and razor clam harvest.

Potential Threats. Because of its proximity to a heavily used recreation area and access from the Sterling Highway, the upland portion of this parcel has considerable development potential. The uplands already contain an RV parking lot. The parcel could be further developed for commercial or residential purposes.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$672,000. The parcel has highway and Deep Creek access which would be suitable for commercial development. The highest and best use for the remainder of the parcel is residential development.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the Exxon Valdez oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this property primarily to protect the razor clam populations in the intertidal area. No facilities would be developed in the intertidal area and pedestrian access to the beach would be carefully managed. The RV parking lot would probably be maintained and used for parking or camping in a manner compatible with management of the adjacent Deep Creek State Recreation Area. However, it is unlikely the parking lot would be expanded. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."





KEN 1005: Ninilchik

Acreage: 16 Rank: PMSC Sponsor: ADNR Appraised Value: \$50,000

Owner: Ninilchik Native Association Inc.

Location: Adjacent to the Ninilchik State Recreation Area

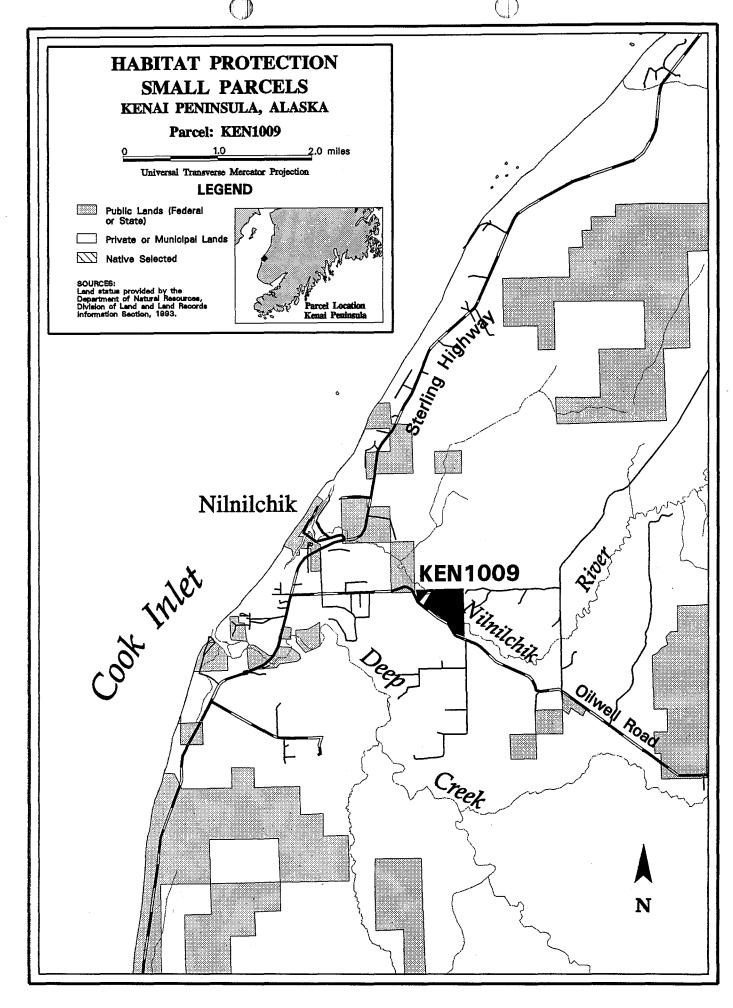
Parcel Description. This parcel is located immediately adjacent to the Ninilchik State Recreation Area. The Ninilchik River bisects this parcel.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will allow for managed access to the Ninilchik River and the Ninilchik State Recreation Area and thereby protect habitat. Dolly Varden, a resource that was injured by the spill, may be fished in this part of the Ninilchik River.

Potential Threats. This parcel has potential for residential or recreational development. However, its primary threat to restoration results from uncontrolled access to the Ninilchik River, which damages habitat by trampling streambanks and denuding them of vegetation. Some people using the Ninilchik State Recreation Area trespass on this property to gain access to the river.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$50,000. This is a vacant, unimproved parcel. The highest and best use of this parcel is to subdivide it into residential homesites or recreational cabin sites.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel in a manner consistent with the management of Ninilchik State Recreation Area. The parcel will probably be classified "Public Recreation Land."



KEN 1009: Cooper Parcel

Sponsor: ADFG

Appraised Value: \$48,000

Acreage: 30 Rank: PMSC Owner: David F. and Wanda R. Cooper

Location: Approximately two miles upstream of the mouth of the Ninilchik River

Parcel Description. The Ninilchik River flows through the middle of the parcel. Most of the property is classified as riparian habitat.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel would protect habitat for pink salmon, and Dolly Varden, by foreclosing the potential for future development of the site and allowing agencies to better manage streambank fishing on the parcel. Acquisition will also allow for managed access to the Ninilchik River and thereby protect habitat.

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

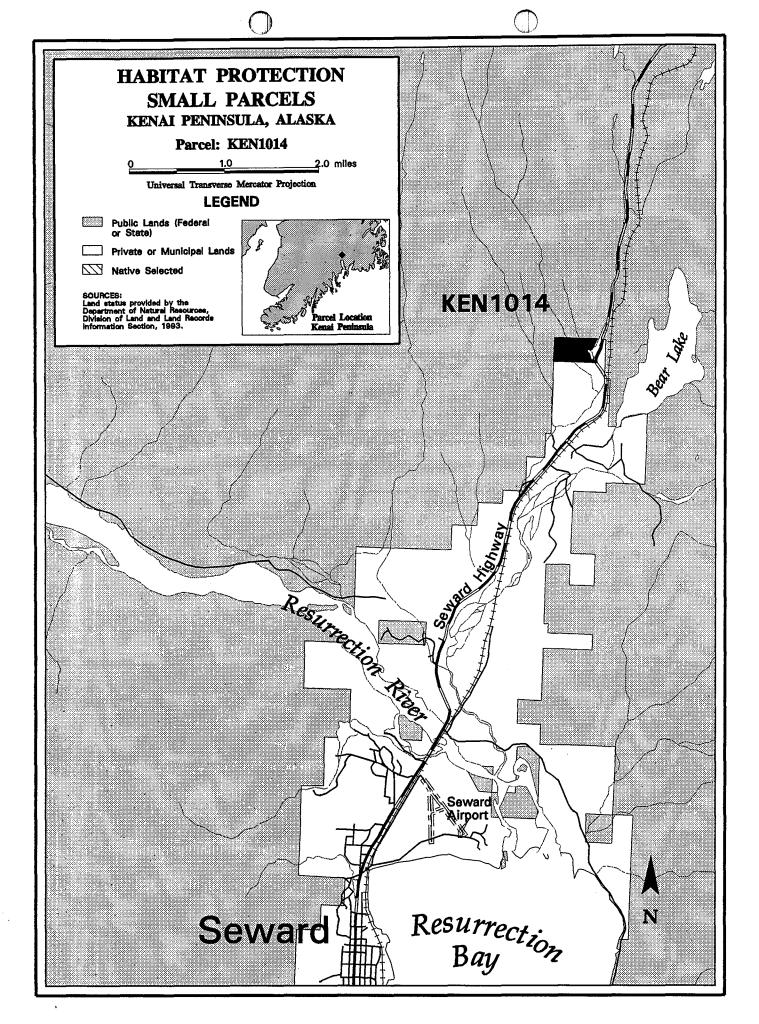
- Pink salmon and Dolly Varden spawn in the Ninilchik River.
- Recreation/tourism. Recreational sportfishing currently occurs in trespass on the parcel.

Potential Threats. This parcel has potential for residential or recreational development. However, its primary threat to restoration results from uncontrolled access to the Ninilchik River, which damages habitat by trampling streambanks and denuding them of vegetation. Recreational sportfishing currently occurs in trespass on the parcel.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$48,000. This is a vacant, unimproved parcel. The highest and best use of this parcel is to subdivide it into residential homesites or recreational cabin sites.

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





KEN 1014: Grouse Lake

Acreage: 64 Rank: PMSC Sponsor: USFS Appraised Value: \$211,000

Owner: Jim McCracken (Agent)

Location: West shore of Grouse Lake, 7.5 miles north of Seward on the Seward Highway

Parcel Description. The Grouse Lake parcel is located on the west shore of Grouse Lake and includes approximately ¼ mile of lakeshore 7.5 miles north of Seward on the Seward Highway. The parcel is the only level access area around Grouse Lake and Grouse Creek. The parcel is heavily forested and the lake and streams have clear water.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect habitat for pink salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, by preventing further development of the site. Acquisition will further benefit the restoration of sockeye salmon by ensuring continued access to Grouse Lake for ADFG's sockeye salmon stocking program. Public ownership of this parcel will also allow the USFS to replace and enhance recreational uses, such as sport fishing and wildlife viewing, that rely on natural resources that were injured in the spill.

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

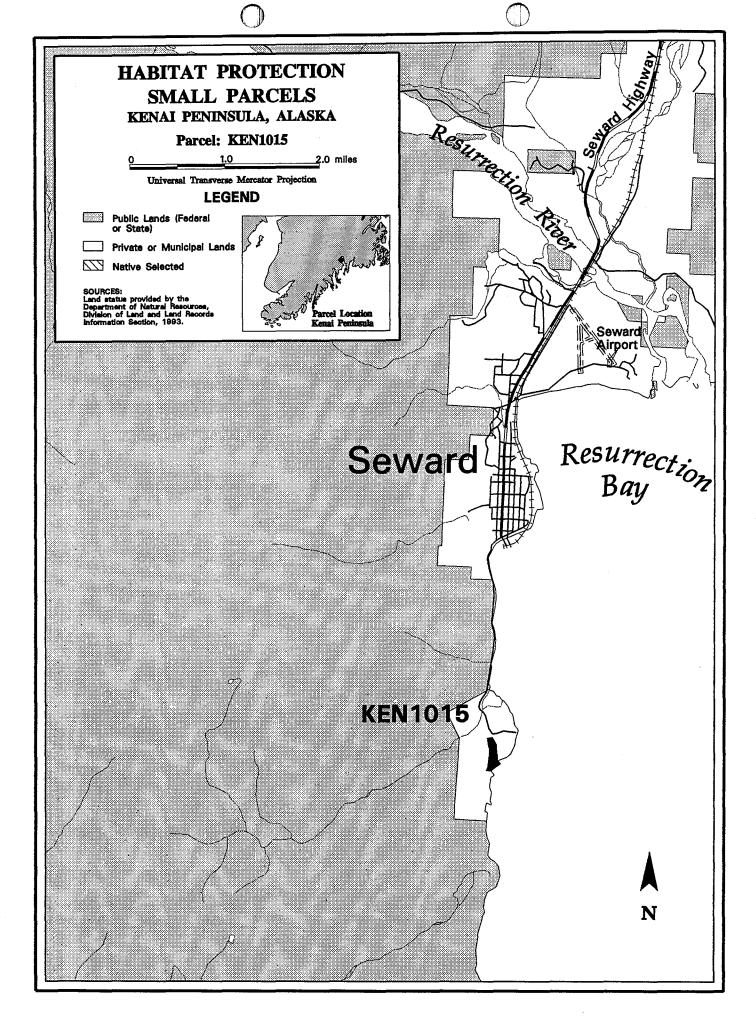
- Pink salmon and Dolly Varden. The parcel provides key habitat for pink salmon and Dolly Varden. Pink salmon spawn in the two streams on this parcel and Dolly Varden spawn in the streams and are reared in Grouse Lake.
- Sockeye salmon. Grouse Lake is the site of an active sockeye salmon stocking program by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.
- Recreation/tourism. The lake has long been a favorite recreation area used by local residents and tourists for many years. Activities include camping, hiking and sport fishing. Sport fishing is the most popular activity including summer and winter fishing for Dolly Varden. This parcel provides an ideal location for a campground and a fishing area accessible to the handicapped.
- Bald eagles and river otters may also benefit from protection of this parcel. Bald eagles use the area, although there is no documented nesting. River otters are frequently seen in the lake and creek.

Potential Threats. Because of its proximity to the city of Seward and the Seward Highway, and its level topography, this parcel has development potential. Development possibilities include a residential subdivision or recreational cabins.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$211,000. This parcel is vacant and unimproved. The highest and best use of this parcel is for a homesite and future subdivision when the market warrants.

Proposed Management. This parcel is an inholding in Chugach National Forest. If the parcel is acquired, it would become part of the Chugach National Forest and be managed by the U.S. Forest Service for conservation.





KEN 1015: Lowell Point

Acreage: 19.4 Rank: PMSC Sponsor: ADNR Appraised Value: \$531,000

Owner: Jim McCracken (Agent)

Location: One mile south of Alaska Sealife Center, Seward

Parcel Description. This parcel is vegetated, in part, by hemlock and spruce. The parcel has approximately 700 feet of Resurrection Bay frontage.

Restoration Benefits. This parcel serves as a gateway to Resurrection Bay for small boat operators and kayakers, and also has a hiking trail to Caines Head State Recreation Area. Public ownership of this parcel will ensure public access to Resurrection Bay and the state park. Acquisition will also provide a buffer area between subdivisions to the north and this important public access route.

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

• Recreation/tourism. A hiking trail to Caines Head State Recreation Area runs through this parcel. The parcel provides access to Resurrection Bay for small boats and kayaks. It is also popular for fishing, picnicking, camping, and beachcombing.

The intertidal area is primarily sand and gravel beach. Although the intertidal area is valuable for access to Resurrection Bay and educational field trips, it does not provide key habitat for intertidal biota. Key intertidal habitat is characterized by dense seagrass beds, clam beds, mussel beds, and high diversity.

Potential Threats. This parcel has development potential as a residential subdivision. A tract of land to the north of this parcel is already subdivided. A road right-of-way exists to the west of this parcel and the site is served by electrical and telephone service. The landowner has recently planned to develop the property for private recreational cabins and camp areas. These developments may close off public beach access.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$531,000. The parcel has been improved with a 640-square foot cabin, well, and septic. The highest and best use of this parcel is residential or recreational development or long-term holding of the parcel for future land value increases prior to subdividing.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel to enhance recreation and ensure public access to Caines Head Trail. In their justification for sponsoring this parcel, Alaska State Parks stated, "A private house and other small structures are located in the center of this parcel. These structures would be efficiently used to help park staff manage this parcel and Caines Head State Recreation Area." The parcel will probably be classified "Public Recreation Land."

Alaska State Parks has allocated \$200,000 in state restitution funds to develop day use parking, trailhead, and interpretive exhibits on this parcel.

Public Comment. Forty-four individuals expressed support for acquisition of this parcel. Many of the letters were written by students, parents, and teachers from Inlet View Elementary School in Anchorage, and Homestead School and Fire Lake Elementary School, both in Eagle River. All three schools sponsor field trips to Lowell Point. Individuals from Seward, other communities in the Kenai Peninsula, and Anchorage also voiced support for acquisition of this parcel.



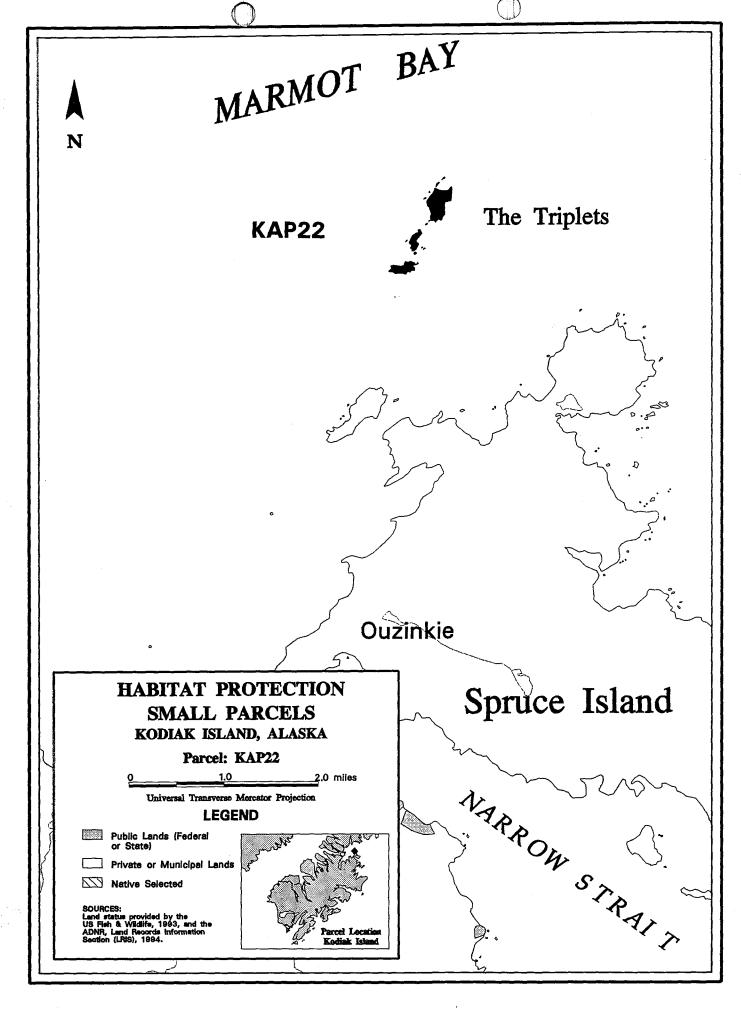
Kodiak Island Parcels

The Kodiak Archipelago, the southernmost region of the spill area, consists of Afognak, Shuyak, and Kodiak Islands. Many small parcels on Kodiak Island were nominated, but no small parcels on Afognak Island, Shuyak Island, or the Alaska Peninsula were nominated.

Seventy-eight parcels on Kodiak Island satisfied the threshold criteria and were evaluated. At this time, the Executive Director recommends that the Trustee Council offer to purchase three parcels in the southwestern part of Kodiak Island. Karluk (KAP 150) and Mouth of the Ayakulik River (KAP 220) have fish weirs that provide data necessary for managing the highly productive salmon fisheries on the Karluk and Ayakulik Rivers. Karluk River Lagoon (KAP 226) provides rearing habitat for sockeye salmon, as well as public access for recreationists using the river.

The Executive Director further recommends that action on three other parcels on Kodiak Island — The Triplets (KEN 22) and Three Saints Bay (KAP 105/142) — be deferred until appraisals have been approved. Appraisals are underway on all three parcels.

Strong support for acquisition of Termination Point (KAP 145) has been expressed by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly, local interest groups, and numerous individuals, mostly residents of Kodiak. Leisnoi, Inc., nominated the parcel and expressed its willingness to sell. However, title research revealed that title to the surface estate is in dispute. Before negotiations for purchase of Termination Point can continue, title to the parcel must be clear.



KAP 22: The Triplets

Acreage:

60

Rank: **PMSC**

Sponsor: USFWS

Appraised Value: N.A.

Owner:

Ouzinkie Native Corporation

Location: Marmot Bay, four miles north of Kodiak Island

Parcel Description. The Triplets (Taliudek Island, Middle Island, and South Island) constitute the largest seabird colony in the Kodiak Archipelago.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will increase protection of breeding habitat for common murre, black oystercatcher, and pigeon guillemot by preventing or dealing with predator introductions. The intentional or accidental introduction of predators to these islands would devastate many of the seabird colonies. Public ownership of the Triplets will also ensure access for research, monitoring and restoration purposes.

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

- Common murres. As many as 1,400 common murres nest annually along the cliffs of all three islands. This is one of the few large or small parcels submitted that would benefit murres, which were severely affected by the spill.
- Black oystercatchers and pigeon guillemots. Colony sites on the three islands provide breeding habitat for oystercatchers and guillemots. The nearshore waters also provide productive feeding habitat.
- · Harbor seals. There are documented harbor seal haul-out sites on the Triplets and adjacent offshore rocks.
- Wilderness. The Triplets are popular with local boaters from Kodiak who approach the islands to observe the nesting seabirds. Beach landings on all three islands are limited to small craft and dictated by wind direction and one's willingness to climb steep slopes.

The Triplets also provide important habitat for a variety of seabirds less affected by the oil spill. An estimated 67,000 tufted puffins, 38,000 fork-tailed and 900 Leach's storm-petrels breed there. Cormorants and Glaucouswinged gulls are also known to nest on the islands. Subsistence use of the islands is limited to a few annual trips by Ouzinkie residents to gather gull eggs.

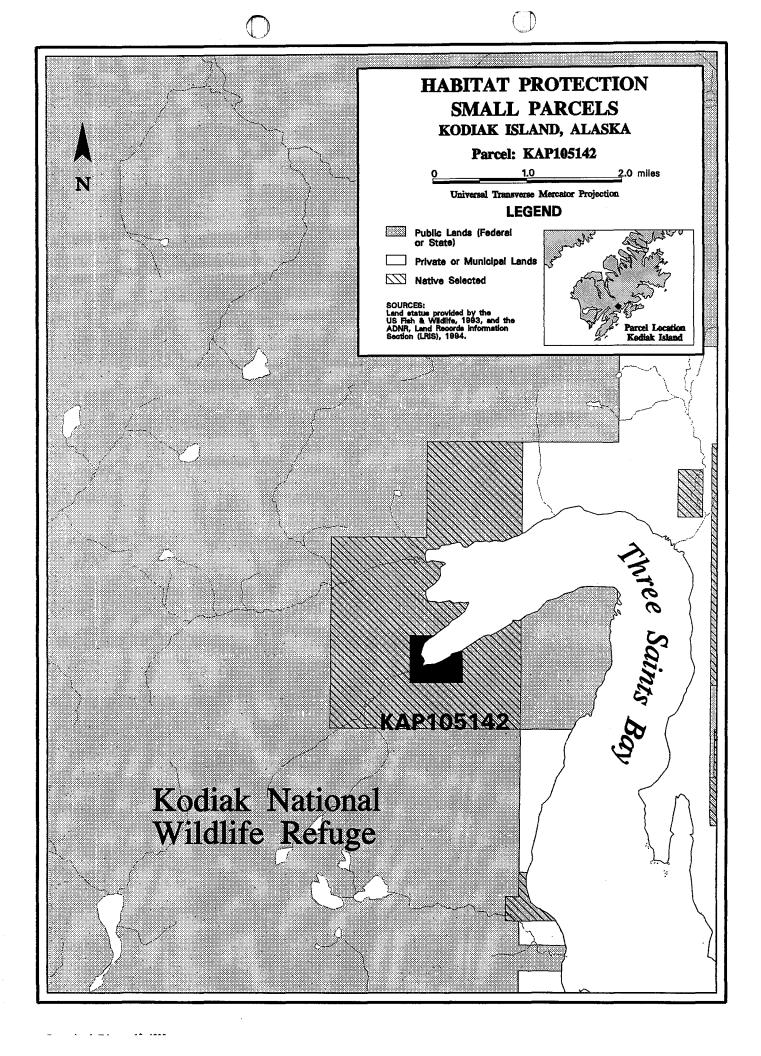
Potential Threats. Although the parcel has extremely high resource value, it ranked relatively low because it has little development potential. It is relatively inaccessible and consists primarily of sheer cliffs. Nonetheless, the islands face the possibility of introduced predators, such as foxes or rats, which would decimate seabird populations.

Appraised Value. An appraisal of this parcel has been completed and is under review.

Proposed Management. This parcel is an inholding in the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. If this parcel is acquired, it will become part of the refuge and be managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service consistent with the purposes for which the refuge was established.

Public Comment. The Public Advisory Group suggested that if a purchase agreement could not be negotiated, resource management information be shared with the landowner.





KAP 105/142: Three Saints Bay

Acreage: 48/40 Rank: PMSC Sponsor: USFWS Appraised Value: N.A.

Owner: Annie Pestrikoff (KAP 105) and Barbara Boskofsky, Heir to Ray Kelly Sr. (KAP142)

Location: Three Saints Bay, Kodiak Island

Parcel Description. Three Saints Bay is one of the most scenic bays on the Kodiak Archipelago. Steep mountains rise directly from the saltwater and create a dramatic backdrop. The upper reaches of the bay, where the parcels are located, are particularly noteworthy.

These two parcels are Native allotments. They are being combined into one proposal because they adjoin each other and are surrounded by refuge land. The nearest private parcel in the bay is three miles to the east.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect pink salmon habitat, archaeological resources, subsistence, and wilderness values by ensuring that no development occurs in upper Three Saints Bay that is adverse to restoration purposes.

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

- Pink salmon. Pink salmon spawn in the section of stream on the parcel.
- Archaeological resources. Evidence of prehistoric occupation can be found at the head of most bays on Kodiak Island. It is highly likely that additional cultural sites exist on the parcels themselves. Three Saints Bay is also an important historic site. The first Russian settlement in Alaska was located within the entrance to the bay. Three Saints Bay is considered one of five "Special Values" of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge because it is the site of the first Russia settlement in Alaska.
- Subsistence. All accessible shorelines and the nearshore waters are used for subsistence purposes primarily by residents of Old Harbor. Residents harvest marine mammals, salmon, and Sitka black-tailed deer on and adjacent to the parcels.
- Wilderness. The parcels possess high wilderness qualities and are in their natural condition without permanent improvements or human habitation. The area of Three Saints Bay where the parcels are located was included within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge's proposed Ayakulik/Uyak wilderness unit.

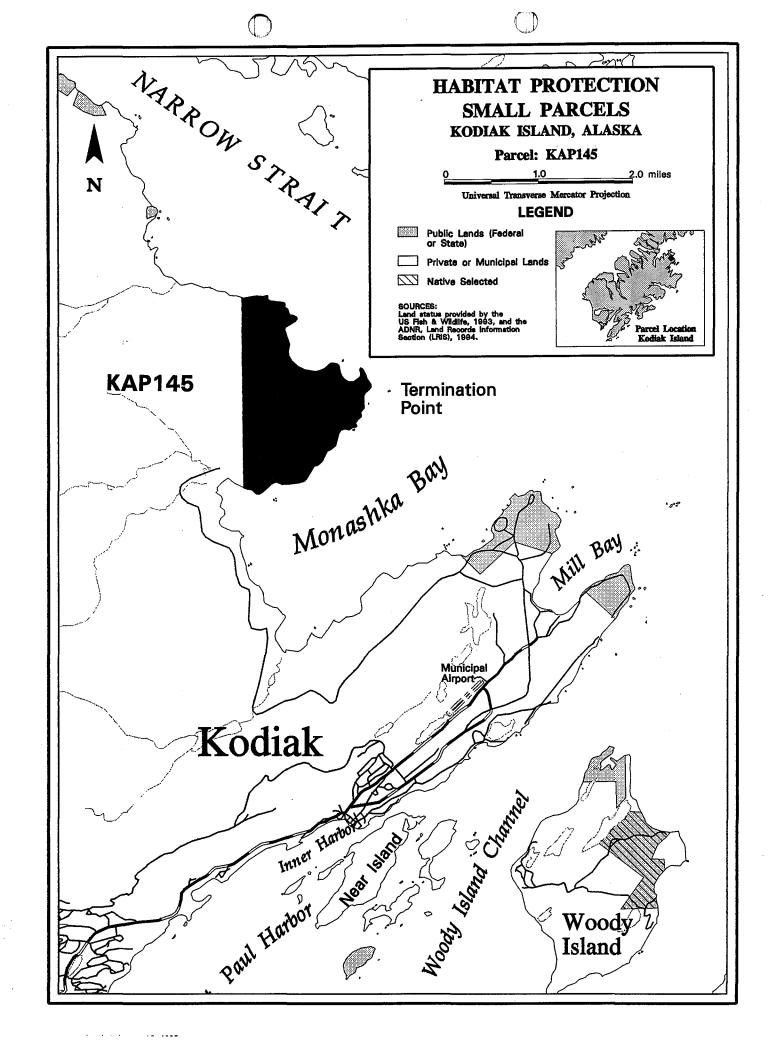
Potential Threats. The steep topography of the upper bay leaves few sites where cabins and lodges could be built. These parcels are two of the most developable sites within the area.

Appraised Value. The appraisal of this parcel has not been completed.

Proposed Management. This parcel is an inholding in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. If this parcel is acquired, it will become part of the refuge and will be managed by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service consistent with the purposes for which the refuge was established.

Public Comment. The Kodiak Island Borough Assembly supports acquisition of both parcels (Resolution 95-23).





KAP 145: Termination Point

Acreage: 1,028 Rank: Moderate Sponsor: ADNR Appraised Value: N.A.

Owner: Uncertain. Nominated by Leisnoi Inc.

Location: Monashka Bay, northeast coast of Kodiak Island

Parcel Description. This parcel is on Monashka Bay on the northeast coast of Kodiak Island approximately 12 miles from the town of Kodiak. This relatively flat coastal tract is forested with Sitka spruce and has an understory of shrubs and grasses. The parcel's four miles of convoluted shoreline is characterized by rocky cliffs and protected beaches. The coastline has numerous nearshore rocks and extensive kelp beds.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel would protect habitat for bald eagles, intertidal/subtidal organisms, marbled murrelets, and pigeon guillemots and ensure the continued use of the area for recreation and subsistence. Habitats and continued public use of this parcel are at risk because of potential commercial timber harvest and/or subdivision of the parcel. Public ownership of the parcel would also agencies to enhance recreational services by developing and maintaining trails, constructing parking areas and other access points.

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

- Bald eagles nest on the parcel.
- Intertidal/subtidal organisms, marbled murrelets and pigeon guillemots. The productive intertidal area and the adjacent Narrow Strait are important feeding areas for marbled murrelets and pigeon guillemots as well as other marine birds.
- Subsistence. The parcel also provides subsistence resources for the village residents of Ouzinkie. Residents harvest marine mammals and fish, salmon and deer.
- Archaeological resources. Three cultural resource sites containing middens and barabara depressions (remnant house pits) are located on the parcel.
- Recreation/tourism. The parcel possesses high recreational qualities for the residents of Kodiak and is used by the public on a regular basis. The parcel is unique because it provides for a variety of year-round recreational opportunities such as hiking, fishing, hunting, ice skating, camping, and bird watching, and is accessible by the Kodiak road system.

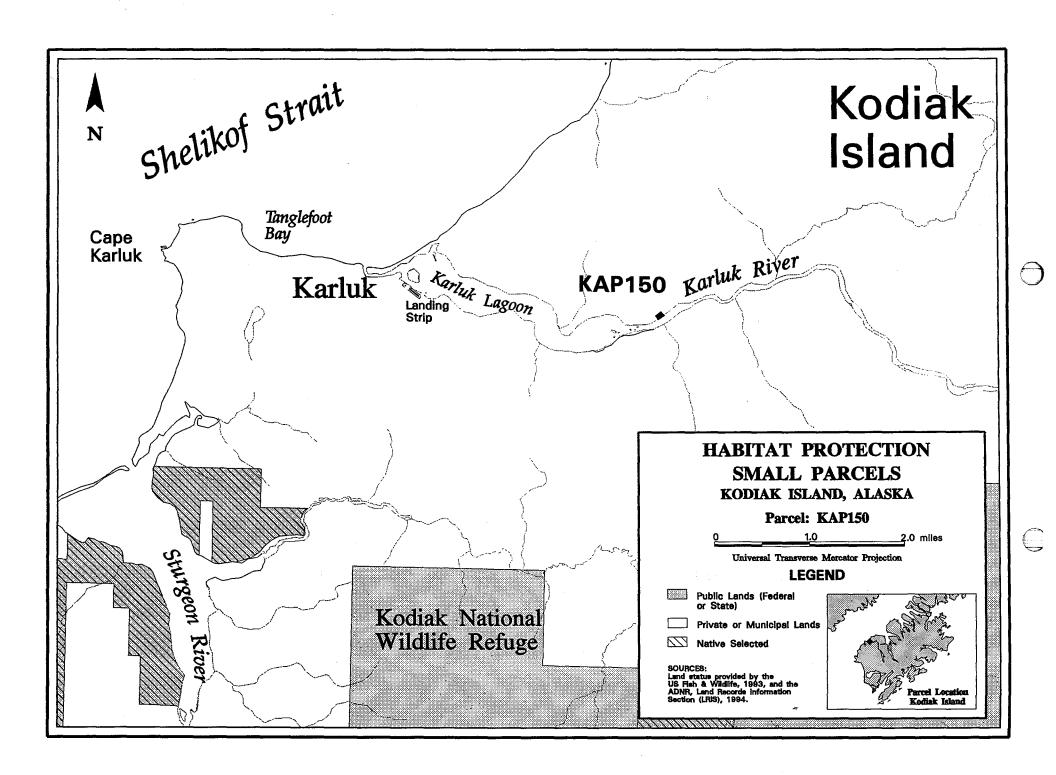
Potential Threats. Timber harvest is planned for land adjacent to this parcel. Termination Point is forested and also has potential for commercial timber harvest. Also, because of its proximity to the City of Kodiak and its accessibility by road, it has considerable potential for residential subdivision in the future.

Appraised Value. This parcel will be appraised once title problems have been resolved.

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

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly (Resolution 95-23), Kodiak State Park Citizens Advisory Board, and 17 individuals. Supporters cited the rich diversity of habitat on the parcel, its accessibility to the City of Kodiak, and concern that it may be logged. One individual opposed acquisition because the parcel was not affected by the spill and because he objects to transferring land from private to public ownership. The Public Advisory Group underscored the extremely high local interest in this parcel, mostly due to its recreational value, and recommended consultation with the villages on management of the parcel because of the high level of subsistence use.

DRAFT



KAP 150: Karluk

Acreage:

5

Rank: Moderate

Sponsor: ADFG/ADNR

Appraised Value: N.A.

Owner:

Karluk IRA Council

Location: Karluk River, Kodiak Island

Parcel Description. Located on the west side of Kodiak Island, the Karluk River drainage is the single largest salmon system in the Kodiak Island group. ADFG leases about 3.5 acres of this parcel on the lower Karluk for a fish weir. The fish weir has been in operation since 1922. The weir site is accessed by water and by an ANCSA 17(b) easement.

Restoration Benefits. By ensuring a permanent, guaranteed weir site on the Karluk River, public ownership of this parcel will protect salmon and trout stocks and the wildlife populations, subsistence use, and recreation/tourism that depend on them.

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

- Pink salmon and sockeye salmon. Karluk River produces about 1.5 million sockeye, 1.3 million pink, 50 thousand coho, and 15 thousand chinook salmon a year.
- Dolly Varden The parcel provides key habitat for Dolly Varden, which spawn in the Karluk River.
- River otter. Numerous river otter rely on Karluk fish, as do eagles, brown bears, and fox.
- Subsistence fishermen dependent on resources from the Karluk River include Karluk Village and Larsen Bay Village (population 74 and 144, respectively). Most subsistence fishing occurs in the lagoon.
- Recreation/tourism. Major sport fisheries are supported by Karluk salmon stocks.

The fish weir on the Karluk River provides timely and accurate escapement data necessary to protect the river's fisheries resources. Fisheries that are managed using information obtained from the Karluk weir extend from Malina Bay on Afognak Island to as far south as Sturgeon Head on Kodiak Island.

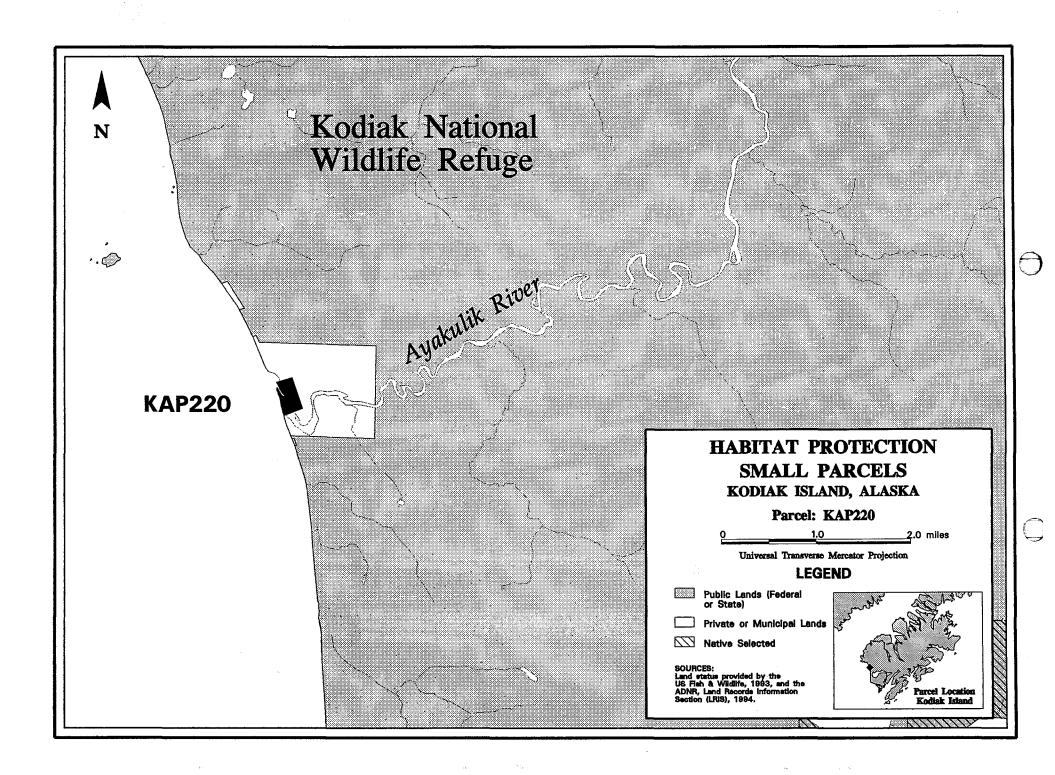
Potential Threats. The landowners have proposed a prohibitive increase in lease fees for the weir site. If the lease were not renewed, ADFG could not operate the weir and therefore could not effectively manage these fisheries. The willingness of the landowner to sell this parcel creates an opportunity to exert long-term public control over a site that is key to managing the important fisheries supported by the Karluk River.

Appraised Value. The appraisal of this parcel has not yet been completed.

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

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly (Resolution 95-23) and Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association. The Public Advisory Group confirmed the importance of the weir site for management of the fisheries.





KAP 220: Mouth of Ayakulik River

Acreage:

56

Rank: **PMSC** Sponsor: ADFG

Appraised Value: N.A.

Owner:

Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops

Location: Mouth of Ayakulik River

Parcel Description. In the Kodiak Island group, the Ayakulik River is second only to the Karluk River for sockeye and chinook salmon production potential. This parcel consists of six lots and an adjacent tract at the mouth of the Ayakulik River. One of the lots contains a collection of four new buildings operated as a sportfishing lodge. ADFG maintains a fish weir about a quarter mile upstream from the mouth of the river.

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

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

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

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

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

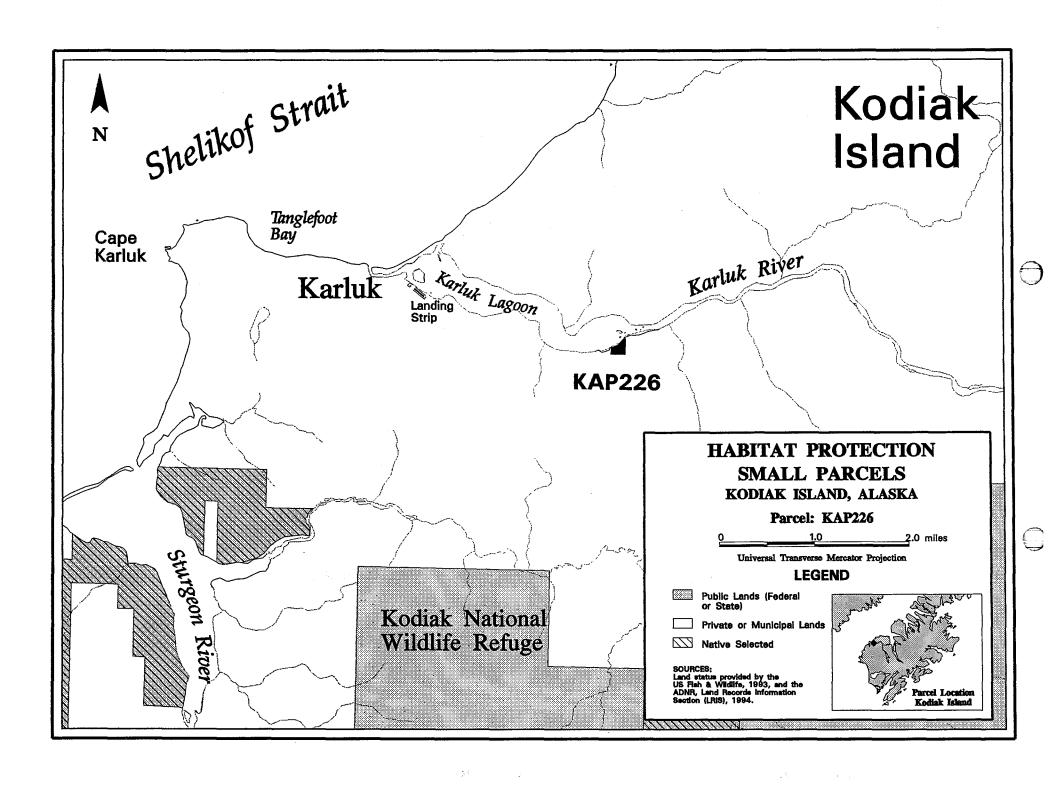
Access to the Ayakulik River is difficult and occurs mainly by wheeled planes landing on the beach at low tide. For this reason, recreationists tend to trespass through the subject parcel to get to the river or depart via the beach.

Appraised Value. The appraisal of this parcel has not yet been completed.

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

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by Kodiak Island Borough Assembly (Resolution 95-23) and the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association.





KAP 226: Karluk River Lagoon

Acreage: 21.5 Rank: Moderate Sponsor: ADFG/ADNR Appraised Value: N.A.

Owner: Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops Location: Karluk River Lagoon, Kodiak Island

Parcel Description. This parcel is located on the Karluk River, just upstream from the head of Karluk Lagoon. The parcel is in a village selection area excluded from the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The Karluk River is world renowned for its highly productive fishery resources.

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

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include:

- Sockeye salmon rear in the Karluk River lagoon.
- Archaeological resources. There is archaeological evidence of a remnant house pit on the parcel.
- Subsistence. Fishermen dependent on resources from the Karluk River include Karluk and Larsen Bay (populations 74 and 144, respectively). Most subsistence fishing occurs in the lagoon.
- Recreation/tourism. The lands included in this parcel provide important public access and recreational service values. Recreationists floating the Karluk River use the lower river and lagoon as pick up points by air taxi operators.

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

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

Appraised Value. The appraisal of this parcel has not yet been completed.

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

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly (Resolution 95-23).



KAP 226: Karluk River Lagoon

Acreage: 21.5 Rank: Moderate Sponsor: ADFG/ADNR Appraised Value: N.A.

Owner: Ayakulik Associates c/o Reed Stoops Location: Karluk River Lagoon, Kodiak Island

Parcel Description. This parcel is located on the Karluk River, just upstream from the head of Karluk Lagoon. The parcel is in a village selection area excluded from the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The Karluk River is world renowned for its highly productive fishery resources.

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

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include:

- Sockeye salmon rear in the Karluk River lagoon.
- Archaeological resources. There is archaeological evidence of a remnant house pit on the parcel.
- Subsistence. Fishermen dependent on resources from the Karluk River include Karluk and Larsen Bay (populations 74 and 144, respectively). Most subsistence fishing occurs in the lagoon.
- Recreation/tourism. The lands included in this parcel provide important public access and recreational
 service values. Recreationists floating the Karluk River use the lower river and lagoon as pick up points
 by air taxi operators.

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

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

Appraised Value. The appraisal of this parcel has not yet been completed.

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

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the Kodiak Island Borough Assembly (Resolution 95-23).



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Public Advisory Group

FROM:

Molly McCampron

Executive Divector

DATE:

November 30, 1995

RE:

Status report on habitat protection and acquisition

DEC O 4 1993

EXXON VALDEZ CIL SPILL THUSTES COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

At the Public Advisory Group meeting scheduled for Wednesday, December 6, 1995 I will be presenting a status report on the Habitat Protection and Acquisition Program. What follows is a brief summary of that report.

Small Parcel Program. The Trustee Council acted on a package of small parcels at its November 20 meeting. Enclosed are copies of my report and recommendations, as well as the final Trustee Council resolution.

Koniag. The Koniag purchase agreement for lands on Kodiak Island was signed in Washington, D.C. on Monday, November 13. A ceremony was held to commemorate the signing on November 15 at the World Wildlife Fund, due to the federal shut-down.

Shuyak. Agreement was reached at the November 20 meeting with the Kodiak Island Borough for a price of \$33.32 million plus interest over a multi-year payout period for a total of \$42 million. A copy of the Trustee Council resolution is enclosed. A more detailed resolution and purchase agreement will be taken up by the Council on December 11.

Chenega. The data obtained during the additional field work in October is still being assessed.

Tatitlek. The expected date for the preliminary draft of the timber appraisal is late December. Tatitlek is very anxious to have the appraisal completed and begin negotiations. We are attempting to do everything possible to expedite the process. Tatitlek will be given timber cruise data as it is developed.

Eyak. Phil Janik, Craig Tillery and I met with Eyak Corporation President Nancy Barnes in Juneau on November 3 to discuss the continuation of negotiations with Eyak. At Nancy's request, we are trying to set up an additional meeting with several other board members. Although we have not yet been able to find a date that works for everyone, we are continuing to pursue this. The Forest Service is reviewing the timber cruise data in hand and will develop a schedule for finalizing that appraisal.

Afognak Joint Venture. The Alaska Department of Natural Resources will be issuing an RFP for this appraisal in January, 1996. Work will be expected to commence as early as possible in the spring.

Kenai Fjords. No further action at this time.

For your reference, I have also enclosed the news story that ran in the Anchorage Daily News regarding the action taken by the Trustee Council. Also, I thought you might enjoy the enclosed Calvin & Hobbs cartoon.

ANCHORAGE DAILY NEWS

SECTION F

State to buy Shuyak land

Spill trustees OK \$42 million deal, offer to buy Kenai habitat

By TOM KIZZIA Daily News reporter

The state will buy 26,000 acres of land on Shuyak Island and make cash offers on 17 smaller parcels, including six large unspoiled blocks along the Kenai River, under decisions made Monday by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council.

The trustee council agreed to pay \$42 million to the Kodiak Island Borough for

land on Shuyak Island, at the northern already owns most of the land on the island, including 11,000-acre Shuyak Island State Park.

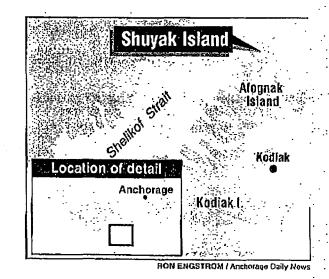
The 17 smaller parcels amount to more than 5,000 acres, including about 4,500 acres along the Kenai River and its tributaries. Total appraised value for the parcels is nearly \$15 million.

The council also approved offers for end of the Kodiak archipelago. The state undeveloped land near Homer, Seward and Valdez. The council agreed only to pay the appraised value for those lands.

Agreement by the landowners will be necessary for the purchases to go through. said council executive director Molly McCammon.

Please see Page B-3, TRUSTEES

Anchorage Wally News Inesday 11/21/95



ES: Buying up land

Continued from Page B-1

Monday's action was praised by Gov. Tony Knowles, who called the Kenai River the "lifeblood" of Southcentral Alaska.

"This is a river at risk from development along its banks," said state Fish and Game Commissioner Frank Rue. "Our efforts to protect key pieces of habitat are an important part of keeping the Kenai River healthy."

The trustee council, composed of state and federal officials, administers the \$900 million civil settlement reached by Exxon and the state and federal governments after the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Most of the value of the Shuyak purchase went for the island's timber. The Kodiak borough government had no plans to log the island, but said future logging was a possibility.

Final details on Shuyak still need to be worked out by state and borough negotiators, McCammon said. The purchase is based on an appraised value of \$3 million for the land and \$30.3 million for the value of old-growth timber on the island, she said. The remaining \$8.7 million is being paid in lieu of interest because payment will be spread over seven years, she said.

The government's appraisal for Shuyak did not take into account "public interest values," which have been controversial for raising the price for other large Exxon trustee purchases. However, the appraisal set a range of values for the land, from \$27 million to \$33.3 million, and the trustees took the high end because the land is prime habitat for species damagedby the oil spill, McCammon said.

State System Problems 1.

The Kodiak Island Borough Assembly already has agreed to sell for \$42 million, committing \$6 million from the sale to expansion of Kodiak's Fishery Industrial Technology Center. The assembly has proof buildings and public facilities.

The "small parcel" purchases are intended to protect key habitats for resources damaged in the 1989 oil spill.

The Kenai River offers include:

 Two miles of riverfront above Soldotna belonging to the Salamatof Native Association, a 1,377-acre tract valued at \$2.3 million;

 The 20-acre Kobylarz subdivision at the popular Big Eddy fishing hole downstream from Soldotna, valued at \$320,000;

 The 100-acre Chester Cone property on the Kenai River flats in the city of Kenai, a wetland area that had been the scene of past development proposals, valued at \$600,000;

 The River Ranch, a 146-acre property downriver from Sterling where subdivisions and recreational vehicle parks may soon replace hayfields, valued at \$1.6 million;

 The Girves parcel, 110 acres on a riverbend just below the Soldotna bridge, valued at \$1.8 million.

The trustees also approved two purchases as part of a larger deal being negotiated between the federal government and Kenai Natives Association. The trustees agreed to pay \$4 million for 800 acres along the Kenai River just below Skilak Lake and another 2,000 acres along the Moose River north of Sterling.

In Homer, the trustees agreed to pay nearly \$700,000 for two seaside tracts below the Baycrest Overlook, a popular vista along the highway into town, and another \$1.5 million for 220 acres around Diamond Creek. They also agreed to pay \$672,000 for 91 acres in Ninilchik next to the Deep Creek State Recreation Area and to make offers on several small parcels along the Ninilchik River.

In Seward, they agreed to pay \$531,000 for 19 acres at Lowell Point and \$211,000 for 64 acres at Grouse Lake.

The small parcels were drawn from 262 posed a Permanent Fund for the rest of parcels nominated by the public for conthe money, with income from the fund sideration by the trustee council. Action paying for debt service and maintenance on 12 other small-parcel purchases was postponed.

TOTATO OVERIOR 444 TOTIRIOISAN AT RITI GIZ INK.O. /T:nT CR/TZ/TT

RESOLUTION OF THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

- 1. Owners of the small parcels identified in the small parcel acquisition process as KEN 10, KEN 12, KEN 19, KEN 29, KEN 34, KEN 54, KEN 55, KEN 148, KEN 1001, KEN 1002, KEN 1003, KEN 1004, KEN 1005, KEN 1006, KEN 1009, KEN 1014, KEN 1015, PWS 17 and PWS 52 have indicated an interest in selling those parcels;
- 2. The Trustee Council authorized appraisals of the above identified small parcels. Appraisals have now been completed for these small parcels or portions of these small parcels which are more specifically identified at page 5 of Attachment A to this Resolution (hereinafter referred to as the "Small Parcels") and approved by the government review appraisers;
- 3. As set forth at pages 23-25, 32-41, 44-47, 50-57, and 60-69 of Attachment A the Small Parcels have attributes which if they are acquired and protected will restore, replace, enhance and rehabilitate injured natural resources and the services provided by those natural resources including important habitat for several species of fish and wildlife for which significant injury resulting from the spill has been documented;
- 4. Existing laws and regulations, including but not limited to the Alaska Forest Practices
 Act, the Anadromous Fish Protection Act, the Clean Water Act, the Alaska Coastal Management
 Act, the Bald Eagle Protection Act and the Marine Mammals Protection Act, are intended, under
 normal circumstances, to protect resources from serious adverse affects from logging and other

development activities. However, restoration, replacement and enhancement of resources injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill present a unique situation. Without passing on the adequacy or inadequacy of existing law and regulation to protect natural resources and services, biologists, scientists and other resource specialists agree that, in their best professional judgment, protection of habitat in the spill affected area to levels above and beyond that provided by existing law and regulation will have a beneficial affect on recovery of injured resources and lost or diminished services provided by these resources;

- 5. There has been widespread public support for the protection of these Small Parcels; and
- 6. The purchase of the Small Parcels is an appropriate means to restore a portion of the injured resources and services in the oil spill area.

THEREFORE, we resolve to provide funds for the State of Alaska or the United States of America, as applicable, to offer to purchase and, if the offers are accepted, to purchase all the Sellers' rights and interests in the Small Parcels KEN 10, KEN 12, KEN 19, KEN 29, KEN 34, KEN 54, KEN 55, KEN 148, KEN 1001, KEN 1002, KEN 1003, KEN 1004, KEN 1005, KEN 1006, KEN 1009, KEN 1014, KEN 1015, PWS 52, Lots 5 through 11, and Lot 30, Block 10 of Plat 82-13 of PWS 17 as identified in Attachment A and to provide funds necessary for closing costs recommended by the Executive Director of the Trustee Council ("Executive Director") and approved by the Trustee Council and pursuant to the following conditions:

(a) the amount of funds (hereinafter referred to as the "Purchase Price") to be provided by the Trustee Council for the purchase of the Small Parcels shall be the final approved appraised fair market value of the Small Parcels as follows:

KEN 10	\$320,000
KEN 12	\$450,000
KEN 19	\$260,000
KEN 29	\$1,200,000
KEN 34	\$600,000
KEN 54	\$2,320,000
KEN 55	\$244,000
KEN 148	\$1,650,000
KEN 1001	\$672,000
KEN 1005	\$50,000
KEN 1006	\$1,835,000
KEN 1009	\$48,000
KEN 1014	\$211,000
KEN 1015	\$531,000
PWS 17	\$310,000
PWS 52	\$150,000

Authorization for funding for any acquisition described above shall terminate if a purchase agreement is not executed by December 15, 1996.

- (b) four million dollars (\$4,000,000) is provided towards the purchase of the Kenai Natives Association lands substantially as described in Attachment B including KEN 1002, KEN 1003, and KEN 1004. These three small parcels must be acquired at the time any portion of the funds authorized by this subparagraph are expended. Authorization for funding for these acquisitions shall terminate if a purchase agreement is not executed by December 15, 1998.
 - (c) disbursement of these funds by the District Court;
- (d) a satisfactory title search is completed by the acquiring government and the Seller is willing and able to convey fee simple title by warranty deed except that with respect to parcel KEN

29 the Sellers may reserve certain oil and gas rights that will not effect the restoration value of the property and provided that in no event may the surface of the property be used or altered in any way for purposes of oil and gas exploration or production;

- (e) no timber harvesting, road development or any alteration of the land will be initiated on the land without the express agreement of the acquiring government prior to purchase;
 - (f) a satisfactory hazardous materials survey is completed;
 - (g) compliance with the National Environmental Policy Act;

Title to the Land conveyed to the State or the United States of America shall be subject to the conditions that unless otherwise agreed to by the Trustee Council there shall be no commercial timber harvest on the Small Parcels nor any other commercial use of the Small Parcels excepting such limited commercial use as may be consistent with state and federal law and the goals of restoration to its prespill condition of any natural resource injured, lost, or destroyed as a result of the EVOS and the services provided by that resource or replacement or substitution for the injured, lost or destroyed resources and affected services as described in the Memorandum of Agreement and Consent Decree between the United States and the State of Alaska entered August 28, 1991 ("MOA") and the Restoration Plan as approved by the Trustee Council ("Restoration Plan"). Covenants to implement these conditions shall be subject to the approval of United States Department of Justice and the Alaska Department of Law.

It is the intent of the Trustee Council that any facilities or other development on the Small Parcels by the acquiring government will be of limited impact and in keeping with the existing character of the land and restoration objectives of the Restoration Plan and the MOA.

By unanimous consent and upon execution of the purchase agreements and written notice from the State of Alaska and the Executive Director for Small Parcels KEN 10, KEN 12, KEN 19, KEN 29, KEN 34, KEN 55, KEN 148, KEN 1001, KEN 1005, KEN 1006, KEN 1009, KEN 1015, PWS 17, and PWS 52, the Department of the Interior and the Executive Director for Small Parcels KEN 54, KEN 1002, KEN 1003, and KEN 1004, and the United States Department of Agriculture and the Executive Director for Small Parcel KEN 1014, respectively, that the terms and conditions set forth herein and in the purchase agreements have been satisfied, we request the Alaska Department of Law and the Assistant Attorney General of the Environment and Natural Resources Division of the U.S. Department of Justice to petition the District Court for withdrawal of the Purchase Price and any such additional costs related to closing as are recommended by the Executive Director and approved by the Trustee Council for each of the Small Parcels from the District Court Registry account established as a result of the Governments' settlement to be paid at the time of closing. As purchase agreements are completed for particular parcels we request that the Department of Law and the Department of Justice petition the District Court for disbursement of such funds necessary for closing the acquisitions. These amounts represent the only amounts due under this resolution to the Sellers by the State of Alaska or the United States of America from the joint funds in the District Court Registry and no additional amounts or interest are herein authorized to be paid to the Sellers from such joint funds.

Dated this 20th day of November, 1995 at Anchorage, Alaska.

PHIL JANIK

Regional Forester Alaska Region

USDA Forest Service

BRUCE'M. BOTELHO/CRAIG TILLERY

Attorney General/Trustee Representative

State of Alaska

GEORGE T. FRAMPTON, JR. STEVEN PENNOYER

Assistant Secretary for Fish,

Wildlife and Parks

U.S. Department of the Interior

Director, Alaska Region

National Marine Fisheries Service

FRANK RUE

Commissioner

Alaska Department of

Fish and Game

GENE BURDEN

Commissioner

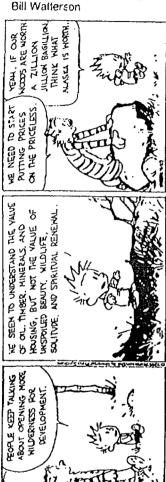
Alaska Department of

Environmental Conservation

RESOLUTION OF THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Move to authorize the negotiators to offer the KIB \$42 million for purchase of fee simple title for the KIB interests in its land on Shuyak Island (comprising approximately 25,665 acres) to be paid over 7 years at a schedule to be agreed upon by the parties. The negotiators are to work with the KIB to, as quickly as possible, arrive at a purchase agreement and come back to the Council with a resolution and purchase agreement for its approval.

Adopted November 20, 1995



CALVIN AND HOBBES Bill Walterson

مر ۱	TRUSTE	E COUNCIL 8/25/95 ACTION ON FY	96 WO	RK PLAN								8/30/95	DRAFT/PA	<u>GE 1</u>
.2.177	Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	FY 96 Request	FY 96 Revised Request	FY 96	FY97	est Estimate	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Summary of Trustee Council Action	Approved in August	Deferred to December
7-1	Pink Salm	on Projects			xperts togethe	r to examine	the program;	and suggests th	iat knowled	lgeable PAG	members be	osts. The PAG supports invited to participate.		٠
					\$3,597.4	\$3,644.2	7.33.545.3 (\$3,325.3 E O D D	\$2,558.8	\$2,056.8	\$11,183.2		\$1,284.6	\$1,957.7
	96076	Effects of Oiled Incubation Substrate on	NOAA	NOAA	\$393.8	\$393.8	\$393.8	\$715.0	\$525.0	\$260.0	\$1,893.8	Defer; fund interim	\$107.7	\$286.1
	96093A	Restoration of PWS Pink Salmon by	ADFG	Smoker/UAF	\$111.9	\$111.9	\$111.9	\$198.4	\$211.7	\$171.9	\$693.9	Defer		\$111.9
	96093B	Restoration of PWS Pink Salmon by	ADFG	Smoker/UAF	\$121.0	\$121.0	\$121.0	\$238.0	\$228.1	\$134.2	\$721.3	Defer		\$121.0
	96093C	Restoration of Prince William Sound Pink	ADFG	PWSAC	\$647.0	\$727.4	\$727.4	\$933.9	\$860.8	\$1,271.9	\$3,794.0	Defer		\$727.4
():39A1	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock	ADFG	ADFG	\$55.0	\$55.0	\$55.0	\$35.0	\$15.0	\$55.0	\$160.0	Fund	\$55.0	
	96139A2	Spawning Channel Construction Project Port	ADFG	ADFG	\$223.1	\$230.5	\$230.5	\$37.0	\$23.2	\$30.0	\$320.7	Fund	\$230.5	
	96139C1	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring	USFS	USFS	\$43.1	\$9.7	\$9.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.7	Fund	\$9.7	
9	96139C2	Salmon Instream Habitat and Stock	ADFG	ADFG	\$174.6	\$174.6	\$0.0				\$0.0	Withdrawn		
	96139D	Supplemental Monitoring for the Proposed	ADFG	Coble Geotech.	\$9.2	\$9.2	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
9	96179	Relationships Between Stream Habitat and	USFS	USFS	\$218.1	\$218.1	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
9	96186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries From Pink	ADFG	ADFG	\$260.5	\$254.9	\$254.9	\$260.5	\$260.5	\$85.0	\$860.9	Fund	\$254.9	
Ģ	96188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking of Hatchery	ADFG	ADFG	\$95.2	\$93.2	\$93.2	\$100.5	\$100.5	\$48.8	\$343.0	Fund	\$93.2	
ç	96190	Construction of a Linkage Map for the Pink	ADFG	Allendorf/UM	\$240.0	\$240.0	\$240.0	\$250.0		•		Defer	Ì	\$240.0
9	96191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities in PWS Pink	ADFG	ADFG	\$474.6	\$474.6	\$474.6	\$407.0	\$246.0	\$0.0	\$1,127.6	Fund part, defer part	\$389.5	\$85.1
9	06191B	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry	NOAA	NOAA	\$169.3	\$169.3	\$169.3	\$75.0	\$88.0	\$0.0	•	Defer; fund interim	\$72.8	\$96.5

Herring	Projects	PAG Recommendation: Futo to the Chief Scientist's satis		ng projects a	nd, where poss	sible, enhance	e funds (that	is, fund defei	red projects	if technical and other q	uestions are reso	olved
			\$1,581.8	\$1,432.2	\$1,432.2	\$1,154.9	\$1,013.5	\$1,169.2	\$4,769.8		\$787.1	\$645.1
96074	Herring Reproductive Impairment	NOAA NOAA	\$347.7	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$69.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$269.5	Fund	\$200.0	
96162	Investigations of Disease Factors Affecting	ADFG UW/UCD/SFU	\$635.0	\$635.0	\$635.0	\$510.6	\$461.7	\$0.0	\$1,607.3	Defer; fund interim	\$204.1	\$430.9
96164	Pacific Herring Program Leadership	ADFG ADFG	\$49.2	\$49.2	\$49.2	\$49.2	\$49.2	\$49.2	\$196.8	Fund	\$49.2	
96165	Genetic Discrimination of Prince William	ADFG ADFG	\$105.8	\$103.9	\$103.9	\$120.0	\$97.0	\$0.0	\$320.9	Fund	\$103.9	

\$182.5

\$178.5

\$75.0

\$0.0

\$182.5

\$178.5

\$182.5

\$178.5

\$257.5 Defer

Fund part, defer part

\$178.5

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$0.0

\$182.5

\$107.2

\$71.3

Pink Salmon Spawning Habitat Recovery

96196

Genetic Structure of Prince William Sound

NOAA NOAA

ADFG ADFG

8/30/95 DRAFT/PAGE 2

					FY 96			Cost Estimate	es		Summary of	1	
D - ' NT-	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	FY 96 Request	Revised Request	FY 96	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Trustee Council Action	Approved in August	Deferred to December
Proj. No. 96166	Herring Natal Habitats	ADFG		\$444.1	\$444.1	\$444.1	\$405.6		\$1,120.0	\$2,375.3	Defer; fund interim	\$229.9	\$214.2
	system Assessment (SEA)		commendation: Ful	lly fund projec	ets in this clus	ster, as recomn	nended by the	e Executive 1	Director.	 _			
Sound Ecos	system Assessment (SEA)	1110110		\$4,783.6	\$5,154.8	\$4,525.7	\$3,600.0	\$2,600.0		\$10,725.7		84,525.7	
				J4,/0J.U		#9J#J./	33,000.0	\$2,000.0		\$10,725.7	· .	ψ+,525.7	
20	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	ADFG	Cooney, et al				\$3,600.0	\$2,600.0		\$6,200.0			
96320E	Salmon and Herring Predation	ADFG	ADFG	\$670.5	\$637.7	\$637.7				\$637.7	Fund	\$637.7	
96320G	Phytoplankton and Nutrients	ADFG	McRoy, UAF	\$162.2	\$162.2	\$162.2				\$162.2	Fund	\$162.2	
96320H	Zooplankton in the PWS Ecosystem	ADFG	Cooney, UAF	\$329.9	\$323.6	\$323.6				\$323.6	Fund	\$323.6	
96320I	Isotope Tracers - Food Webs of Fish	NOAA	PWSSC	\$194.9	\$270.3	\$195.8				\$195.8	Fund	\$195.8	
96320J	Information Systems and Model Development	NOAA	PWSSC	\$489.9	\$655.9	\$482.7				\$482.7	Fund	\$482.7	
96320K	PWSAC: Experimental Fry Release	ADFG	PWSAC	\$55.1	\$61.4	\$61.4				\$61.4	Fund	\$61.4	
96320M	Physical Oceanography in PWS	NOAA	Salmon,	. \$506.9	\$645.8	\$499.4				\$499.4	Fund	\$499.4	
96320N	Nekton/Plankton Acoustics	NOAA	PWSSC	\$485.2	\$682.6	\$487.6				\$487.6	Fund .	\$487.6	
96320Q	Avian Predation on Herring Spawn	USFS	USFS	\$35.0	\$32.7	\$32.7				\$32.7	Fund	\$32.7	
96320R	SEA Trophodynamic Modeling and	ADFG	Eslinger/UAF	\$204.0	\$202.7	\$202.7				\$202.7	Fund	\$202.7	
(320T	Juvenile Herring Growth and Habitat	ADFG	Narcross, UAF	\$1,234.6	\$1,141.6	\$1,141.6				\$1,141.6	Fund	\$1,141.6	
96320U	Energetics of Herring and Pollock	ADFG	Paul, UAF	\$190.3	\$189.5	\$189.5				\$189.5	Fund	\$189.5	
96320Y	Variation in Local Predation Rates on	ADFG	PWSSC	\$120.0	\$40.0	\$40.0				\$40.0	Fund	\$40.0	
96320Z1	Synthesis and Integration	ADFG	Cooney/UAF	\$65.1	\$68.8	\$68.8				\$68.8	Fund.	\$68.8	
96320Z2	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA):	NOAA	PWSSC	\$40.0	\$40.0	\$0.0		·		\$0.0	Do not fund		
SEA Progr	ram Related Projects												
	-			\$375.2	\$375.2	\$112.7	\$85.0	\$85.0	\$170.0	\$452.7	1 .		\$112.7
96054	Mass-Balance Model of Trophic Fluxes in	ADFG	Pauly/UBC	\$105.9	\$105.9	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96193 - BAA	Flux and Nutritional Quality of Particulate	ADFG	Naidu/UAF	\$156.6	\$156.6	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels and	NOAA	NOAA	\$112.7	\$112.7	\$112.7	\$85.0	\$85.0	\$170.0	\$452.7	Defer		\$112.7

					FY 96		С	ost Estimate			Summary of]	
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	FY 96 Request	Revised Request	FY 96	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Trustee Council Action	Approved in August	Deferred to December
Sockeye S	almon Program	PAG Re				ew sockeye proj	ects with an e	eye to identif	fying budge	t reductions,	and to close out manage	ement-related o	ispects
				\$2,201.5	\$2,198.0	\$1,765.3	\$427.0	\$75.0	\$150.0	\$2,417.3		\$771.0	\$994.3
96048-BAA	Historical Analysis of Sockeye Salmon	NOAA	NRC, Inc.	\$86.7	\$116.9	\$116.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$116.9	Defer		\$116.9
96255	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration	ADFG	ADFG	\$447.9	\$442.9	\$442.9				\$442.9	Fund part, defer part	\$239.8	\$203.1
96256	Columbia Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	USFS	USFS	\$40.6	\$60.8	\$60.8	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$60.8	Defer		\$60.8
96257	Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	USFS	USFS	\$34.3	\$34.3	\$0.0				\$0.0	Combined 96256		
58A	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement Project	ADFG	ADFG	\$907.8	\$858.9	\$858.9	\$150.0	\$75.0	\$150.0	\$1,233.9	Fund part, defer part	\$460.2	\$398.7
96258B	Sockeye Salmon Skilak Lake Enclosure Project	ADFG	ADFG	\$341.1	\$341.1	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96258C	Kenai River Ecosystem Restoration:	DOI	DOI	\$57.3	\$57.3	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96259	Restoration of Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon	ADFG	ADFG	\$285.8	\$285.8	\$285.8	\$277.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$562.8	Defer; fund interim	\$71.0	\$214.8
Cutthroat	and Dolly Varden Trout Projects		commendation: Fu	lly fund projec	cts as propos	ed by the Exect	utive Director	, with greate	er emphasis	, if possible (that is, fund deferred pr	ojects if appro	ved by
				\$565.1	\$428.4	\$240.4	\$227.7	\$127.7	\$26.4	\$622.2		\$200.0	\$40.4
96043A	Gutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Char	USFS	USFS	\$29.6	\$29.6	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96043B	Monitoring of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly	USFS	USFS	\$40.4	\$40.4	\$40.4	\$27.7	\$27.7	\$26.4	\$122.2	Defer		\$40.4
96043C	Cutthroat Trout Habitat Improvement	USFS	USFS	\$100.2	\$100.2	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96145	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden: the	USFS	USFS	\$336.7	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$200.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$500.0	Fund	\$200.0	
9 77 A	Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden Char Habitat	USFS	USFS	\$26.6	\$26.6	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96177B	Cutthroat Trout, Dolly Varden Char Habitat	USFS	USFS	\$31.6	\$31.6	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
Marine Ma	ımmal Program	PAG Red	commendation: Fu	nd projects of	this cluster o	as recommende	d by the Exec	utive Direct	or.				
				\$1,163.1	\$1,099.5	\$819.0	\$687.3	\$275.1	\$25.0	\$1,806.4		\$792.6	\$26.4
96001	Recovery of Harbor Seals from EVOS:	ADFG	Castellini/UAF	\$187.4	\$214.1	\$214.1	\$192.3	\$48.1	\$0.0	\$454.5	Fund	\$214.1	
96012A - BAA	Comprehensive Killer Whale Investigation in	NOAA	N Gulf Oceanic	\$167.5	\$107.2	\$107.2				\$107.2	Fund part, defer part	\$80.8	\$26.4
96012B	Impact of Killer Whale Predation on the	NOAA	NOAA	\$229.5	\$229.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund		
96064	Monitoring, Habitat Use, and Trophic	ADFG	ADFG	\$381.1	\$347.3	\$347.3	\$347.0	\$100.0	\$25.0	\$819.3	Fund	\$347.3	

					FY 96			Cost Estimat	es		Summary of	1	
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	FY 96 Request	Revised Request	FY 96	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Trustee Council Action	Approved in August	
96121-BAA	Stable Isotope Ratios and Fatty Acid	NOAA	Worthy/TXAM	\$51.0	\$51.0	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals in	ADFG	Schell/UAF	\$146.6	\$150.4	\$150.4	\$148.0	\$127.0	\$0.0	\$425.4	Fund	\$150.4	
Nearshore	Ecosystem Projects		commendation: The tapply to any new p						, at the discr	etion of the E	Executive Director. (Th	is recommendo	ation
	·			\$6,515.9	\$6,426.0	\$3,596.6	\$2,470.4	\$2,459.4	\$1,340.0	\$9,866.4	\$ ·-	\$2,583.4	\$1,013.2
96025	Mechanism of Impact and Potential Recovery	DOI	DOI	\$1,669.4	\$1,728.2	\$1,728.2	\$1,669.4	\$1,669.4	\$450.0	\$5,517.0	Fund	\$1,728.2	•
96027	Kodiak Archipelago Shoreline Assessment:	ADEC	ADEC	\$35.1	\$60.0	\$60.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$60.0	Fund	\$60.0	
96037	Coastal Habitat Intertidal Monitoring	ADFG	Highsmith/UA	\$609.2	\$550.0	\$550.0	\$550.0	\$550.0	\$360.0	\$2,010.0	Defer		\$550.0
96056	Sea Otter Transplantation/Clam Restoration	DOI	D. Warner			\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96067-BAA	Juvenile Fish Habitat Identification and	DOI	Mitchell/MBC	\$467.4	\$467.4	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96072	Status and Potential Recovery of the Black	DOI	DOI	\$157.7	\$157.7	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96086	Herring Bay Monitoring and Restoration	ADFG	Highsmith/UA	\$185.3	\$173.0	\$173.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$173.0	Fund	\$173.0	
96088	Fucus as Structure for Other Organisms	ADFG	Stekoll/UAF	\$302.5	\$302.5	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96090	Mussel Bed Restoration and Monitoring	NOAA	NOAA	\$209.7	\$205.1	\$205.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$205.1	Fund	\$205.1	
96094	Improving Recovery Rates on Shorelines in	ADEC	ADEC	\$965.6	\$965.6	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
103-BAA	Whale Forestomach Anaerobic Microbes to	NOAA	Craig/OSU	\$170.7	\$170.7	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96104	Avian Predation on Blue Mussels in Prince	USFS	USFS	\$127.1	\$155.1	\$155.1	\$130.0	\$120.0	\$60.0	\$465.1	Defer		\$155.1
96106	Subtidal Monitoring: Eelgrass Communities	ADFG	Jewett/UAF	\$239.4	\$250.0	\$250.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$250.0	Fund	\$250.0	
96108	Assessing the Effects of EVOS on Mussels	ADFG	Carpenter/UT	\$84.0	\$84.0	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96109-BAA	Decontamination and Restoration Process for	NOAA	Alter/PES	\$551.8	\$551.8	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96160	Assessment of Recovery from Surface Oiling,	DOI	DOI	\$129.7	\$129.7	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96161	Harlequin Duck - Indicator Species for	DOI	DOI	\$230.4	\$98.0	\$98.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$98.0	Defer		\$98.0
96290	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis, Interpretation,	NOAA	NOAA	\$119.8	\$116.1	\$116.1	\$121.0	\$120.0	\$470.0	\$827.1	Fund	\$116.1	
96427	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring	ADFG	ADFG	\$261.1	\$261.1	\$261.1				\$261.1	Defer; fund interim	\$51.0	\$210.1
						•						•	

					FY 96	6 Cost Estimates					Summary of		
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	FY 96 Request	Revised Request	FY 96	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Trustee Council Action	Approved in August	Deferred to Decembe
Seabird/F	orage Fish Ecosystem Project												
				\$1,982.6	\$1,982.6	\$1,982.6	\$1,964.0	\$1,964.0	\$2,200.0	\$8,110.6		\$250.7	\$1,731.
96163	APEX: Apex Predator Ecosystem Experiment	NOAA	Duffy, et. al.				\$1,964.0	\$1,964.0	\$2,200.0	\$6,128.0			
06163A	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish	NOAA	Duffy et. al.	\$711.2	\$711.2	\$711.2				\$711.2	Defer; fund interim	\$6.8	<i>\$704</i> .
06163B	Foraging of Seabirds	NOAA	Duffy et. al.	\$138.7	\$138.7	\$138.7				\$138.7	Defer; fund interim	\$25.2	<i>\$113</i> .
6163C	Fish Diet Overlap Using Fish Stomach	NOAA	Duffy et. al.	\$133.1	\$133.1	\$133.1				\$133.1	Defer; fund interim	\$41.7	<i>\$91</i> .
)5163D	Distribution of Forage Fish as Indicated by	NOAA	Duffy et. al.	\$72.3	\$72.3	\$72.3				\$72.3	Defer; fund interim	\$12.0	\$60.
96163E	Black-legged Kittiwakes as Indicators of	NOAA	Duffy et. al.	\$181.8	\$181.8	\$181.8				\$181.8	Defer; fund interim	\$30.6	<i>\$151</i> .
6163F	Factors Affecting Recovery of Pigeon	NOAA	Duffy et. al.	\$197.8	\$197.8	\$197.8				\$197.8	Defer; fund interim	\$30.6	\$167.
6163G	Diet Composition, Reproductive Energetics,	NOAA	Duffy et. al.	\$186.5	\$186.5	\$186.5				\$186.5	Defer; fund interim	\$3.8	\$182
6163H	Proximate Composition and Energetic	NOAA	Duffy et. al.	\$44.6	\$44.6	\$44.6				\$44.6	Defer		\$44
6163I	APEX Planning and Project Leader	NOAA	Duffy et. al.	\$124.2	\$124.2	\$124.2				\$124.2	Defer; fund interim	\$56.9	\$67
6163J	Barren Islands Seabird Studies	NOAA	Duffy et. al.	\$98.7	\$98.7	\$98.7				\$98.7	Defer; fund interim	\$20.5	<i>\$78</i>
6163K	Using Predatory Fish to Sample Forage Fish	NOAA	Duffy et. al.	\$20.4	\$20.4	\$20.4				\$20.4	Defer; fund interim	\$4.7	\$15
6163L	Historical Review of Ecosystem Structure in	NOAA	Duffy et. al.	\$73.3	\$73.3	\$73.3				\$73.3	Defer; fund interim	\$17.9	\$55
Seabird/F	orage Fish Related Projects	PAG Re	commendation: Se	ee Seabird/For	age Fish Eco	system Projec	t.						
)		. *-		\$1,685.0	\$1,419.2	\$795.6	\$321.6	\$103.9	\$458.5	\$1,679.6		\$507.6	\$288.
6021	Seasonal Movements and Pelagic Habitat Use	DOI	DOI	\$166.3	\$121.3	\$121.3	\$121.3	\$20.0	\$0.0	\$262.6	Defer		\$121.
6031	Development of a Productivity Index to	DOI	DOI	\$254.6	\$117.6	\$117.6	\$50.0	\$39.9	\$0.0	\$207.5	Fund part, defer part	\$67.6	\$50
6038	Publication of Seabird Restoration Workshop	DOI	Pac Seabird Gr	\$31.0	\$15.0	\$15.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$15.0	Defer		\$15
5101	Removal of Introduced Foxes From Islands	DOI	DOI	\$88.9	\$8.4	\$8.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$8.4	Fund	\$8.4	
6120-BAA	Proximate Composition and Energetic	NOAA	Worthy/TXAM	\$40.9	\$40.9	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
5122	Mapping Potential Nesting Habitat of the	USFS	USFS	\$168.8	\$123.0	\$0.0					Do not fund		
6142 - BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelet in	NOAA	ABR, Inc.	\$110.2	\$168.7	\$168.7				\$168.7		\$168.7	•
6143-BAA	Recovery of Bird and Mammal Populations in		ABR, Inc.	\$321.2	\$321.2	\$0.0					Do not fund		

Summary of

TRUSTEE COUNCIL 8/25/95 ACTION ON FY 96 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	FY 96 Request	Revised Request	FY 96	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Trustee Council Action	Approved in August	
96144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	DOI	DOI	\$101.7	\$101.7	\$101.7	\$125.3	\$44.0	\$458.5	\$729.5	Defer		\$101.7
96148	Kittlitz's Murrelet: Biology, Abundance, and	DOI	DOI	\$99.8	\$99.8	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96159	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird Abundance	DOI	DOI	\$262.9	\$262.9	\$262.9	\$25.0			\$287.9	Fund	\$262.9	
96175	Remote Video System Seabird Monitoring	DOI	DOI	\$38.7	\$38.7	\$0.0			-	\$0.0	Do not fund		
Subsistenc	e Projects	PAG Red fine-tuni	commendation: The ng may be appropri	e PAG recom ate for specij	mends appro fic projects a	val of a budget nd budgets may	of approximy need to be i	ately \$1.3 m revised.)	illion, as rec	ommended b	y staff. (The discussion	indicated that	
				\$2,602.6	\$2,594.0	\$1,564.6	\$1,404.3	\$1,108.8	\$1,594.8	\$5,672.5		\$878.4	\$686.2
96009D	Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	USFS	PWSSC	\$134.0	\$134.0	\$134.0	\$40.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$174.9	Defer; fund interim	\$37.2	\$96.8
96052	Community Involvement & Use of	ADFG	CRRC	\$210.0	\$261.0	\$261.0	\$250.0	\$250.0	\$1,000.0	\$1,761.0	Fund	\$261.0	
96052B	Community Interaction/Traditional Knowledge	e ADFG	ADFG	\$298.3	\$298.3	\$0.0				\$0.0	See 96052		
96127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	ADFG	Tatitlek IRA	\$52.7	\$26.6	\$26.6	\$15.9	\$15.9	\$15.9	\$74.3	Fund	\$26.6	
96131	Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration	ADFG	ChugachRRC	\$405.6	\$405.6	\$405.6	\$413.6	\$417.4	\$417.4	\$1,654.0	Defer		\$405.6
96202	Port Lions Community Hall	ADFG	Port Lions	\$150.0	\$150.0	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96204	Kodiak Subsistence Resource Restoration	ADFG	ADFG	\$39.4	\$39.4	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96205	Eyak Subsistence Recovery Camp Planning	DOI	Eyak Nat Vill	\$40.8	\$40.8	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
6206	Old Harbor Lagoon (Midway Culvert)	ADFG	Old Harbor	\$28.8	\$28.8	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96207	Ocean Beach Sockeye Enhancement	ADFG	Old Harbor	\$92.7	\$92.7	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96208	Kempff Bay Sockeye Enhancement Feasibility	ADFG	Akhiok City	\$70.7	\$70.7	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96210	Prince William Sound Youth Area Watch	ADFG	Chugach RRC	\$233.4	\$115.0	\$115.0	\$100.0	\$100.0	\$0.0	\$315.0	Fund	\$115.0	
96211	Community-Based Harbor Seal Biological	ADFG	ANHSC	\$44.0	\$44.0	\$0.0				\$0.0	See 96244		
96212	Restoration of Subsistence Shellfish	ADFG	Kodiak Tribal	\$167.7	\$167.7	\$167.7	\$178.3	\$151.3	\$0.0	\$497.3	Defer		\$167.7
96213	Alaska Native Harbor Seal Commission	ADFG	ANHSC	\$99.2	\$99.2	\$0.0				\$0.0	See 96244		
96214	Documentary on Subsistence Harbor Seal	ADFG	Tatitlek Village	\$74.5	\$77.4	\$77.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$77.4	Fund	\$77.4	
96218	Ouzinkie Clam Restoration Project	ADFG	Ouzinkie Tribe		· .	\$0.0	•			\$0.0	See 96131		
96220	Eastern PWS Wildstock Salmon Habitat	USFS	Eyak Nat Vill	\$77.2	\$85.1	\$85.1	\$115.0	\$12.0	\$0.0	\$212.1	Fund	\$85.1	
96222	Chenega Bay Salmon Restoration Anderson	USFS	Chenega IRA	\$17.1	\$16.1	\$16.1	\$56.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$72.5	Defer		\$16.1
96225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project	ADFG	Port Graham	\$88.9	\$95.3	\$95.3	\$83.1	\$77.2	\$161.5	\$417.1	Fund	\$95.3	

FY 96

Cost Estimates

					FY 96		C	Cost Estimate	s		Summary of		
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	FY 96 Request	Revised Request	FY 96	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Trustee Council Action	Approved in August	Deferred to December
96226	Resurrection Bay Salmon Stock Enhancement	ADFG	Qutekcak Tribe	\$45.0	\$45.0	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96244	Community-Based Harbor Seal Management	ADFG	ANHSC	\$70.0	\$128.5	\$128.5	\$100.0	\$85.0	\$0.0	\$313.5	Fund	\$128.5	
96272	Chenega Chinook Release Program	ADFG	PWSAC	\$42.1	\$52.3	\$52.3	\$51.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$103.4	Fund '	\$52.3	
96279	Resource Abnormalities Study	ADFG	ADFG	\$71.7	\$71.7	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96428	Subsistence Restoration Planning and	ADFG	ADFG	\$48.8	\$48.8	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
Archaeolo	ogical Resources	PAG Re	commendation: The	e PAG suppor	ts the budge	t as proposed b	y staff.						
				\$3,737.9	\$3,879.0	\$500.7	\$195.0	\$195.0	\$135.0	\$1,025.7		\$500.7	
96007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	ADNR	ADNR	\$146.5	\$141.6	\$141.6	\$135.0	\$145.0	\$135.0	\$556.6	Fund	\$141.6	
96007B	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	USFS	USFS	\$78.4	\$78.4	\$78.4	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$78.4	Fund	\$78.4	
96149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	ADNR	ADNR	\$74.4	\$74.4	\$74.4	\$60.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$184.4	Fund	\$74.4	
96150	Expansion of Alutiiq Archaeological	ADNR	Alutiiq HF	\$535.0	\$535.0	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96152	Community Museum, Repository,	DOI	Chugach OSIR	\$190.3	\$190.3	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96153	Community Cultural Centers, Repositories	ADEC	Chugach OSIR	\$2,588.3	\$2,588.3	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96154	Comprehensive Community Plan for	USFS	Chugach HF	\$125.0	\$271.0	\$206.3				\$206.3	Fund	\$206.3	
96219	Ouzinkie Archeological Culture Center	ADEC	Ouzinkie Tribe			\$0.0			<u> </u>	\$0.0	Do not fund		
Reducing	Marine Pollution	PAG Re	commendation: Ap	prove this clu	ster for fund	ing as recomme	ended by the	Executive Di	irector.				
				\$164.6	\$163.3	\$28.3				\$28.3	N.	\$28.3	
96091	Monitoring for Current and Potential	ADEC	Cook Inl	\$135.0	\$135.0	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		↓ ~
96115	Sound Waste Management Plan	ADEC	PWS Econ DC	\$29.6	\$28.3	\$28.3	•			\$28.3	Fund	\$28.3	
Habitat Ir	nprovements	fund. St	commendation: Re tate managers shoul expectations of this	ld work with o	ther public a	and private ope	rators to obto	ain needed d	ata. Regari	ook at reducing 96176, o	ng this project. Regard do not fund. Regardin	ding 96141, do g 96180, staff s \$560.6	not hould \$205.9
96058	Landowner Assistance Project	USFS	USFS	\$205.9	\$205.9	\$205.9	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		Defer		\$205.9
96141	Afognak Island State Park - Habitat		ADNR	\$45.0	\$45.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		Do not fund		
96176	Restoration of Essential Wetland Habitat at	USFS	USFS	\$67.5	\$67.5	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
						ı						•	

8/30/95 DRAFT/PAGE 8

					FY 96			Cost Estimate	es		Summary of		
Proj. No.	Title	Lead Agency	Proposer	FY 96 Request	Revised Request	FY 96	FY97	FY 98	FY 99 to End	Total FY 96 to End	Trustee Council Action	Approved in August	
96178	Second Growth Forest Habitat Enhancement	USFS	USFS	\$84.3	\$84.3	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
96180	Kenai Habitat Restoration & Recreation	ADNR	ADNR	\$674.4	\$560.6	\$560.6	\$800.0	\$600.0	\$0.0	\$1,960.6	Fund	\$560.6	
Informati	on Support												
						\$0.0				\$0.0			
96155	Prince William Sound Information Service	ADNR	Fairweather			\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
Research	Facilities												
			4	\$3,000.0	\$3,000.0	\$0.0				\$0.0			
96151	Expansion of the Prince William Sound	NOAA	NOAA	\$3,000.0	\$3,000.0	\$0.0				\$0.0	Do not fund		
		Γ	Total:	\$35,033.4	\$34,759.7	\$21,372.5	\$16,662.5	\$12.1 <i>66</i> .2	\$9,325.7	\$60,526.9		\$13,670.7	\$7,701.8

APPLIED

AMANNE

SCIENCES

November 11, 1995

To:

Molly McCammon, Executive Director, 1

From:

Robert Spies, Chief Scientist

Re:

Review of the clam Restoration Project (95131 and 96131)

sponsored by the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council, October 26, 1995

Introduction

The clam restoration project was started in 1995 as a pilot project to determine if little-neck clams could be spawned and the offspring raised in the Qutekcak hatchery in Seward for the purposes of reseeding the clam beds around the villages of Tatitlek, Chenega Bay and Port Graham/Nanwalek. On October 26, 1995 a review was held in Seward, Alaska to determine the progress on the project as a result of the first season's field work. Progress during the 1995 field season was presented by Ms. Carmen Young, the hatchery manager, and Ms. Patty Brown-Schwallenberg, the Project Director. Dr. Charles Peterson and Mr. Joe Huber, both experienced in shellfish biology and aquaculture, were the peer reviewers for the session. Also in attendance were: Mr. Walter Meganek, Jr. and Mr. Simeon Kavashnikoff from Port Graham; Ms. Martha Vlasoff from the Chugach Regional Resources Commission; Dr. Joseph Sullivan and Mr. Dan Moore from the Department of Fish and Game.

The purpose of the review was to evaluate progress achieved during the 1995 field season and to see if further work is warranted. The Trustee Council will consider funding for 1996 at their December meeting for FY1996.

The goals of the 1995 work were to:

- 1. Establish the feasibility of spawning and raising little-neck clams in the Qutekcak hatchery in Seward.
- 2. Identify suitable intertidal sites for testing establishment of clam beds.

There is a proposal in the 1996 work plan package for extension of this program through FY 1997. The proposal for 1996 is for \$373K and includes plans for larger-scale hatchery production. In 1996 there is interest in expanding the number of villages involved to include Eyak and Ouzinkie. The species may be expanded to include butter and razor clams.

Summary and recommendation

This project was successful during 1995 in spawning adult littleneck clams, raising larvae and initiating the growth of seed in the Qutekcak clam hatchery in Seward. Optimal conditions for mariculture of this species are still to be determined for Alaska, and continued support by the Trustee Council should be based on attaining this goal before full production is attempted. Any further Trustee-sponsored development should also make liberal use of outside expertise and this should be reflected in a revised proposal for 96131, as this is a key ingredient for attaining a successful result in the near term. Further development is best carried out once the new hatchery is completed, but it is not certain when this will occur, so close coordination of the proposed Trustee-sponsored work with hatchery construction is merited. In addition, the Trustee Council needs to consider the economic viability of the entire hatchery operation so that its investment in developing clam mariculture technology for restoring shellfish resources is not compromised. In consideration of the above, I recommend that the institutional and economic factors involved in a sustainable shellfish hatchery operation receive further consideration before you make a final recommendation on continuation of this project in 1997.

Detailed findings

After a day-long session the reviewers reached the following general conclusions. These are only the results of one day of consultation and it is strongly advised that continuing significant technical help be obtained to address these and likely other issues.

- 1. Raising little-neck clams in the Qutekcak hatchery is technically feasible.
- 2. Our confidence in the ability of hatchery personnel to raise large numbers of clams on a consistent basis will be strengthened once optimal nursery conditions have been defined. We see no reason that with further work optimal conditions can be defined for Alaska using valuable experience gained with this species elsewhere. It is also probable that other species can be likewise cultured.
- 3. The hatchery personnel seemed capable and eager to learn. It is essential that the help of outside experts be used to minimize the number of years it will take hatchery personnel to reach sustainable maximum production. This must be a substantial involvement, probably about 5 weeks a year, divided into two or more extended visits to the hatchery. Extensive help will be needed to correct several serious problems with the present facility.

- A. A scientific understanding of the environmental conditions needed to successfully manipulate the little-neck clams on a repeatable basis into spawning is needed. This needs to come from both the scientific literature and from spawning trials at the hatchery. Hatchery personnel have been able to initially spawn clams in the reproductive season, but have not been able to recondition brood stock to spawn a second time.
- B. Changes must be made to the design of the algal culture chambers to optimize food production. These include using additional vertically-oriented light banks and developing a better understanding of nutrient and micronutrient limitation. One present culture (the 3H) suffered from what we recognize as a silica deficiency (or else the genetic composition of the culture is suspect). In addition some consideration should be given to use of a skylight to maximize ambient natural light. There are better types of light available for culturing algae faster. Larger diameter growth cylinders may be appropriate.
- C. Better isolation of algal production chambers from larval feeding tanks is needed to reduce risks of contamination. In addition a separate room should be set aside for the conditioning of brood-stock clams so that their environment can be manipulated to condition them and to trigger spawning at the desired time. Some implementation of formal protocols (e.g., hand washing and implementation of foot-boot sterilization) to prevent transfer of contaminants is needed.
- D. Water sterilization should be done by autoclave, not by microwave (which appears to alter the water). A large volume autoclave is needed.
- E. The nursery operation in the outside pond is relatively ineffective because of the less-than-optimal production of phytoplankton and inefficient water circulation for maximum optimization of food. Consideration should be given to moving the nursery operation indoors where cultured algae can be fed to the growing seed clams in upweller and downweller systems and raceways, using recirculated and heated water.
- F. The evaluation of the architectural plans for the new hatchery by Joe Huber produced a number of suggestions for further consideration before the hatchery is constructed. The building should be designed to isolate in separate rooms the algal culture, the larval feeding, and the conditioning areas. Greenhouse roofing and south walls should be considered for installation around the algal culture area. A backup generator should be added with sufficient power to run the facility. This should be wired so that it will automatically be triggered if there is a power failure. The air temperature control and circulation system needs to be designed to allow separate temperature conditions in each room, depending on the optimal conditions for the different culture conditions. The water heater needs to run on a boiler

rather than the present electrical source so as to generate heat at a minimal cost.

- 4. Initial evaluation has identified promising grow-out sites, but field tests of growout is premature at this time. Project personnel should continue to consider alternatives for coping with predation (e.g., low density stocking, use of rocks) and emphasize conditions that best mimic natural conditions.
- 5. Even after the clams are successfully grown out on beaches near the participating villages, it is highly unlikely that natural spawn from the transplanted clams will be successful in sustaining an increased local level of natural clam recruitment that would make the clam beds self-sustaining in the future. The factor or factors (e.g., sea otter predation) that are currently operating to keep clam populations in check cannot be counted on to change in the near future. Therefore, the probability of establishing self sustaining clam beds appears to be quite low in the near future and we should not be building false expectations in this regard. Some careful further thought accompanied by economic analyses about the long-term support of this program seems necessary.
- 6. Roles and responsibilities among Qutekcak hatchery CRRC, ADF&G, EVOS Trustee Council and others need clarification with respect to the construction, transition, and long-term operation and maintenance of a new facility. This should go hand-in-hand with an economic analysis. This goal is probably best accomplished by a meeting with key personnel from EVOS, CRRC and ADF&G before the Trustee meeting in December.

EVOS Agency Personnel	AMS Reviewers	Project personnel
J. Sullivan S. Senner D. Moore S. Schubert M. Vlassoff I. Cochran	A. Gunther P. Peterson J. Huber	P. Brown-Schwallenberg D. Daisy C. Young M. Barrier J. Hetrick

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



MEMORANDUM

To:

Restoration Work Force

From:

Stan Senner and Bob Loeffler

Date:

November 22, 1995

Subi:

Normal Agency Management

DEC 0 4 1995

EXXON VALDEZ CIL SPILL THUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

There has been long-standing concern that EVOS restoration funds should not be used to support projects which are "normal agency management." This summer both the Public Advisory Group and the Trustee Council adopted resolutions requesting that we develop criteria to identify normal agency activities and eliminate such projects from annual work plans.

The purpose of this memo is offer possible criteria for discussion by the Work Force at its next meeting. Based on your feedback, a draft could be presented for consideration by the PAG and Trustees in December. Here is how the policy statement adopted in the Restoration Plan (p. 17) reads:

Government agencies will be funded only for restoration projects that they would not have conducted had the spill not occurred.

This policy addresses the concern that restoration funds should not support activities that government agencies would do anyway. It also affirms the practice that has been in effect since the beginning of the restoration process. To determine whether work would have been conducted had the spill not occurred, the Trustee Council will consider agency authorities and the historic level of agency activity.

This says all the right things, and it is hard to improve on it as a statement of policy. In practice, however, it has been extremely difficult to classify specific, discrete activities as being normal agency management and even more difficult to not fund such activities, especially when they may be important to restoration of EVOS injuries.

Restoration Work Force Page 2 November 22, 1995



We think that the key to a more rigorous application of this policy is to determine (1) agency mandates and (2) historical levels of agency activity.

To that end, we suggest that agency liaisons work with their principal investigators to include within each Detailed Project Description a **brief** statement about pre- and post-EVOS agency management activities and programs for the injured resources addressed by the project. For herring, for example, there should be mention of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's pre-spill herring spawn deposition surveys and post-spill herring management program in Prince William Sound. These summaries should make reference to any legal requirements imposed by statute or regulations. For example, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act of 1980 requires that the Department of the Interior monitor all bird populations and report to Congress on their status.

In both of these examples, money is at least part of what determines how the agency fulfills its management responsibilities. In the case of the requirement that Interior monitor bird populations, Congress has never appropriated enough funds to fully do the job (i.e., it is an under-funded mandate). In the case of the herring spawn deposition surveys, ADFG argued that the EVOS damage assessment and restoration program required more substantial surveys than were needed prior to the spill, so use of EVOS funds has been justified. Today, the agency may not have the money to resume funding the surveys themselves.

What do we do with this information about agency mandates and pre-spill programs?

First, we must recognize that our job is to restore injured resources and services, and, in some cases, projects that might be interpreted as normal agency management may be the best thing that the EVOS restoration program can do for a resource. On the other hand, we also must recognize that EVOS restoration funds cannot be the long-term solution to lack of agency funds. Lack of funds for natural resources research and management is a national problem, and the EVOS restoration program does not exist to restore shortfalls in agency funds.

A set of possible guidelines is provided below, but we emphasize that there are no simple-to-apply criteria. No matter what is proposed, each project will require a case-by-case decision and judgement which is at least partly subjective. Here is our suggestion:

Restoration Work Force Page 3 November 22, 1995



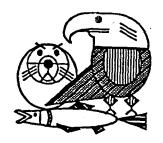
If a particular tool, type of activity, or program has been or is necessary to fulfill basic resource management responsibilities, or is a legal mandate, the Trustees should not fund that work unless--

- (a) without the proposed agency activity, there will be additional injury to a species that has not recovered from the spill; or
- (b) lack of agency funding will prevent the Trustees from fully documenting the recovery from EVOS for a key resource or service; or
- (c) the work will lead to a significant improvement in the quality and level of management and protection afforded a resource or service injured by the spill. If the tool, activity, or program requires long-term support to use or implement, then there must be explicit advance agreement for a transition to non-EVOS support.

Clearly, these guidelines are subject to interpretation and circumvention. However, there is no infallible test that can take the place of close scrutiny and good judgement. At the very least, projects that fail to meet these criteria should be very low on the list of priorities in the competition for limited funds.

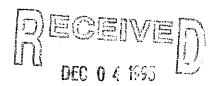
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



October 2, 1995

Ms. Linda Burlington and Mr. Eli Reinharz National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Office of General Council Natural Resources 1315 East-West Highway SSMC #3, Room 15132 Silver Spring, MD 20910



EXXON VALUEZ CIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Ms. Burlington and Mr. Reinharz:

The undersigned members of the Public Advisory Group for the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council have reviewed NOAA's natural resource damage assessment rule being proposed under the 1990 Oil Pollution Act. While we have not reviewed the rule in great detail, we have identified what we perceive to be significant problems.

The Public Advisory Group was established by the State of Alaska and the federal government in 1991 following settlement of the governments' claims against Exxon Corporation following the 1989 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. Its mission is to advise the Trustees on the use of restoration funds and conduct of activities to restore the resources and services injured by the spill.

The Public Advisory Group has been an active participant in the development of the Trustees' program to restore the resources and services injured by the 1989 oil spill. We have practical experience in reviewing restoration proposals and observing the problems and opportunities presented by an oil spill and the need for restoration. In our brief review, we have identified three major problems with the proposed rule.

1. In most cases, a large spill will result in significant injuries that cannot be fully restored, and monetary compensation is appropriate. Restoration activities are likely to fully restore resources only when damage is confined to a localized animal population (e.g., a few bird nests) or a small physical setting (e.g., a few-acre wetland). For large spills, like that of the Exxon Valdez, the injuries may not be restorable except through time, and may not even be identifiable at the time of the spill. Requiring all damages to be estimated in terms of predicted, specific restoration costs will delay and limit the ability of the public to obtain compensation for the injuries. In these instances, monetary compensation remains an appropriate and acceptable alternative, but one that is largely disallowed by the proposed rule. Implementation of the rule would leave the public inadequately compensated for large oil spills.

- 2. The requirement for an agreed-upon, project-based restoration plan prior to compensation is unworkable. The rule assumes that the restoration effort can quickly be put together as a series of well-defined projects. In our experience, future years' restoration needs are dependent on previous years' results. Thus, requiring a detailed, project-based restoration plan to forecast all required restoration projects is not realistic. The 1996 restoration program for the Exxon Valdez spill has become a well-integrated program to aid the resources and services injured by the spill, but it could not have been constructed without the results of previous years' scientific investigations.
- 3. The proposed rule should allow for the involvement of the responsible parties only at the discretion of the trustees. The proposed regulations require the government trustees to invite the responsible party to join in the NRDA process. This participation should be at the sole discretion of the trustees. A responsible party and the trustees have two different groups of people to whom they are responsible. The responsible party is responsive to shareholders' investment, so it is in their interest to be conservative in their damage assessment and analysis, and narrow in the scope of investigation. A public trustee has a different responsibility, and therefore may take a different path, that is not necessarily in the best interest of the shareholders of the responsible party's company.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment. We appreciate your consideration of our review as you proceed towards a final decision.

Sincerely,

Vern McCorkle, Chairman

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council Public Advisory Group

on behalf of:

Name

Principal Interest

Rupert Andrews

Sport Hunting & Fishing

Jim Diehl

Recreation Users

James King

Public-at-Large

Nancy Lethcoe

Commercial Tourism

Brenda Schwantes

Subsistence

Thea Thomas

Commercial Fishing

Martha Vlasoff Pam Brodie Public-at-Large Environmental

Dave Cobb

Local Government

Chip Dennerlein

Conservation

Chris Beck
Chuck Totemoff

Public-at-Large
Native Landowners

Exxon Vaidez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

PAG Members

FROM:

Mothy Modarfind

Executive Director

DATE:

July 6, 1995

RE:

Briefing materials for July 27-28 meeting

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL DMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Enclosed are your briefing materials for the July 27-28 PAG meeting. You should already have received under separate cover a copy of the Draft FY1996 Work Plan.

- 1. Draft summary of your June 13-14 meeting. Please review for accuracy.
- 2. Draft agenda for July 27-28 meeting. This meeting will be teleconferenced to sites upon request. Please contact Cherri Womac if you are unable to attend and would like to be included by teleconference.
- 3. Tentative meeting schedule. Tentative list of meetings to the best of our knowledge. Call if you have questions about any of these in particular.
- Draft FY1996 Work Plan. Memorandum from Bob Loeffler about plans for the 4. work plan review.
- 5. Systematic Development of Informed Consent training. In response to your comments and our discussion at the last meeting, I have arranged for PAG members to be able to attend the first day of the 4-day training session at no cost. This would be Tuesday, September 26, from 8:30 am - 4:30 pm. If you are interested, please contact L.J. Evans at the Restoration Office as soon as possible. In addition, if the PAG is interested, it would be possible to arrange a special 1-day session, scheduled to coincide with an Anchorage meeting date, sometime during the next fiscal year. We can discuss this option at the July meeting.

Meeting Summary

A. GROUP: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Group (PAG)

B. DATE/TIME: June 13-14, 1995

C. LOCATION: Anchorage, Alaska

D. MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Name

Rupert Andrews
Chris Beck
Karl Becker
Kim Benton
Pamela Brodie
Dave Cobb
Chip Dennerlein
Jim Diehl
James King
Nancy Lethcoe
Vern McCorkle
Brenda Schwantes
Chuck Totemoff
Martha Vlasoff
Gordon Zerbetz

E. NOT REPRESENTED:

Name

John French (due to weather)
Thea Thomas
Georgianna Lincoln (ex officio)
Alan Austerman (ex officio)

F. OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

Name

Catherine Berg Judy Bittner

Dave Deans
Dave Gibbons
Veronica Christman
L.J. Evans
Dave Hirchert
Dean Hughes
Bob Loeffler
Molly McCammon

Rita Miraglia Doug Mutter

Diane Munson

Principal Interest

Sport Hunting and Fishing
Public-at-Large
Aquaculture
Forest Products
Environmental
Local Government
Conservation
Recreation Users
Public-at-Large
Commercial Tourism
Public-at-Large
Subsistence
Native Landowners
Public-at-Large
Public-at-Large

Principal Interest

Science/Academic Commercial Fishing Alaska State Senate Alaska State House

Organization

Fish and Wildlife Service State Historic Preservation Office Focus Company U.S. Forest Service AK Dept. Nat. Resources Trustee Council Staff Public AK Dept. Fish and Game AK Dept. Envir. Cons. Trustee Council Executive Director AK Dept. Fish and Game Designated Fed. Officer Dept. of Interior AK Dept. Envir. Cons.

Eric Myers

Ernie Piper
Doug Reger
Steve Rog
Sandra Schubert
Stan Senner
Karen Shemet
Joe Sullivan
Alex Swiderski
Ray Thompson
Peg Travis

Trustee Council Director
of Operations
AK Dept. Envir. Cons.
AK Dept. Nat. Resources
Tesoro
Trustee Council Staff
Trustee Council Staff
AK Dept. Fish and Game
AK Dept. Fish and Game
AK Dept. of Law
U.S. Forest Service
Public

G. SUMMARY:

The meeting was opened June 13 at 9:10 a.m. by Vern McCorkle, Chairperson. Roll call was taken. With modifications, the meeting summary for the April 20-21, 1995 PAG meeting was approved.

Molly McCammon reviewed the June 1, 1995 Trustee Council meeting actions. Action items included Fleming spit, 8 small parcels meriting special attention for habitat protection, stream channel project at Port Dick, and Eyak habitat protection. She gave a status report on habitat protection efforts for 9 large parcels and 28 small parcels. Subsistence use, public access, and the need to take a broad view and clearly document agreements were issues raised by the PAG. A financial report (attachment #1) was A request for proposals will be issued next month distributed. to conduct an audit of Trustee Council spending. Molly reported that the administrative budget was being reduced by about \$1 million from last year (John French and Vern McCorkle will review the PAG portion). Telephone debit cards do not appear to be a feasible way to provide phone access for PAG members, and a reimbursement process is being examined. Several hundred people attended the Alaska Sea Life Center groundbreaking ceremonies in The next full Trustee Council meeting will be August 25 Seward. in Anchorage.

The information management program was discussed. McCammon said that making oil spill information more accessible was the goal--a key is synthesis and integration of information. Tasks underway include: improvement of the database of all EVOS projects; setting up a page on Internet's World Wide Web by the Oil Spill Public Information Center; an examination of Geographic Information Systems databases to be done at a July 13-14 workshop; a project to make summary data accessible and user friendly (e.g., point and click); and an annual workshop to report results and progress of restoration efforts. The process for peer review of reports, publishing articles based on EVOS research in scientific journals, and producing project reports on time was discussed. Stan Senner said it was important to get reports for use by Trustee agencies in management of injured resources as well as distribution of project results in scientific literature. Chris Beck said that public information was part of the long-term contribution of the restoration program and that the PAG should examine information flow at three levels: academic/scientist, management agency, and public.

McCammon outlined the FY 96 Work Plan process and distributed draft Executive Director's recommendations (attachments #2 and #3). The budget target for FY 96 projects is approximately \$18 million. Kim Benton and Martha Vlasoff reported on their participation in the June work plan development session. Bob Loeffler explained the Executive Director's recommendations for the annual work plan (attachment #2).

<u>Vlasoff</u> reported on the Spirit Camp being held on Hinchinbrook Island this summer and invited PAG members to visit during the July 6-9 wrap-up session.

Public comment was accepted at 1:00 p.m. June 13. No testimony was presented.

Veronica <u>Christman</u> presented an overview of proposed archeological projects. Judy <u>Bittner</u> and Doug <u>Reger</u> provided information on the various projects and explained the site protection plan (attachment #4). Four types of efforts were presented: direct restoration of damaged sites, site stewardship and monitoring, repositories for artifacts, and training local people for site/artifact management. The focus is on public resources on public lands.

McCammon presented information about proposed subsistence projects. Joe <u>Sullivan</u> and Rita <u>Miraglia</u> were available to answer questions. There were 3 categories of projects: harbor seals, fish/shellfish, and community involvement. Jim <u>King</u> raised the question about whether restoration (meaning returning to pre-spill conditions) was a realistic goal. For example, harbor seals were declining before the spill, so when are they restored?

By unanimous consent, Martha <u>Vlasoff</u> and John <u>French</u> were elected to serve one year as co-vice chairs of the PAG.

Ernie Piper presented a report on residual oil and options for continued surveys and/or clean-up actions. 30-50 sites will be visited this summer to survey conditions. Oil under mussel beds seems long-lasting. High energy beaches appear to clean Since the spill in 1989, little has changed in the themselves. technology available to clean beaches. There is still residual oil on beaches around Chenega. Oil is left mostly in the high At what point are there diminishing returns and intertidal zone. more harm than good is being done? This raises questions of toxicity (technical/scientific issues) versus known presence of oil (public policy issues). Two key issues are: what level of residual oil is all right, and how much damage to one resource is allowable when restoring another. The role of the media and the need to provide accurate information to the public was discussed. McCammon stated that a workshop is proposed for this fall to discuss oiling issues and what should be done in the future.

Nancy <u>Lethcoe</u> said there was no clear understanding of the impact of the spill on tourism. <u>Vlasoff</u> stated that there was no priority set for preventing injury to or restoring human uses of resources (e.g., subsistence, tourism).

Bob <u>Loeffler</u> provided a recap of the work plan process. A public review draft of the Work Plan will be distributed June 27, with public comments due August 4. The PAG will make recommendations at the July 27-28 meeting. The Trustee Council will make decisions at their August 25 meeting.

Some of the perceptions and issues brought forth by PAG members during the meeting were:

- --interest in the process by which research results and information are made available, a desire to make "gray literature" more accessible;
- --concern over funding of "normal" agency work with EVOS money, agencies making funding allocations are often the same agencies that receive the funds;
- --are principal investigators sharing their data and results from EVOS-funded projects; and
- --one PAG member noted that subsistence use of resources was not a priority during the response phase of the clean-up, and still did not seem to be.

The meeting adjourned at 11:35 a.m. on June 14, 1995.

H. FOLLOW-UP:

- 1. <u>McCammon</u> will provide meeting schedules to the PAG in advance.
- 2. <u>Beck</u> will chair an ad hoc group consisting of <u>Vlasoff</u>, <u>Zerbetz</u>, and <u>Schwantes</u> to prepare for the July PAG meeting draft PAG recommendations on information management and dissemination.
- 3. <u>Dennerlein</u>, <u>Vlasoff</u>, and <u>Beck</u> will participate in further planning for archeological efforts.
- I. NEXT MEETINGS: July 27-28, 1995, Anchorage, AK. September 19-20, 1995, Field Trip to Valdez/Chenega.

J. ATTACHMENTS: (for those not present)

- 1. Financial Report as of April 30, 1995
- Executive Director's Draft Recommendations: FY 96 Project Proposals
- 3. Summary Sheet of Executive Director's Recommendations
- 4. 1994 EVOS Report Spill Area Site and Collection Protection Plan

	5.	Training Informed	for	Systematic	Development	of
ĸ.	CERTIF	ICATION:				

PAG Chairperson	Date

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Public Advisory Group 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451 Phone 907-278-8012 Fax 907-276-7178



AGENDA

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Public Advisory Group
First floor conference room
645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska

Thursday and Friday, July 27-28, 1995 9:00 AM

DRAFT

DRAFT 7/5/95

PURPOSE:

- 1. Report from Executive Director
- 2. Recommendations for FY 96 Work Plan
- 3. Report from Information Ad Hoc Group

Thursday

9:00 am	Call to order/roll call/approval of agenda	Vern McCorkle, Chair
9:05	Approval of summary of June 13-14, 1995 PAG meeting	Vern McCorkle, Chair
9:10	Comments from the Trustee Council	Deborah Williams DOI Alternate Trustee Council Representative
9:20	 Executive Director's Report subsistence easements as habitat protection tool proposed fall field trip FY 96 PAG budget 	Molly McCammon Executive Director

Thursday - continued

10:00 Report on Information Chris Beck

Management Sub-group

teleconference

12:00 PM Lunch in — provided

1:00 Public Comment

2:00 Recommendations for FY 96 Work Plan

4:30 Recess

Friday

8:30 AM Recommendations for FY 96 Work Plan - continued

1:00 PM Adjourn

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL Restoration Office Tentative Meeting Schedule

Ju	ly, 1995				
	13-14	Workshop on GIS techniques and needs			
	20	Teleconference and public hearing on Draft FY 96 Work Plan, 7 PM, Anchorage Restoration Office			
	24	Review session of FY 96 pink salmon genetics, stock identification and straying proposals			
	27-28	Public Advisory Group meeting			
Au	ıgust, 1995	;			
	4	Legislative Budget and Audit Committee - SeaLife Center			
	25	Trustee Council meeting on FY 96 Work Plan			
Se	September, 1995				
	19-20	Public Advisory Group field trip to Valdez			
	22-23	Elders/Youth Conference			
Jai	January, 1996				
	16-19	Annual Restoration Workshop			

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

Exxon Vald Oil Spill Trustee Coucil

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



MEMORANDUM

To:

PAG Members

From:

Bob Loeffler

Director of Planning

Date:

July 6, 1995

Subject:

Upcoming Review of the Draft FY 96 Work Plan

The PAG review of the Draft FY 96 Work Plan is scheduled for the upcoming PAG meeting on July 27-28. A copy of the draft work plan has been sent to you under separate cover. If you have not yet received yours, please call the Restoration Office as soon as possible.

With your consent, we would like to go through each "cluster" of the work plan at the meeting, answer any questions you may have, and ask if there are any comments, recommendations, or changes that the Executive Director and Trustee Council should consider when making project funding decisions. Following the "by-cluster" review, we will ask for your comments and suggestions for the work plan as a whole.

As a reminder, we are interested in your comments and suggestions on individual projects, on individual "clusters" of the program (for example, pink salmon, herring, subsistence, etc.), and on the restoration program as a whole. You may wish to review previous memos that provide possible review criteria.

At previous meetings, we indicated that a detailed review of the fish and marine mammal clusters would be conducted at this meeting. Given the schedule for the July meeting, it doesn't seem possible to devote as much time to these areas as we have on the ecosystem projects, subsistence, and archaeology. However, the Chief Scientist will be available to give a short presentation on these clusters, and other technical experts will be available on an "as needed" basis to answer any questions you may have.

I look forward to seeing you in a few weeks. If you have any questions, please give me a call.

TATITLEK VILLAGE IRA COUNCIL

P.O. Box 171 Tatitlek, AK 99677

Ph. (907) 325-2311 FAX (907) 325-2298

September 1, 1995

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

RE: Colombia Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking Project No. 96256

Dear Ms. McCammon,

This letter is to voice the strong support of the residents of the Native Village of Tatitlek for the Colombia Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking Project. Presently, local subsistence harvests of sockeye salmon are limited to a very small return at Long Bay, which is near Colombia Lake. The Colombia Lake Sockeye Salmon Project would not only substantially enhance the opportunities for better subsistence harvests, but would also increase the commercial and sports fishing opportunities in the area that is becoming increasingly popular to both groups.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this proposal, we urge the Trustee Council to fund the project as it will provide benefits to all user groups in Prince William Sound for years to come.

Please do not hesitate to call if we can provide any input related to the project.

Take care.

Sincerer

Gary P. Kompkoff) President Tanilek Village IKA Council



Kodiak Island Borough

710 MILL BAY ROAD KODIAK, ALASKA 99615-6398

September 4, 1995

Via Fax 276-7178

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

RE: PSP Research Proposal

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Ms. McCammon:

The purpose of this letter is to inform you of the Kodiak Island Borough's wholehearted support for the PSP research proposal submitted to the EVOS Trustee Council by the Kodiak Tribal Council and the Fishery Industrial Technology Center. Shellfish are a very important subsistence resource in the Kodiak region. However, due to recent contamination by PSP, intertidal shellfish are no longer safe for subsistence users to consume. The proposed research project will provide an opportunity for subsistence users to again harvest intertidal shellfish with safety.

We believe that the project is consistent with the policies of the Exxon Valdez Restoration Plan and we urge the Trustee Council to fund the project. The Kodiak Island Borough has already transferred \$2500.00 for equipment purchases, for a pilot project that complements the research project proposed in the referenced application. The research project will have significant benefits for subsistence users in not only the Kodiak Archipelago, but in the entire spill impacted region and beyond. If the Kodiak Island Borough can be of assistance in securing funding for this project, please call me at 486-9360.

Sincerely,

Linda L. Freed, Director

Community Development Department

Jerome Selby, Borough Mayor C.C. Dr. Brian Himmelbloom, FITC

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Public Advisory Group

FROM:

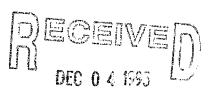
Bob Loeffler

Director of Planning

SUBJECT: Public Comments on the FY 96 Work Plan

DATE:

November 30, 1995



GRACH VALUEZ CH SPHL THUSTEE COUNCIL ORGOSH EVITANTEIMINGA

Before the August Trustee Council meeting, we distributed public comments received on the Draft FY 96 Work Plan. Since that time we have received five additional letters on FY 96 Projects. They are attached.

Author

Subject

Chenega Bay IRA Council

Tatitlek Village IRA Council Kodiak Island Borough

Cook Inlet Seiners Association

Support for 96256, Columbia and Solf Lake Support for 96256, Columbia and Solf Lake

Support for 96212, Subsistence Shellfish Support for 96139A2, Port Dick Spawning Channel, which

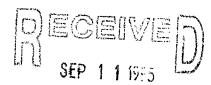
was approved in August.

Copies of the public comment distributed in August will be available at the PAG meeting.

CHENEGA BAY IRA COUNCIL

P.O. Box 8079 Chenega Bay, Alaska 99574-8079 Phone (907) 573-5132 Fax (907) 573-5120

September 6, 1995



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501 EXXON VALUEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Sirs:

The Chenega Bay IRA Council supports the Project 96256 which is a combination of Columbia and Solf Sockeye Salmon Stocking which was proposed by the Forest Service in the 96 Workplan. We believe that if successful this effort would provide a significant increase to the number of sockeye salmon available to our local subsistence fisheries use:

We would appreciate your favorable consideration of this project. We feel this project will give us more of an opportunity for subsistence salmon fishing which is a resource we feel have had a sharp decline since the oil spill.

Sincerely,

Charles Selanoff Ir. President Chenega Bay IRA Council

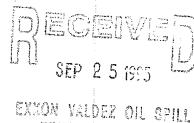
cc: file



Cook Inlet Seiners Association

P.O. Box 4311 Homer, Alaska 99603 235-2656

Nick Dudiak & Mark Dickson ADFG 3298 Douglas Street Homer, Alaska 99603



THUSTEE COURCIL

Dear Mr. Dudiak and Mr. Dickson:

As you are aware, CISA enthusiastically supports the Port Dick Creek Spawning Channel Project. Not only is this a valuable and worthwhile project, it makes good business sense to finish what has been started so that funds already expended will no be wasted.

CISA firmly believes much needs to be done in LCI to restore our salmon runs to pre-spill health. In the past, LCI supported healthy salmon fisheries that economically benefitted the entire region as well as the state. Since the calamitous impact of the spill in 1989, LCI has suffered run failures across almost all species of salmon and throughout most of the geographic area which resulted in across the board economic concerns. The Port Dick Creek Spawning Channel Project will be an initial yet significant step in restoring some of the lost economic viability to LCI commercial seine fleet, Homer and the surrounding region as well as the state.

CISA is extremely pleased with this project. Its focus on restoration of wild salmon stock is most appropriate based on Trustee criteria. The project should have long term benefits and be a model for other areas to use in restoring wild stocks in their regions.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment and for your support over the years.

Sincerely,

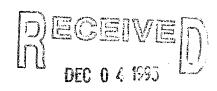
Chuck Walken, sr.-President

Cook Inlet Seiners Association

cc: Exxon Valdez Trustee Council Dr. Joe Sullivan

SCIENCE REVIEWS OF FY 96 DEFERRED PROJECTS CHIEF SCIENTIST'S SUMMARIES

- 1. Octopus/Chiton (95009D)
- 2. Harlequin Ducks (96161, 96427)
- 3. Clams (96131)



EXXON VALUEZ CIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD



November 2, 1995

To:

Molly McCammon, Executive Director

From:

Robert Spies, Chief Scientist

Re:

Review of the Octopus/chiton Restoration Project (95009)

sponsored by the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council, October 25, 1995

Introduction

The octopus restoration project was started in 1995 as a pilot project to determine if octopus and chitons near the villages of Tatitlek and Chenega Bay could be surveyed using intertidal search and subtidal SCUBA census techniques in order to determine if the stocks might be depleted in these areas of Prince William Sound. On October 25, 1995 a review was held at the Oil Spill Restoration Office to determine the progress on the project as a result of the first season's field work. Data from the summer of 1995's field work were presented by Dr. David Scheel, the Principal Investigator. Dr. Charles Peterson and I were the peer reviewers for the session. Also in attendance were: Walter Meganek, Jr. and Simeon Kabashnikoff from Port Graham and Martha Vlasoff from the Chugach Regional Resources Commission.

The purpose of the review was to evaluate progress achieved during the 1995 field season and to see if further work is warranted. The Trustee Council provided interim funding of 37K at their August meeting for the start of FY1996.

The goals of the 1995 work were to:

- 1. Establish the feasibility of working on octopus in Prince William Sound using intertidal and subtidal surveys.
- 2. Identify suitable study sites.

There is a proposal in the 1996 work plan package for extension of this program through FY 1997. The proposal for 1996 is for \$134K and includes plans for more extensive surveys of octopus and also potentially chitons. This detailed proposal was written in May 1995, previous to the field season. It now appears that the most logical goal for 1996 work will be to examine the dynamics, behavior and habitat requirements of the octopus populations in selected study areas.

Summary and recommendation

This project was successful in locating octopus in Prince William Sound, developing methods for surveying promising habitat for the presence of octopus, and providing preliminary information about the life history of Octopus dofleini in Prince William Sound. Octopus were found at relatively low densities and relatively small sizes compared to the results of past surveys in British Columbia. However, methods of identifying prime habitat are still under development and it is still somewhat uncertain if PWS can be characterized as having a sparse population of octopus. Traditional knowledge of local residents was key in locating octopus and observations of local residents contributes greatly to our knowledge of the life history of this cryptic species. On the basis of strong technical merit, a successful preliminary field season and good use of traditional knowledge, this project is appropriate for consideration for further funding in 1996 to learn more about octopus population dynamics in PWS.

Detailed findings

There were two broad areas surveyed within Prince William Sound: an area in the northeast from Orca Inlet to the Tatitlek area, and an area in the southwest from Green Island to the Chenega Bay area. The survey sites were chosen with the help of subsistence users in both Tatitlek, Mr. Gary Kompkoff, and Chenega, Mr. Mike Elishanski. Fifty eight sites were surveyed. For the intertidal work 31 sites were surveyed. For the subtidal sties SCUBA surveys were employed at 23 sites and pot fishing was employed at 12 sites. Sites were chosen for survey based on five factors: 1. local traditional knowledge, 2. local knowledge of fishermen and divers, 3. similarity to known octopus habitat in the state of Washington, 4. an initial habitat model developed by the principal investigator, and 5. a modified habitat model developed by the principal investigator. In the surveys dens were located and a determination made if they were occupied. In the intertidal surveys 0 to 10 dens were located per site and approximately half of those were occupied. In the subtidal SCUBA surveys 0 to 9 dens were located per site, but the maximum number of occupied dens per site was 1. In the pot fishing 6 to 9 pots were dropped at each of 12 sites and one octopus was caught at each of 3 sites. The only species found was Octopus dofleini, the Giant Pacific Octopus. The average weight of captured animals was 2.5 kilograms, compared to 6 kg and 7 to 10 kg found in previous surveys in Clayoquot Sound, British Columbia. The catch per unit effort ranged from 0 to 1.8 individuals/1000 m² for intertidal subtidal SCUBA surveys. Previous surveys conducted near Vancouver, British Columbia in 1984 found between 4 and about 13 individuals/1000 m². Based on the densities of octopus found the best habitat for octopus appears to be a rocky cobble or outcrop with holes in it adjacent to an area with *Laminaria* (a brown algae) or *Zostera* (sea grass). Subtidally the

optimum depth appears to be 40 to 60 feet. Dr. Scheel feels that there may be two important factors operating to determine prime octopus habitat. The first is food, especially the availability of crabs and other favored items in the diet. The second is shelter from predators, especially the sea otter. It may be that subtidal algal or eel grass beds provide sufficient food while rocky habitats offer substantial protection from sea otter predation.

Walter Meganek, Jr. and Simeon Kabashnikoff made substantial contributions to the discussions of the habitat and life of octopus due to their knowledge of local conditions gained through hunting for these animals and through their cultural heritage. In particular, Simeon Kabashnikoff described previously unrecorded behavior in octopus--the construction of dens in sandy substrate. They also recounted instances where octopus apparently moved into deeper water at times of spring tides, and possibly for the purposes of mating or escape from long aerial exposure.

Further work on octopus that would be most productive would come from tagging individual animals to learn more about seasonal movements, tidal movements rates of growth and recruitment. This information should eventually lead to a better understanding of the population dynamics of this important but cryptic species.

Although 15 of the 31 intertidal sites were surveyed, chitons used for subsistence (gumboot and leather chitons) were rare in the surveys. Mr. Kabashnikoff related how the gumboot chitons can congregate on selected beaches at certain times of the year.

- CC: S. Senner
 - S. Schubert
 - D. Gibbons
 - D. Scheel
 - M. Vlasoff
 - S. Kabashnikoff
 - W. Meganek, Jr.
 - R. Highsmith

Harlequins

sciences

November 6, 1995

To: From: Molly McCammon, Executive Director

Re:

Robert Spies, Chief Scientist ////
Further recommendations for Harlequin Duck studies in 1996

Introduction

Stan Senner and I arranged for an informal meeting of investigators proposing work with harlequin ducks (HADU) in FY 1996. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the status of the resource, the results of recent trustee-sponsored research, and plans for the future. We were particularly interested in promoting coordination, setting priorities among study objectives for 1996 and avoiding duplication of effort. Researchers attending the meeting were Tom Rothe, Dan Rosenberg, Dave Crowley and Mike Petrula from ADF&G, Dan Esler (NBS), Buddy Goatcher (NPS), and Denny Zwiefelhofer (USFWS). The meeting was held on October 30, 1995 at the Oil Spill Restoration Office in Anchorage.

Summary and recommendation

An informal meeting of harlequin duck researchers was held to help coordinate and rationalize work for 1996. Good progress was made in 1995 on methods to survey birds in PWS and established a new set of baseline data with solid information on population structure. A large number of HADU were fitted with radiotags and are being monitored to help determine their seasonal movements. Discussion of new work for 1996 focused on the desirability of obtaining information on genetic stock structure of HADU in the oil spill area rather than carry out satellite tagging of a small number of birds originating in the Kodiak-Alaskan Peninsula area. It is recommended that a proposal be entertained to redirect the work under 96161 towards genetic stock structure of HADU in the oil spill area.

Status of Harlequin ducks in the oil spill area

Tom Rothe summarized the status of HADU as well as it is known within the spill area since the early 1970s. It was apparent from Tom's comments that comparing the results of the several population surveys done with various methods and at various times is inherently difficult. Strong statements about the status of the resource, except as revealed within one study or made in general terms only, are therefore problematical. Nevertheless, for Prince William Sound in the early 1970s the best estimate of the winter population was 10,000 to 13, 000 harlequin ducks, and the summer population 3,000 to 4,000. In 1984 a boat survey estimated about 5,400 HADU in summer. Post-spill boat surveys have estimated from 11,000 HADU in winter and 3,000 to 9,000 in summer. The most recent boat survey data (1993)

indicate about 18,600 HADU in winter (March) and 8,300 in summer (July). No statistically significant trends can be seen from the data.

The are even fewer data for the Kodiak Island area, but several surveys put the total estimated population on the order of 4,400 to 9,600 in winter and 3,700 in August. The rough estimate given by Tom Rothe for the wintering population in Alaska was 200,000.

Results of 1995 population studies in PWS

Dan Rosenberg summarized recent advances that he and his team have made in identifying subadult males during population surveys and provided some observations on results of past studies with HADU. They are now able to identify 3 age classes of males based on plumage: 1 year olds, 2 year olds and 2+ year olds. They have also observed a fair proportion of 1- and 2-year-old males in western PWS in 1995, which brings us one step closer to determining what the sources of production are for the population observed in this area. Dan stressed the importance of survey timing due to the way in which HADU populations change rapidly over short periods in spring and summer in any given location. For example, data from simultaneous surveys in eastern and western PWS are needed during periods of rapid flux in order to have confidence in any comparisons of the two areas. With regard to the baseline data that had been characterized as providing evidence of broods in western PWS, Dan expressed skepticism as well. For example, the large numbers of ducklings (120) claimed to be identified in one prespill survey at Naked Island seems disproportionally large with respect to the adults present and the number of possible streams in the areas that might support such production.

A second effort with HADU in PWS is part of the nearshore vertebrate predator studies. Those results were discussed by Dan Esler. Part of the effort was implantation of radio-tags in 89 HADU in PWS this last summer. Only eight of the birds are known to be missing, for a high rate of successful implantation. The tagged birds are being monitored weekly. In addition, a total of 267 live HADU were run through the Total Body Electrical Conductivity (TOBEC) machine. Blood samples were taken from these summer birds. Neither the TOBEC nor the blood data have been analyzed yet.

Future plans

The discussion of future plans focused to a large extent on the project proposal entitled: "Pilot study of harlequin duck interchange in oil-spill affected areas of the Alaska Peninsula and Kodiak Archipelago determined by satellite telemetry" (96161). Buddy Goatcher presented the plans for the future, but he was open to suggestions as to the best way to approach the problem of determining the dynamics and structure of the population in the oil spill

area. A suggestion was made and found wide support from the group that genetic stock identification work would be a very desirable approach for such a determination. The consensus of the group was that a modest amount of funding to do genetic stock identification work would probably be a better investment of restoration funds than placing satellite tags on 16 birds in the Kodiak area. Satellite tagging may be appropriate in the future, if the technology develops as predicted and if the results of genetic work suggest the need for further study.

Further discussions among HADU principal investigators is needed to come to agreement on criteria for classifying individuals according to sex and age, especially in relationship to identification of broods.

- CC:
- S. Senner
- B. Rice
- C. Berg
- L. Thomas
- D. Crowley
- T. Rothe
- D. Rosenberg
- J. Sullivan
- D. Esler
- B. Goatcher
- K. Benton
- D. Zweifelhofer

P.04/04

area. A suggestion was made and found wide support from the group that genetic stock identification work would be a very desirable approach for such a determination. The consensus of the group was that a modest amount of funding to do genetic stock identification work would probably be a better investment of restoration funds than placing satellite tags on 16 birds in the Kodiak area. Satellite tagging may be appropriate in the future, if the technology develops as predicted and if the results of genetic work suggest the

Further discussions among HADU principal investigators is needed to come to agreement on criteria for classifying individuals according to sex and age, especially in relationship to identification of broods.

- CC:
- S. Senner

need for further study.

- B. Rice
- C. Berg
- L. Thomas
- D. Crowley
- T. Rothe
- D. Rosenberg
- J. Sullivan
- D. Esler
- B. Goatcher
- K. Benton
- D. Zweifelhofer

Exxon Vald Oil Spill Trustee Concil

Restoration Office 645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



April 13, 1995

TO: PAG Members

FROM: Molly McCammon

Executive Director

SUBJECT: April 20-21 Meeting Materials

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Enclosed are a number of items for your review for the April 20-21 meeting DMTNISTRATIVE PRESORD of the meeting are threefold:

- Report from your Ad hoc Work Group teleconference;
- Review of the Draft Restoration Program/1996 Work Plan; and
- Review of Small Parcel nominations.

With respect to the Ad hoc Work Group teleconference, we have included notes from the teleconference in this packet (item #3).

With respect to your review of the Draft Restoration Program/1996 Work Plan, please review the information in the "Red Book" handed out at the March meeting. To aid your review, we have prepared a four-page summary which is included in this packet (item #5).

With respect to your review of the small parcel nominations, we have included the February 13th Small Parcel Evaluation and Ranking and a spreadsheet identifying new small parcel nominations (items #8 and #9).

I look forward to seeing you at the meeting.

Attachments:

- 1. Meeting Agenda
- Meeting summary for the March 23-24 meeting
- "Parking Lot" issues. The Ad hoc Work Group held a teleconference April 11 and will provide a report at the meeting. (Summary of meeting included)
- 4. Actions Taken by the PAG since its formation in 1992
- Letter regarding Draft Restoration Program and FY 96 Work Plan
- March 31 Trustee Council meeting notes 6.
- 7. Memo regarding FY 96 restoration research projects involving collection
- Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Small Parcel Evaluation & Ranking, Volume III, February 13, 1995
- 9. Spreadsheet identifying new small parcel nominations
- Anchorage Daily News article, "Fish Policy in Flux"

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Public Advisory Group 645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451 Phone 907-278-8012 Fax 907-276-7178



AGENDA

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Public Advisory Group
First floor conference room
645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska

Thursday and Friday, April 20-21, 1995 9:00 AM

DRAFT 4/10/95

PURPOSE:

- 1. Report from the Ad hoc Work Group teleconference.
- 2. Review of Draft Restoration Program/1996 Work Plan.
- 3. Review of small parcel nominations.

Thursday

9:00 AM	Call to order/roll call/ approval of agenda	Vern McCorkle, Chair
9:05	Approval of summary of March 23-24, 1995 PAG meeting	Vern McCorkle, Chair
9:10	Report on March 31, 1995 Trustee Council meeting Report on Community meetings	Molly McCammon Executive Director
10:00	Election of Vice-Chair Nominated at March meeting: John French Martha Vlasoff	
10:15	Report on "Parking Lot" issues	Ad hoc Work Group

11:00	Collection Policy	Stan Senner Science Coordinator	
11:30	Draft Restoration Program/ 1996 Work Plan	Bob Loeffler Director of Planning	
12:00	Lunch in — provided		
1:00	 Continue Draft Festoration Program/1996 Work Plan Review of Eccsystem Projects SEA Plan Seabird/Forage Fish (APEX Predator Project) Nearshcre Vertebrate Predators Overall Review of Draft Restoration Program: FY 96 and Beyond 		
4:30	Recess		
	Dinner Break		
6:30	Trustee Council-sponsored telectron public meeting (spill area-wide) • Update on Restoration • Public Comment on Draft Rest		
Friday			
9:00	Review of Small Parcels	?	
10:00	Public Comment Period		
10:30	Small Parcels continued	?	
12:00	Adjourn		

Meeting Summary

A. GROUP: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Group (PAG)

B. DATE/TIME: March 23-24, 1995

C. LOCATION: Anchorage, Alaska

D. MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Name

Chris Beck
Karl Becker
Kim Benton
Pamela Brodie
Dave Cobb
Chip Dennerlien
Jim Diehl
John French
James King
Vern McCorkle
Brenda Schwantes (3/23)
Thea Thomas
Chuck Totemoff
Martha Vlasoff (3/24)
Gordon Zerbetz

Principal Interest

Public-at-Large
Aquaculture
Forest Products
Environmental
Local Government
Conservation
Recreation Users
Science/Academic
Public-at-Large
Public-at-Large
Subsistence
Commercial Fishing
Native Landowners
Public-at-Large
Public-at-Large
Public-at-Large

E. NOT REPRESENTED:

Name

Rupert Andrews Nancy Lethcoe Georgianna Lincoln (ex officio) Alan Austerman (ex officio)

Principal Interest

Sport Hunting and Fishing Commercial Tourism Alaska State Senate Alaska State House

F. OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

Name

Kenny Blatchford
Traci Cramer
Glenn Elison
Dave Gibbons
Veronica Gilbert
Robert Henrichs
Carrie Holba
Lora Johnson
Gary Kompkoff
Tom Livingston
Bob Loeffler
Molly McCammon
Doug Mutter

Eric Myers Helmer Olsen

Organization

Qutekcak Native Tribe EVOS Staff Fish and Wildlife Service U.S. Forest Service AK Dept. Nat. Resources Native Village of Eyak Oil Spill Public Info. Center Chugach Heritage Foundation Tatitlek Native Village Livingston & Sloan Architects AK Dept. Envir. Conservation EVOS Director of Operations Designated Federal Officer Dept. of the Interior EVOS Staff Valdez Native Tribe

Sandra Schubert
Leif Selkreg
Maureen Sims
Jim Sinnett
Theona Sodden
Bob Spies
Joe Sullivan
Kim Sundberg
Alex Swiderski
Ray Thompson
Craig Tillery
Bill Wood
Cherri Womac

EVOS Staff
Alaska SeaLife Center
Alaska SeaLife Center
Chugach Heritage Foundation
Port Graham
Chief Scientist
AK Dept. Fish and Game
AK Dept. Fish and Game
AK Dept. of Law
U.S. Forest Service
AK Dept. of Law
Wood & Associates
EVOS Staff

G. SUMMARY:

The meeting was opened March 23 at 8:45 a.m. by Doug <u>Mutter</u>, the Designated Federal Officer. Roll call was taken and PAG member introductory statements were made.

Molly <u>McCammon</u> welcomed the new PAG members for 1995-1997. She provided an overview of the PAG and its role as an advisor to the Trustee Council. Other advice is provided to the Trustee Council from the Chief Scientist, EVOS and agency Staff, State and Federal Attorneys, and the general public. She introduced Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Restoration Office Staff.

Bill <u>Wood</u> facilitated the PAG in a 2 hour session on how to be an effective advisory group member (Attachment #4). Several issues were raised and set aside for later analysis (Attachment #2).

Vern <u>McCorkle</u> was selected to serve as temporary Chair until the election of officers on Friday.

Craig <u>Tillery</u> presented background information about the court settlement and funds received from Exxon.

Veronica <u>Gilbert</u> reviewed the Restoration Plan (see Tab VII in the PAG Notebook). Key sections for PAG members are: chapter 1, Introduction; page 6, Settlement Funds; page 32, Injured Resources and Services List; and chapter 5, Goals, Objectives Strategies. The Restoration Plan provides guidelines for development of Annual Work Plans.

<u>Tillery</u> discussed the Restoration Reserve, which was established at the strong recommendation of the PAG, as a method to address issues beyond 2001, when Exxon funding ceases. Two annual allocations of \$12 million have been set aside in the Court Registry, which manages the EVOS trust funds. The current target for the Restoration Reserve is \$108 million plus interest by 2001. The funds must be managed by the Trustee Council.

The Chief Scientist, Dr. Robert <u>Spies</u>, discussed the status of recovery of injured resources and services. He noted the types of projects underway and the scientific process used to evaluate proposals and projects.

Bob Loeffler outlined the annual work plan process. Efforts are now underway for fiscal year 1996, which will begin October 1, 1995. An invitation for proposals is available (Attachment #5). Proposals will be evaluated beginning in May. A draft Work Plan will be prepared for public review, followed by a Trustee Council decision in August. Multi-year funding of projects will be a consideration. Questions for PAG consideration after conducting an informed review of the Work Plan: Are the objectives worth the cost? What project are preferred? What activities are missing or are overly emphasized? What items should be added? The schedule is: May 1 proposals due, June 27 a draft Work Plan produced, August 1 public comments due, and late August a Trustee Council decision.

<u>McCammon</u> described the habitat protection process, reviewing the status of small parcel protection (Attachment #8)--21 parcels are under consideration. Large parcel status reports (Attachment #7) were provided by Glenn <u>Elison</u>, Dave <u>Gibbons</u>, and Alex <u>Swiderski</u>. There was discussion about the value and goal of protecting logged lands.

Traci <u>Cramer</u> reported on the financial status of the restoration funds (Attachment #10). An audit process is being set up.

Kim <u>Sundberg</u> reported on the progress of the Alaska SeaLife Center project in Seward. Tom <u>Livingston</u>, Leif <u>Selkreg</u>, and Maureen <u>Sims</u> presented detailed plans, financial information, and organizational concepts for the project. <u>Sundberg</u> addressed the issues raised previously by the PAG (Attachment #6). The PAG discussed the financial assumptions and safeguards of the project. The need to coordinate with similar activities of other agencies was noted.

Public comment was accepted at 10:00 a.m. Friday. Testimony was heard from the following in support of a project being developed by a consortium of local communities (after introductory comments by Martha Vlasoff): Jim Sinnett, Chugach Heritage Foundation; Helmer Olsen, Valdez Native Tribe; Robert Henrichs, Native Village of Eyak; Kenny Blatchford, Qutekcak Native Tribe; Gary Kompkoff, Tatitlek Native Village; Theona Sodden, Port Graham; and Lora Johnson, Chugach Heritage Foundation.

<u>McCammon</u> noted that the EVOS civil settlement deals with public natural resources and related services, but does not address human needs—she described this as a failure of State and Federal laws.

<u>Mutter</u> described the contents of the PAG Notebooks, noting the PAG operating procedures in Tab V. He stated that PAG members who have a personal stake in a particular project could discuss, debate, and provide information about the project, but should not vote on the project, because that is a conflict of interest. Cherri <u>Womac</u> provided information about travel and expenses for PAG members. She recommended PAG members save all receipts if they wish reimbursed.

Pam <u>Brodie</u> nominated (second by Jim <u>King</u>) Vern <u>McCorkle</u> for the position of Chairperson for the coming year. <u>McCorkle</u> was unanimously elected. Karl <u>Becker</u> nominated Martha <u>Vlasoff</u> (second by Chris <u>Beck</u>) for the position of Vice-Chair. <u>Brodie</u> nominated John <u>French</u> (second by Dave <u>Cobb</u>). The election for the position of Vice-Chair was tabled until the next meeting when both candidates are present or can be queried about their interest in the position.

A question about the need and process for designating alternates or giving proxies was raised. Chip <u>Dennerlien</u> moved (second by <u>French</u>) that each member forward nominations for their alternate to the Executive Director for compilation and consideration at the next PAG meeting--staff are to send to PAG members material on the process and alternate member information needs (Attachment #1). Motion passed unanimously.

An ad hoc Work Group of volunteers was established to address the issues listed in Follow-up #3, below. Members are: Vern McCorkle, John French, Dave Cobb, Thea Thomas, and Gordon Zerbetz.

Brodie moved (second by <u>Thonas</u>) to petition the Trustee Council for a grant program for PAG members who need assistance in communicating via telephone and telefax with members of the interest groups they represent and with EVOS staff. Motion passed unanimously.

The meeting adjourned at 1:30 on March 24, 1995.

H. FOLLOW-UP:

- 1. <u>McCammon</u> will have summaries (when available) of Trustee Council meetings sent to the PAG for their information.
- 2. <u>Mutter</u> is to compile and send to PAG members copies of previous resolutions passed by the PAG (Attachment #3).
- 3. The ad hoc Work Group is to: consider time and location for a field trip neeting in the fall of 1995; alternatives for addressing the "Parking Lot" issues (Attachment #2); and recommend priorities for the PAG for FY 1995.
- I. NEXT MEETING: April 20-21, 1995, Anchorage, AK.

 June 13-14, 1995, Anchorage, AK.

 July 27-28, 1995, Anchorage, AK.

 September ??, 1995, Field Trip in Spill Area.

J. ATTACHMENTS:

- 1. Packet for nomination of PAG member alternates
- 2. PAG Issues in the "Parking Lot"
- 3. Previous resolutions passed by the PAG

For those not in attendance:

- 4. How to be an Effective Advisory Group, By William Wood
- 5. Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects for Federal Fiscal Year 1996
- 6. Resolutions on the Alaska SeaLife Center
- 7. Habitat Protection Process Large Parcel Status Summary
- 8. Habitat Protection Process Small Parcel Status Summary
- 9. Restoration Update newsletter
- 10. Memorandum: Financial Report as of February 28, 1995

	TTT		

PAG Chairperson	Date

PARKING LOT PAG Meeting March 23-24, 1995

- 1. Clearly define PAG's purpose/roles. Link with Trustee Council for their ideas about PAG role.
- 2. PAG focus attention on certain items, while maintaining broad perspective.
- 3. Understand roles of others in process.
- 4. Clearly define PAG's scope of work, per Trustee Council.
- 5. Put together list of past agreed-upon PAG processes and protocols for benefit of new members.
- 6. How best to get input from PAG members' constituent groups.
- 7. How best to get message from constituent groups to Trustee Council.
- 8. Responsibility to attend Trustee Council meetings or read meeting transcripts.
- 9. Selection of alternates (by PAG or Trustee Council).
- 10. Use of proxies -- discuss past use; decide future use.
- 11. Decide whether to develop meeting norms, including use of a gatekeeper.
- 12. In which community to hold field meeting (probably in fall 1995).
- 13. Decide upon PAG's FY 95 priorities.

Meeting Summary

A. GROUP:

Ad Hoc Work Group, Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public

Advisory Group (PAG)

B. DATE/TIME:

April 11, 1995

C. LOCATION:

Teleconference

D. MEMBERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Name

Dave Cobb
John French
Vern McCorkle, Chair
Thea Thomas
Gordon Zerbetz

Principal Interest

Local Government Science/Academic Public-at-Large Commercial Fishing Public-at-Large

E. NOT REPRESENTED: N/A

F. OTHER PARTICIPANTS:

Name

Organization

Doug Mutter

Designated Federal Officer
Dept. of the Interior

Sandra Schubert

EVOS Staff

G. SUMMARY:

The meeting was opened April 11 at 9:45 a.m. by Vern McCorkle. Roll call was taken. The agenda was determined to be the parking lot items (attachment #1).

Zerbetz raised a question about Governor Knowles recent article about fishing policy and how it relates to EVOS restoration.

A field trip (item #12) is budgeted for the PAG for each fiscal year. Options for PAG field trips are (option 1 requires budgeting an additional trip):

Option 1

Option 2

Valdez September 19-21, 1995 Sea River spill drill/habitat sites via charter boat Valdez and Chenega September 1995 via charter boat

Kodiak January or April 1996 EVOS-sponsored artifact repository/habitat sites Kodiak April 1996

Chenega summer 1996 local beach clean-up/subsistence McCorkle suggested each PAG member read the court settlement documents in Tab IV of the PAG Notebooks (items #1-5). A refresher of information on PAG roles/responsibilities should be presented at the beginning of PAG meetings.

<u>French</u> suggested the PAG and staff examine broader "global" issues and recommend which issues should be addressed over the next few years. Additional information on science and ecosystem projects will be available at the next PAG meeting.

The Trustee Council should be asked what they expect out of the PAG. It would be of value to have Trustee Council members participate in a PAG meeting. Thomas said it would be good to meet with the Trustee Council members as soon as possible.

Communicating with constituents (items #6-7) was discussed.

Zerbetz suggested a request to test use of telephone debit cards for constituent communication be put forward. Cobb suggested PAG members mailing through the EVOS office a note to constituents informing them of the PAG member and their role and how to contact the PAG member if they wished to have input into EVOS issues.

The use of proxies and alternates (item #9-10) was discussed. Proxies are not recommended as a way to conduct PAG business. Instead, those members who cannot attend a meeting must have an authorized alternate if they wish to be represented in any votes. Alternate packages are now in PAG members' hands for their use in recommending alternates. An alternate should be someone who can represent the particular interest of the PAG member. In the past people close to Anchorage have been used as alternates so as to avoid travel/weathered-in problems.

It was decided that item #13, PAG FY 95 priorities, remain on the parking lot until after the next PAG meeting and the opportunity for PAG members to become more informed about EVOS issues and programs.

The use of a "Gatekeeper" (item #11) was discussed. It was felt the Chair and Vice-chair should be responsible for keeping the meeting moving along and on a reasonable basis. The Executive Director and Designated Federal Officer also have roles to ensure the PAG is dealing with the proper issues. No additional designation is required at this time. The use of meeting norms was also discussed.

The meeting adjourned at 10:55.

H. FOLLOW-UP:

- For the April 20 meeting, <u>Schubert</u> will provide the PAG a copy of the Anchorage Daily News article about Governor Knowles fishing policy.
- 2. By April 20 <u>Cobb</u> will investigate the possible donation of a charter boat for the Valdez field trip.

- 3. By April 20 McCorkle will consult with Chuck Totemoff regarding invitation/protocol for a field trip to Chenega.
- 4. Cherri <u>Womac</u> is asked to check on State travel/liability requirements for a PAG field trip.
- 5. <u>Mutter</u> will summarize PAG roles and responsibilities from the charter and other documents at the PAG meetings.
- 6. McCorkle will include in his PAG presentation to the Trustee Council a request that they advise the PAG on what they expect. He will also invite Trustee Council members to attend and participate in an upcoming PAG meeting.
- 7. <u>Schubert</u> will see about obtaining telephone debit cards for use in PAG constituent communications.
- 8. <u>Cobb</u> will draft a list of possible PAG norms for discussion at the April 20 PAG meeting.
- 9. McCorkle will draft a motion to eliminate use of proxies.
- I. NEXT MEETING: N/A
- J. ATTACHMENTS:
 - 1. Parking Lot Issues
- K. CERTIFICATION:

PAG Chairperson Date

Actions Taken by the

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Advisory Group

The actions identified below were approved by majority vote or unanimous consent of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Public Advisory Group (PAG).

April 23-24, 1995

- Election of Vern McCorkle as PAG Chairperson
- PAG members to submit nominations for Alternates by next meeting
- Request the Trustee Council provide support for PAG Members who require assistance in communicating with constituents and EVOS office
- Ad hoc Work Group identified to follow-up on issues and priorities

October 12-13, 1994

- Support, with issues to be addressed, of the Alaska Sea Life Center project
- Endorsement of the restoration reserve
- Recommendations on projects for the FY 1995 Annual Work Plan
- Compilation of individual PAG recommendations for future priorities

August 2-3, 1994

- Request changes to the PAG meeting format
- Support for the Restoration Reserve
- Recommendations on guidelines for acquisition of less than fee title to habitat
- PAG Members to present issues and comments for a PAG "Final Report"

June 28, 1994

- Ad hoc Work Group identified to advise on less than fee title acquisition guidelines
- Ad hoc Work Group identified to advise on the FY 1995 PAG budget
- Ad hoc Work Group identified to advise on the FY 1995 Annual Work Plan

January 11-12, 1994

- Recommendations on projects for the FY 1994 Annual Work Plan
- Encourage staff to examine project budgets and make them cost-efficient
- Support an endowment concept with funding at \$30 million
- Send a letter of appreciation to Charlie Cole, Trustee Council member

November 23, 1993

- Recommend a "Statement of Some Principles for Evaluation of EVOS Work Plans and for Their Implementation"
- Request release of detailed information about past and future reimbursements to State and Federal agencies
- Election of Brad Phillips as PAG Chairperson and Donna Fischer as Vice-Chairperson
- Request a periodic status report on the progress of approved projects
- Request information about the comprehensive habitat evaluation and protection process
- Request consideration of PAG recommendations in support of an endowment concept for work beyond 2001
- Recommend changes to the draft Restoration Plan
- Sent a letter of appreciation to Dave Gibbons, Interim Administrative Director

July 15-16, 1993

- Recommend amendment to the PAG annual budget to increase travel for PAG members to EVOS meetings
- Recommend establishment of an endowment concept
- Request legal opinions on the establishment of an endowment
- Request adding a project to expand the Kodiak Fishery Science and Technology Center
- Ad hoc Work Group identified to develop a concept paper for an endowment
- Recommend a PAG "Approach to Restoration"

May 25, 1993

- Recommend the Seal Bay property being negotiated for acquisition become property of the State of Alaska
- Thank you to Brad Phillips for hosting the Prince William Sound field trip of May 24 on his boat

April 16, 1993

Selected issues and concerns about habitat protection

February 10, 1993

Selected issues and concerns

January 6-7, 1993

- Recommendations on projects for the FY 1993 Annual Work Plan
- Recommend five additional projects for FY *993
- Recommend an independent review of projects and overhead to ensure accountability and avoid duplicate expenses

December 2, 1992

- Recommend PAG "Background and Guidelines" as operating procedures
- Recommend increased Native/local involvement in the restoration process
- Ad hoc Work Groups identified for Prince William Sound, Kenai, and Kodiak for PAG review of restoration plans
- Request additional time to review FY 1993 Annual Work Plan projects
- Election of Brad Phillips as PAG Chairperson and Donna Fischer as Vice-Chairperson

October 29, 1992

No action taken

Exxon Vald Oil Spill Trustee Concil

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



TO: PAG Members

April 12, 1995

FROM: Bob Loeffler

Director of Planning

SUBJECT: Review of Draft Restoration Program/1996 Work Plan

Next Thursday's meeting is the second part of a five-month process to review the Draft Restoration Program/1996 Work Plan. Here is the review process outlined at last month's meeting.

Mission. At the March PAG meeting, the PAG discussed a mission with respect to the Draft Restoration Program/1996 Work Plan: "To give scientifically informed public review of the work plan." To aid this mission, we have designed a program to give you opportunities to view the work plan as a whole, and to provide you detailed briefings on its component parts.

Review of the Program as a Whole. A draft of the work plan for FY 96 and future years is in Part 2 of the "Red" book distributed at the March meeting: Draft Restoration Program FY 96 and Beyond. Please review the information before the meeting. To aid your review, we have prepared a summary, which is attached.

Review of the Components of the Work Plan. At next Thursday's meeting, we can begin by reviewing the three major ecosystem investigations: the SEA Plan, the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Project, and the APEX (Seabird/Forage Fish) Project. Representatives of the three projects will give presentations and be available for your questions. The Chief Scientist and Science Coordinator for the Trustee Council will also be available for the discussion.

In view of the long-range restoration needs published in the Draft Restoration Program, almost half of the funds forecast for FY 96 go toward the three multi-year ecosystem studies of Prince William Sound. At future meetings, there will be a similar opportunity for other components of the restoration program.

Questions to Consider — The Program as a Whole. We are interested in any and all of your comments. However, to aid your review, you might keep in mind the following questions.

- Does the work program investigate the correct problems? Are some important issues missing? Are others unrelated to restoration? Does the program as a whole implement appropriate restoration to the injured ecosystem?
- Does it reasonably allocate resources? That is, are the funding priorities reasonable or do

some problems receive too much or too little attention?

• Is the proposed program financially sustainable? Is there enough funds to sustain the proposed program until its finished?

Questions to Consider — Individual Projects or Project Groups. For individual projects, you might consider the following:

- Clearly Defined Objectives and Endpoints. Are project objectives clearly defined? That is, is it clear what the project will produce and when it will be finished?
- Benefits to Restoration. Will the project help restore a resource or service injured by the spill? Will the results (the endpoints) be useful for restoration?
- Cost-effectiveness. Is the cost reasonable in proportion to the benefits?
- Relationship to Normal Agency Management. Should the project be performed by an agency under its normal mandate rather than funded by the Trustee Council?

Additional Items to Consider. You may wish to review Chapter 2 of the Restoration Plan to refresh yourself about the policies the Trustee Council adopted to guide the restoration program (pages 12-17). In addition, we invite suggestions of any additional criteria or factors to consider.

Past and Estimated Future Uses of Civil Settlement Funds as of March 1995

Past and estimated future uses of the civil settlement as of March 1995 are outlined below. Future authorizations in the table are estimates made for planning purposes. The Trustee Council members will base actual funding decisions on restoration needs at that time.

The table shows that between \$107 and \$137 million are anticipated to be spent on work plan projects during the remaining seven years until Exxon payments end in the year 2001. The amount expected for work plan projects in FY 96 is expected to be less than the \$23 million approved for FY 95. The Restoration Reserve will be used to support activities beyond 2001.

Figures in Millions of Dollars

Research, Monitoring & Estimated at \$217 - \$247 million General Restoration

Past Authorizations: \$110.5 million

Estimated Future Authorizations: \$107 - \$137 million

\$19.2 million for the 1992 Work Plan

\$15.5 million for the 1993 Work Plan

\$27.8 million for the 1994 Work Plan

\$23.0 million for the 1995 Work Plan

\$25.0 million for Alaska Sealife Center

Estimated future work plan authorizations are calculated as the residual of \$900 million less past and estimated future authorizations for other restoration purposes.

Restoration Reserve...... Estimated at \$108 million plus interest

Past Authorizations: \$24.0 million

Estimated Future Authorizations: Anticipated at a total of \$84 million (\$12 M per year through fiscal year 2002)

Habitat Protection Estimated at \$342 - \$372 million

Past Actions: \$50.2 million

Estimated Future Authorizations: \$292 - \$322

\$7.5 million for inholdings in Kachemak Bay State Park

\$39.6 million for Seal Bay on Afognak Island (\$38.7 for purchase and \$0.9 in estimated interest)

\$3.1 million for timber rights at Orca Narrows

Reimbursements Estimated at \$177 million

Past Reimbursements: \$150.4

Estimated Future Reimbursements: \$26.3 million

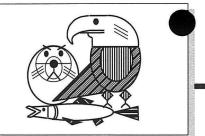
For reimbursements to the federal and state governments for past damage assessment, cleanup, response, restoration, and litigation expenses.

Adjustments \$26 million

More precise estimate is \$25.7 million, including \$39.9 million deducted by Exxon from the 1992 payment for the costs of cleanup completed after January 1, 1991; plus \$0.6 million in court fees; minus a credit of \$8.1 million for interest earned; and minus a credit of \$6.7 million not expended by agencies.

Total Past and Future Estimated Expenditures \$900 million

_ 0 /1 0



Draft Restoration Program: FY 96 and Beyond

The Draft Restoration Program: FY 96 and Beyond describes a long-range projection of research, monitoring and general restoration needs. The information on the next two pages summarizes projected activities and costs for the next three years. It is a starting point for this year's funding decisions by the Trustee Council. It is being distributed to the public for review and comment, and has not yet been adopted by the Trustee Council.

A Vision for the Future

In January, more than 130 scientists, staff, and members of the public came together in Anchorage to review restoration activities over the past year, and develop a vision of the future — a forecast of work plan projects needed in the coming years to accomplish restoration objectives.

This vision is described in the *Draft Restoration Program:* FY 96 and Beyond which is published as a part of the *Invitation to Submit Restoration Projects for FY96*. For each injured resource and service, the document describes projects likely to be proposed for restoration including an estimate of the cost, what the project will accomplish, and when it will be finished. Collectively, the information provides a view of priorities for the next year and beyond.

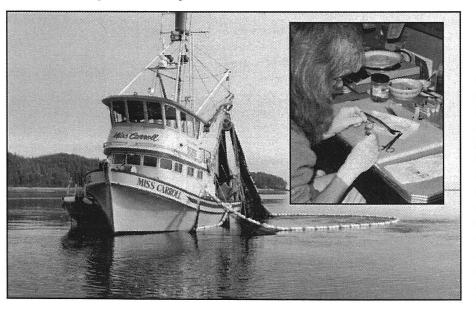
financially sustainable restoration program to make the best use of available funding."

The *Draft Restoration Program* is a starting point for this year's funding decisions by the Trustee Council. It has not yet been adopted by the Trustee Council, and is being distributed to the public for review and comment

This flyer provides a summary. The complete *Draft Restoration Program: FY 96 and Beyond* is available from the Restoration Office at 907/278-8012 or toll-free within Alaska at 1-800-478-7745. Comments are due by May 1 in order to be incorporated into the final decision process.

time we have had a long range view of our projected needs," said Executive Director Molly McCammon. "With this information, we can realistically assess restoration needs, and put together a

"This is the first



Research sponsored by the Trustee Council continues to examine fisheries, subsistence resources and other resources affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill to determine the best course of action to aid recovery. Photos by Joe Sullivan, ADF&G.

17.21115

Pink Salmon

Toxic Effect of Oil

Study the toxic effect of oiling on pink salmon eggs, and monitor egg mortality until recovery.

Estimated Future Cost: \$2,667,600

Stock Separation and Management

- Develop otolith marking as an inseason stock-separation tool. Transfer to ADF&G by FY 99.
- Estimate straying of hatchery fish. Estimated Future Cost: \$1,167,000

Supplementation

Monitor habitat improvements constructed on Afognak, Knight, Culross, and Montague islands. Estimated Future Cost: \$10,000

Other Supplementation

(cost unknown)

- Evaluate Lowe River and Port Dick artificial spawning channels.
- Evaluate alternative hatchery release sites to separate hatchery from wild runs (project 093).

Pink Salmon Total

FY 92-95: \$6,995,600 FY 96-98: \$3,844,600 Total: \$10,800,200

Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Trout

Habitat Improvement Projects

Monitor the success of four projects that provide additional rearing habitat for cutthroat or Dolly Varden trout. Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998):

\$24,000

Cutthroat/DV Total

FY 92-95: \$172,700 FY 96-98: \$ 24,000 Total: \$196,700

Sound Ecosystem Assessment

The SEA Plan is about a dozen interrelated projects, begun in 1994, to provide information about factors that influence the populations of pink salmon and herring.

Research Goals:

- Acquire an ecosystem-level understanding of processes that maintain populations of pink salmon and herring;
- Use the understanding to predict their populations;
- Establish a data base for restoration in Prince William Sound. Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$10,800,000

SEA Program Total

FY 94-95: \$10,541,100 FY 96-98: \$10,800,000 Total: \$21,341,100

Pacific Herring

Disease/Reproduction

- the effect of oil on herring reproduction;
- the impact of disease. Estimated Future Cost: \$1,607,000

Improve Fisheries Management

- Estimate the biomass of spawning herring (spawn deposition surveys).
- Initiate annual survey of juvenile herring.
- Determine if there are substocks of herring in Prince William Sound. Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$940,000

Pacific Herring Total

FY 92-95: \$2,090,800 FY 96-98: \$2,547,000 Total: \$4,637,800

Sockeye Salmon

Kenai/Skilak Sockeve

If the return from the 1989 brood year is normal in 1995, transfer funding for in-season management techniques to ADF&G, and closeout limnological research program.

Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$870,000

Kodiak Sockeye Salmon

Monitor smolts and other parameters until recovery.

Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$580,000

Coghill Lake Fertilization and Monitoring

Finish fertilization and monitoring. Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$1,000,000

Sockeye Salmon Total

FY 94-95: \$5,259,650 FY 96-98: \$2,150,000 Total: \$7,409,650

Marine Mammals

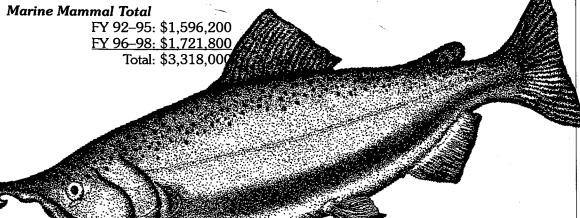
Research the probable factors limiting recovery of harbor seals including food limitations, disease, predation by killer whales, and human-caused mortality. Monitor population levels of both harbor seals and killer whales.

Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$1,651,800

Community-based Harvest Monitoring and Sampling, a

pilot program in which subsistence users observe changes in harbor seal populations and conditions.

Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$70,000



Nearshore Ecosytem

Nearshore Vertebrate Predators

Project focuses on sea otters, river otters, harlequin ducks, and pigeon guillemots. It will determine whether populations are recovering and identify processes constraining recovery.

Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$4,933,785

Other Intertidal & Subtidal **Organisms**

Finish studies to document injury/ recovery to intertidal and subtidal organisms throughout the spill area. Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$1,150,000

Fate and Persistence of Oil

Document degradation of shoreline oil. Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$510,800

Other Monitoring

• Harlequin ducks: \$478,900 • Eelgrass habitats: \$219,100

• Mussel beds: \$512,800

Nearshore Ecosystem Total

FY 92-95: \$9,112,400 FY 96-98: \$7,805,400 Total: \$16,927,800

Seabird/Forage Fish; Related **Projects**

Seabird/Forage Fish Research

Determine whether a shift in the trophic structure of Prince William Sound has prevented recovery of harbor seals, common murres, marbled murrelets, and pigeon guillemots.

Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$5,898,700

Monitoring other Bird **Populations**

• Common Murres: \$262,000

• Marbled Murrelets: \$500,000

Other Marine Birds: \$260,000

Seabird/Forage Fish Total

FY 92-95: \$4,654,090 FY 96-98: \$6,920,700 Total: \$11,574,790

Subsistence

Restore Injured Resources

Most projects are explained elsewhere. Closeout octopus surveys and seal/sea otter cooperative assistance.

Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$125,100

Enhance & Replace Resources, such as alternative fish runs and clam enhancement.

Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$171,800

Community Participation

Provides information about restoration to subsistence users, helps involve them in the restoration process, and aids communication between them and researchers.

Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$456,000

Other Subsistence Projects

5(cost ;unknown)

Other projects are currently being developed. Costs are currently unknown.

Subsistence Total*

FY 92-95: \$1,838,900

Archaeological Resources

Site Stabilization and Data Recoverv

Complete work at 2 of 24 known sites injured during the spill and cleanup. Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$50,000

Total: \$2,591,800 +?

Archaeoslogical Site Monitoring

to detect damage from vandalism, looting, and oiling.

Estimated Future Cost (thru 1998): \$240,000

Local Heritage Preservation

(cost unknown) Spill area residents have expressed interest in museums and site stewardship programs. These will be evaluated as they are proposed.

Archaeology/Heritage Total*

FY 92-95: \$2,719,907 FY 96-98: \$290,000 +? Total: \$3,009,907 +?

Other

Recreation and Tourism

- State Criminal Restitution Fund. In 1993, the Alaska Legislature appropriated \$10.85 million from the state criminal restitution fund to the ADNR for restoring recreational services. ADNR solicited proposals in late 1994. A decision is pending.
- Fleming Spit Recreation Area a proposal for improvements in a popular sportfishing destination in Cordova (cost unknown).

Reduction of Marine Pollution

A planning project was funded for Prince William Sound. An unknown amount may be requested from the Trustee Council in the future.

Total Other

FY 96-98: \$752,900 +?

Total: Unknown

FY 92-95: \$633.800

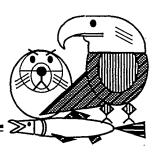
FY 96-98: Unknown

*The cost of these restoration categories is likely to increase.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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



TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEETING ACTIONS

March 31, 1995 @ 2:00 p.m.

By Molly McCammon Executive Director DRAFT

Trustee Council Members Present:

Phil Janik, USFS

- Deborah Williams, USDOI
- •Bill Hines, NMFS

- Ellen Fritts, ADF&G
- *●Michele Brown, ADEC
- Alex Swiderski, ADOL

- * Chair
- Alternates:

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

Bill Hines served as an alternate for Steve Pennoyer for the entire meeting. Ellen Fritts served as an alternate for Frank Rue for the entire meeting. Michele Brown served as an alternate for Gene Burden for the entire meeting. Alex Swiderski served as an alternate for Bruce Botelho for the entire meeting.

1. Approval of the Agenda

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

(Attachment A)

APPROVED MOTION: Approved February 13, 1995, February 22, February 24,

February 28, and March 1, 1995 Trustee Council meeting notes. Motion by Williams, second by Janik. (Attachment B)

2. Nearshore Vertebrate Predator Package (NVP)

APPROVED MOTION: Trustee Council to fund the Nearshore Vertebrate Predator

Package project for the duration of the project, for the amount

of \$606,100 for FFY95 with the following provisos:

1) that there be no collections unless and until Dr. Spies approves a methodology and the Council reviews the

methodology and,

2) to the maximum extent possible, if there are collections that they be done in conjunction with the hunting community, and, 3) that the Department of Justice reviews and approves the project.

Motion by Williams, second by Swiderski.

3. <u>APEX</u>

APPROVED MOTION: Trustee Council to fund the APEX project for the amount of \$1,167,900 for FFY95 for the next year only, with the following provisos:

DRAFT

- 1) that there be no collections unless and until Dr. Spies approves a methodology and the Council reviews the methodology and,
- 2) to the maximum extent possible, if there are collections that they be done in conjunction with the hunting community, and, 3) that the Department of Justice reviews and approves the project.

Motion by Fritts, second by Hines.

4. Technical Amendments to AKI and Old Harbor Resolutions

APPROVED MOTION: The Trustee Council agreed to language changes on the Akhiok-Kaguyak and Old Harbor November 2, 1994 resolutions relating to the reverter clauses. The specific changes provide for permanent protection and give the nonacquiring government an oversight role. Motion by Williams, second by Swiderski. (Attachment C)

5. Technical Amendments to FY95 Budgets

APPROVED MOTION: To transfer previously authorized funds between two Trustee agencies for two projects, and to transfer between two subprojects within an already authorized project. Motion by Fritts, second by Hines. (Attachment D)

Meeting adjourned.

Exxon V dez Oil Spill Trustee C uncil

Restoration Office

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



MEMORANDUM

TO:

Trustee Council

FROM:

Molly McCammon, Executive Director

DATE:

March 30, 1995

SUBJ:

FY 95 Restoration Research Projects Involving Collections

In FY 95, there are two projects that propose the collection of birds as part of the experimental research design (Project 95320Q/Avian Predation on Herring Spawn and Project 95025/Nearshore Vertebrate Predators). These elements of the respective projects have *not* been approved at this time and will be subject to further review by the Chief Scientist. This review will address both the possible impacts to the species collected (number of birds collected, population health, alternative methods) as well as the merit of a proposed collection project as it relates to restoration goals (what would be lost if there was no take and what can be accomplished with the collection).

After consulting with the Restoration Work Force, as well as federal and state agencies with permitting responsibilities regarding collections, a review process concerning any proposed collection of birds or mammals has been developed (attached). As indicated, the Chief Scientist will undertake a review and provide a recommendation to the Executive Director. The Executive Director will inform the PAG and the Trustee Council of this recommendation in writing prior to final approval of a collection. All federal and State permits will be required prior to implementation of a collection.

If you have questions concerning this process, please let me know.

attachment

REVIEW PROCESS FOR RESTORATION RESEARCH PROJECTS THAT INVOLVE COLLECTIONS

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

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

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

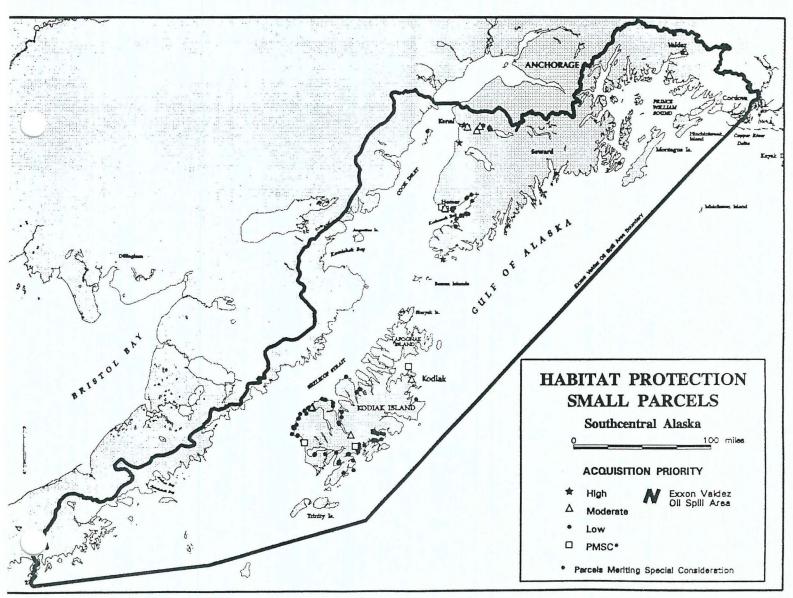
- 1. How many individuals are proposed to be collected and the approximate times and locations? How do these numbers compare with the total population in the general collecting area?
- 2. How is the general health of the population? Is the population increasing, decreasing or holding steady in the proposed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

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

3/24/95 DRAFT

COMPREHENSIVE HABITAT PROTECTION PROCESS: SMALL PARCEL EVALUATION & RANKING VOLUME III

Prepared by: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Office Habitat Work Group February 13, 1995



DRAFT

Small Parcel Summary

Parcel ID #	Landowner	Acres	Comments
KEN-1001 Deep Creek	Ninilchik Native Association Inc.	91	ADNR sponsored
KEN-1002 Moose River Selected Tract	Kenai Natives Association Inc.	753	USFWS sponsored
KEN-1003 Moose River Patented Tract	Kenai Natives Association Inc.	1243	USFWS sponsored
KEN-1004 Stephanka Tract	Kenai Natives Association Inc.	803	USFWS sponsored
KEN-1005 Ninilchik River	Ninilchik Native Association Inc.	16	ADNR sponsored
KEN-1006	Irene H. Girves	110	needs agency sponsor
KEN-1007 Surprise Bay/Babcock Creek	John Kinney	100	Did not make threshold criteria NPS sponsored
KAP-1008 Three Saints Bay	Tanya K. Inga	160	USFWS sponsored



KEN-1009	David F. & Wanda R. Cooper	25-30	needs agency sponsor
PWS-1010 Jack Bay	University of Alaska	942	
KEN-1011 Nuka Island, Herring Pete's Cove	University of Alaska	22.5	
KAP-1012	Paul Kahutak	119.96	
KEN-1014	Dean Anderson	64	
KEN-1015 Lowell Pt., Seward	James E. McCracken	19.38	ADNR sponsored
KEN-1016 Nuka Island, Mike's Bay	University of Alaska	23.94	

DRAFT

DRAFT



State of Alaska

Office of the Governor

TONY KNOWLES

Governor P.O. Box 110001 Juneau, Alaska 99811-0001 NEWS RELEASE



Bob King
Press Secretary
Claire Richardson
Deputy Press Secretary
907-465-3500
PAX: 907-465-3533

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: April 10, 1995

95-79

KNOWLES ANNOUNCES PLAN FOR MORE FISH IN COOK INLET RIVERS

Better recreational access, habitat protection tops effort

In an effort to ensure that Cook inlet reaches its potential as the world's finest sport fishery, Gov. Tony Knowles today announced a three-part plan designed to put more fish into the region's rivers, improve recreational access and protect the habitat of Kenai Peninsula, Mat-Su Valley and Anchorage bowl rivers.

The plan includes a process of working with the Alaska Board of Fisheries to make more fish available for Alaskan families, an unprecedented commitment of more than \$20 million for improved recreational facilities and a new partnership with local governments to protect habitat.

"I have long maintained that the most important fish is the one on Alaska's dinner table," Knowles said. "Although this plan may be controversial, it would be irresponsible of me not to step up to the plate. The changes in population and economics in Southcentral Alaska and the value of the fish must be reflected in allocation decisions. My vision is of sustainable fisheirs which meet the needs of all Alaskans."

The governor's plan includes:

* A process to put more fish in the rivers. To do that, he is directing the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to contract with a third-party facilitator to gather and analyze scientific, demographic and management information and identify if more data is needed to improve fisheries management for Upper Cook Inlet.

The facilitator also will conduct discussions with user groups designed to protect tisheries habitat, ensure escapement to build and protect wild stocks, provide for the personal needs of Alaska families and maintain viable commercial and guided sports fishing industries. The facilitator will then prepare a report with recommendations for improved management of the region's fisheries which will be available to the public in advance of the Board's January meeting on Cook Inlet.

* Increase recreational access to area rivers. The governor is piedging more than \$20 million for habitat acquisition and recreational access, including \$6.7 million for Kenai River projects, \$3.2 million for the rest of the Kenai Peninsula and \$10 million for Anchorage and the Susitna drainages. Funding is from a variety of sources, including Exxon civil and criminal settlements, Dingell-Johnson sport fishing and federal enhancement and scenic byway funds.

Some of the recreational improvements and habitat acquisition projects include:

- * Bing's Landing access improvements, Soldotna, \$200,000.
- * Cooper Landing sconic overlook and boat access, \$600,000.
- * Pillars boat launch and boardwalks, Kenai River Mile 12.5, \$1.8 million.
- * Kenai River watershed acquisition, up to \$2 million.
- * Talkeetna River boating access, \$400,000.
- * Susitna River landing improvements, \$90,000.
- * Bradley Kepler lakes, \$300,000.
- * Lake Louise State Recreation Area improvements, \$340,000.
- * Fort Richardson Fish Hatchery expansion, \$4 million.
- * Chugach State Park improvements, \$2.9 million.
- * A new partnership with local governments. The state will coordinate with local and state agencies to revitalize or create advisory committees on Kenai and Mat-Su river land use management plans. A Kenai River Center will be established in cooperation with the Kenai Borough to provide interpretive information and educational programs about the river. The center also will serve as a clearinghouse for government agencies to allow residents a "one stop" permitting process.

The governor also said the state will clean up and move a Soldotna Department of Transportation road maintenance site near the Kenai River and provide for pollution prevention along the river.

"We Alaskans live in this country not only for its enormous economic opportunities, but because of its beauty and its abundance of natural resources," Knowles said in remarks to the Anchorage Chamber of Commerce where he announced the plan Monday. "We need to avoid the mistakes made in many other rivers systems where once healthy runs of fish are gone forever. It would be irresponsible for us not to act now to preserve the treasure of Cook Inlet for our children and grandchildren."

GOVERNOR TONY KNOWLES'

Upper Cook Inlet Fisheries & Habitat Plan

"The most important fish is the one on Alaska's dinner table."



ENSURE THAT COOK INLET REACHES ITS POTENTIAL AS THE WORLD'S FINEST SPORT FISHERY FOR ALASKA FAMILIES.

- While maintaining healthy subsistence, personal use, commercial, and commercial sport fisheries.
- Governor initiates process for analysis, input and development of recommendations;
 management roles of Department and Board of Fisheries are maintained and protected.



REVITALIZE UPPER COOK INLET RIVERWAYS.

- \$20 million to provide habitat protection along the Upper Cook Inlet Riverways (Kenai River, Anchorage, Susitna Drainage).
 - Expand and improve responsible recreational access.
 - Acquire critical lands on the Kenai River.
 - Clean up our own house.



PROTECT OUR RIVERWAYS AND FISH STOCKS
THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS WITH KENAI & MAT-SU
BOROUGHS AND ANCHORAGE, PROVIDE
EDUCATION AND PROMOTE COORDINATION OF
LOCAL, STATE AND FEDERAL AGENCIES.

EDUCATION

- Schools
- Stream Watch

COORDINATION

- River Advisory Committees
- Kenai River Center
- Community action to protect rivers

WORLD'S FINEST SPORT FISHERY

Direct the Department of Fish & Game to contract with a third-party facilitator to:

- Gather and analyze scientific, socio-economic, demographic and management information, and identify additional information needed to improve fisheries management for Cook Inlet and the Kenai and Susitna River drainages.
- Facilitate discussion with all user groups, citizens and local governments to develop ideas and options for achieving the following goals:
 - Protect important fisheries habitat.
 - Ensure necessary escapement to build and protect wild fish stocks.
 - Provide for personal needs of Alaska families.
 - Maintain viable and prosperous commercial and commercial sports fishing industries.
- Prepare recommendations for consideration by the Board of Fisheries.



PROJECTS FOR REVITALIZING UPPER COOK INLET RIVERWAYS

Total Expenditures = more than \$20 Million

- · Konal River \$6.72 Million
- · Rest of Kenes Peninsula \$3.2 Million
- · Anchorage & Sustina Prainage 38 Million
- Commitment of money to purchase doreage along Kenai River at fair market value

Sources of Money

- · Exoson Criminal Funds
- Exxon Civil Funds
- . Dingell Johnson Sport Fish Restorution
- ISIDA Enhancement Funds
- Scenic Byway Funds
- NMFS Senator Stevens special appropriation
- Expand and improve responsible recreational access in Upper Cook Inlet while protecting habitat. (Parks, boardwalks, interpretive displays, boat launches, camping, balanced with habitat protection.)

Susitna

- Talkeetna River boating access \$400,000
- Susitna River landing improvement \$90,000
- Bradley Kepler lakes \$300,000
- Lake Louise State Recreation Area \$340,000

Kenai

- Pillars \$1.8 Million
- Cooper Landing scenic overlook \$600,000
- Bings Landing \$200,000
- Acquisition for habitat protection

Anchorage

- | Fort Richardson Fish Hatchery \$4 Million
- Chugach State Park \$2.9 Million
- Acquisition of critical lands on Kenai River and enhancement of greenways
 - Cove Parcel 100 acres near the mouth of Kenai River at Kenai River Flats
 - Kobylarz Subdivision Parcel 20 acres at Big Eddy
 - River Ranch Parcel 146 acres near mile 32
 - | Salamatof Parcel 1260 acres between miles 26 and 28
 - Stephanka Tract 803 acres southeast of Sterling 1
 - Public Use Cabins in Kachemak Bay acquire existing private cabins for public use at Bear Cove, Halibut Cove, Eldred Passage, Sadie Cove and Tutka Bay
- Cleaning up our own house
 - Move DOT site in Soldotna
 - Pollution prevention

EDUCATION & AGENCY COORDINATION

- Education
 - Educational programs in Cook Inlet area schools
 - Volunteer program "Stream Watch"
- Create partnerships with Kenai & Mat-Su Boroughs and Anchorage to protect our riverways and fish stocks.
- Revitalize Kenai River Advisory Committee
 - Resource agencies to work in a coordinated manner.
 - Update Kenai River Management Plan (including longrange acquisition goals & habitat protection).
 - Streamline the permitting process.
- Create Susitna Drainage River Advisory Committee
- Establish Kenai River Center
 - Provide interpretive and educational information on the river.
 - Act as a clearinghouse for the permitting process.
- Support the Kenai Peninsula Borough in enacting a zoning ordinance and community action to protect other Cook Inlet rivers.

Exxon Vardez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

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



MEMORANDUM

To:

Public Advisory Group

From:

Molly McCammon MW

Executive Director

Date:

April 13, 1995

Subj:

Proposed Collection of Bird Specimens for Project No. 95320Q

The Trustee Council's Chief Scientist, Dr. Robert Spies, has recommended proceeding with the collection of bird specimens proposed as part of the Avian Predation on Herring Spawn Project (95320Q, part of the SEA Program) by the principal investigator, Dr. Mary Anne Bishop, U.S. Forest Service. I concur with this recommendation. Per the Collections Review Policy discussed at the last Trustee Council meeting, I am notifying you of this recommendation, prior to giving final authorization for this proposed collection.

If you have questions or comments on this recommendation, please contact me by Wednesday, April 19.

enclosures: Dr. Spies' recommendation, 04/12/95

Dr. Bishop's request, 03/10/95

mm/raw

APPLIED AMMANNE SCIENCES

April 12, 1995

TO: Molly McCammon Executive Director

FR: Robert Spies Chief Scientist

RE: Proposed Collection of Bird Specimens for Project No. 95320Q, Avian Predation on Herring Spawn

On March 10th Mary Anne Bishop, principal investigator on Project No. 95320Q, submitted a request and justification for the collection of a small sample of Glaucous-winged Gulls, Mew Gulls, Surfbirds, Black Turnstones, and Surf Scoters in Prince William Sound. A copy of Bishop's justification is attached. The purpose of the collections is to sample the diets of five key avian predators on herring spawn and estimate total eggs ingested (in metric tons) by birds in Prince William Sound. This information will be brought into models of herring embryo survival, thus enabling better estimates of herring spawn biomass and better management of PWS herring stocks for benefit of both the herring fisheries and the marine-related ecosystem. There is strong justification to proceed with the collection of bird specimens as proposed by Bishop, and my recommendation is that this request be approved. My analysis follows with reference to the draft policy on collections in your memorandum to the Trustee Council dated March 30, 1995.

1. How many individuals are proposed to be collected and the approximate times and locations? How do these numbers compare with the total population in the general collecting area?

All collections are planned in April and May on northern Montague Island. Here are the numbers of birds proposed to be collected, followed in parentheses by recent estimates of numbers of each species seen on northern Montague Island during the sampling period: 30 Glaucous-winged Gulls (45,000), 20 Mew Gulls (9,700), 20 Surfbirds (56,000), 20 Black Turnstones (25,000), and 20 Surf Scoters (7,451 in March 1994 in PWS). With the exception of the Surf Scoters, the estimated numbers of birds are for northern Montague Island only. Thus, actual population estimates for PWS and the adjacent north Gulf of Alaska coast would be higher, and substantially so for glaucous-winged and mew gulls.

2. What is the general health of the population? Is the population increasing, decreasing or holding steady in the proposed sampling area? Is reproduction and young survival normal?

The general health of all five species is probably good. Based on Bird Study No. 2 (Klosiewski and Laing 1994), there is evidence of population declines for Glaucous-winged Gulls, Mew Gulls, and scoter species between 1972-73 and 1989-91. There is, however, no indication that any of these populations are in distress, and recent boat surveys indicate that gulls are increasing in Prince William Sound since 1990. In addition, the Surf Scoter is a legally-taken game bird for which there is a daily bag limit of 15 a day. The 7,451 Surf Scoters estimated by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in March 1994 is an increase of 1,530 from the same survey in 1993. Unlike the two gulls and the Surf Scoter, which are widely distributed, much of the world populations for Surfbirds and Black Turnstones may be found on Montague Island during spring migration. However, numbers of these shorebirds stopping on northern Montague Island in spring migration have shown no decreases on mostly ad hoc surveys during the years 1989-1994 (USFWS unpubl. data).

3. Is the proposed take likely to affect any population trends?

In a word, no. The numbers proposed to be collected are about 1/4 of 1% or less of the local seasonal population (PWS population in case of Surf Scoter). This level of collections, performed only in a single year, will have a negligible impact on the population trends of any of the five species.

4. Is the proposed method of take humane? Are there any effective, alternative means to obtain the data?

Bishop proposes to collect the birds by shotgun at close range. Death will be almost instantaneous.

There are various alternatives to sacrificing birds to obtain gut contents, but none of them are appropriate or adequate in this context. What is critical here is that the investigators intend to observe and record behavioral information on specific individuals and then collect those same individuals for diet analysis. Collection methods that rely on, for example, flushing a flock of birds into a net do not allow investigators to select individuals for collection. In addition, live trapping can be extremely difficult and time consuming, and cause more stress and possibly injury to more birds than quickly shooting a few individuals. Finally, in the case of the shorebirds, stomach pumping techniques are probably not satisfactory for getting large hard-shelled prey (e.g., Mytilus sp.) out of the gut, because the prey items are larger in diameter than the tube which is inserted into the gut (the items can be swallowed because of flexibility in the esophagus, but getting them back out is more difficult!). This could bias results toward soft prey and lead to an overestimate of the importance of herring eggs.

5. What will be lost of if there is no take allowed?

Having quantitative data on actual consumption of eggs is essential to estimations of the level and impact of predation on herring spawn. Without these data, the investigators are left to make assumptions that might well be faulty. Bishop already has completed one season without collecting any specimens, and there would be almost no reason to undertake the 1995 work without the requested collections.

6. What can we realistically hope to learn that will justify this collection?

Herring are a keystone component of the PWS ecosytem, and their economic value is significant. The diet analysis and estimation of the impact of predation on herring spawn proposed by Bishop will provide essential information for modeling herring productivity and survival. This in turn will allow better management of PWS herring stocks for the benefit of the commercial fishery and the ecosystem. In the long run, the bird species that are being collected will benefit from these actions.

7. Have federal and/or state permits been secured? If not, why not?

Bishop has secured a federal collecting permit and has applied for a state permit. No difficulty is expected in securing the state permit.

In conclusion, I recommend approval of Bishop's request to collect bird specimens. In addition, I recommend that we stipulate that the carcasses be retained, frozen, and made available to the University of Alaska or management agencies for analysis of body composition. This is not a part of Project No. 95320Q, but we should encourage maximum use of any specimens collected.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

cc: Stan Senner
EVOS Science Coordinator

Dr. Mary Anne Bishop U.S. Forest Service





CORDOVA RANGER DIST

Pacific Northwest Research Station/ Alaska Region

Copper River Delta Institute P.O. Box 1460 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-7212 FAX (907) 424-7214

Date: 10 March 1995

Caring for the Land and Serving People

Bob Spies, EVOS Chief Scientist Applied Marine Sciences 2155 Las Positas, Suite S Livermore, CA 94550

Reply to: 4000

Dear Bob.

Greetings from sumny Cordova! I heard today through Jim Bodkin that there was a nearshore meeting this past Monday and Tucsday in Anchorage. While I am sorry I was not able to attend, I was pleased to hear that my proposed study on the importance of herring eggs for breeding and migrant birds was discussed on how it will fit into the nearshore investigations for FY96. I hope to discuss this project in more detail with you at your convenience.

The reason I am writing to you is to submit to you a justification for the proposed taking of birds at herring spawn areas this spring as part of 95320Q. I have written this justification based on the draft policy guidelines that were circulated in January. Please let me know if you need any additional information.

I have been in contact with Eric Myers on the proposed collections. I understand that the Trustee Council has not yet acted on the takings issue, but should be considering it (hopefully) by the end of this month. Given my timeline of collections beginning in mid-April, I wanted to submit this to you for your review and consideration.

Thanks again for your help Bob. I look forward to hearing from you.

Best wishes,

Mary Anne Bishop, Ph.D. Research Wildlife Biologist

Enc.

cc: Eric Myers, EVOS





Justification of Collecting Activities Project #95320Q, Avian Predation on Herring Spawn

Prepared for: Chief Scientist,

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Prepared by: Copper River Delta Institute,

U.S. Forest Service

Summary and Conclusions

- As part of the Avian Predation on Herring Spawn Project (#95320Q) individuals from 5 avian species will be collected to obtain data on avian diet in herring spawn areas.
- The number of gulls, shorebirds, and scoters is small and will not impact the populations of these species.
- Non-lethal methods of obtaining data on avian diets in herring spawn areas have been attempted and were found to be ineffectual, impractical and time-consuming while yielding low quality data. Because of the free ranging nature of the species in question, their behaviors, and their habitat, no non-lethal alternatives are feasible.
- Without collecting birds, no accurate, quantified data on avian diet in herring spawn areas will be available. Without data on the amount of spawn present in the diet of the birds foraging in spawn areas, the impacts of avian predators on herring spawn in Prince William Sound cannot be assessed.

The Proposal

- Project #95320Q, Avian Predation on Herring Spawn, will assess the impact of avian predation on herring spawn in Prince William Sound.
- Boat and aerial surveys will document the size of the avian populations using herring spawn
 areas. Surveys and collections will occur from mid-April to mid-May (this is highly
 dependent upon spawn timing). These numbers, combined with behavioral observations,
 energetic models, and, most importantly, data on diet composition, will be used to estimate
 the amount of spawn removed by avian predators.
- To acquire data on the diet composition of avian predators using herring spawn areas we will collect 30 Glaucous-winged Gulls, 20 Mew Gulls, 20 Surfbirds, 20 Black Turnstones, and 20 Surf Scoters. In 1994, all 5 species are present in large numbers on the study area during spawn and were, to different degrees, found to be associated with concentrations of herring spawn. Birds will be collected while actively foraging within herring spawn areas. They will be taken with a shotgun firing large enough shot to ensure a clean, quick kill, but small enough to prevent unnecessarily damage to the specimens. The contents of their upper Gastro-intestinal tract will be collected and the carcass will be frozen for analysis of body composition.



Collecting Justification Project #95320Q

- Project #95320Q will work in concert with Project #95166, Herring Natal Habitats.
 Sampling efforts and field logistics will be coordinated and subsequent data will be integrated into a model describing herring egg loss.
- Not only will this study gather valuable data on herring egg loss through predation but it will also document the importance of the spawn to resident and migratory birds in Prince William Sound.

Population Status of Species

- Glaucous-winged Gulls The largest breeding colony of Glaucous-winged Gulls in the area is
 Egg Island with 20,000 breeding adults. The number of collected individuals equals 0.15
 percent of the Egg Island population. The 1994 spring counts found an estimated 45,000
 Glaucous-winged Gulls on Montague Island. The number of collected individuals equals
 0.07 percent of this population.
- Mew Gulls In 1994, an estimated 9,700 Mew Gulls where counted on Montague Island during spawn. The number of collected individuals equals 0.21 percent of the population.
- Surfbirds In May 1992, an estimated 56,000 Surfbirds were counted on Montague Island. The number of collected individuals equals 0.04 percent of the estimated population.
- Black Turnstones The same May 1992 count estimated 25,000 Black Turnstones on Montague Island. The number of collected individuals equals 0.08 percent of the population.
- Surf Scoters In March 1994, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service estimated 7,451 Surf Scoters in Prince William Sound (1,530 higher than 1993). The number of collected individuals equals 0.27 percent of this population. It is likely that the population size is greater in April and early May. In addition, Surf Scoters are a legally hunted species with liberal bag limits.
- The large population sizes of all 5 species and the small number of collected birds results in no significant impact on any population trends.

Alternative Methods

- Ignoring food habits and working under the assumption that herring spawn equals 100 percent of prey items selected was considered. However, in 1994, the gulls and shorebirds were observed consuming non-spawn prey items. For the scoters, no direct observations of prey selection are possible. Data from previous work in herring spawn areas shows all 5 species consuming non-spawn prey items.
- Non-lethal methods of collecting data on the food habits of seabirds usually depends on birds being present at nests. Stomach contents are obtained by forced regurgitation (stomach pump or emetic) or by collection of prey items brought to chicks. However, none of the birds present in the spawn areas are breeding before the roe hatches. Also, both methods of collecting stomach contents in this situation are biased. In the case of stomach pumping, smaller prey items are over represented.
- Live capture of free ranging birds in a rigorous environment is problematic at best. In 1994 we tried several capture methods including net gunning, mistnets, and pull nets. Both the

Collecting Justification Project #95320Q

mistnets and the pull nets failed completely. Several factors contributed to the zero capture rate: large tidal range, high or steady winds, rocky environment, and flushing behavior of birds (out from instead of along the shore). The net gun was an effective capture method at high tide and given a sandy or mud substrate. We refrained from firing the net toward rocky areas for several reasons. The fast moving net could very easily drag birds, severely injuring them on barnacle encrusted rocks. Even in perfect conditions, the net gun can easily kill or permanently disable birds. Additionally, the rocks will damage the net and, more importantly, the metal bolts that carry the net as it is shot.

- Techniques for capturing free ranging seabirds are not selective. To obtain optimal data on food habits, an actively foraging bird is chosen and watched to record both its habitat and behavior before it is collected. This ensures that the bird has freshly consumed food in its stomach and provides highly relevant data on its environment. Typically, this cannot be done using current live capture methods for seabirds.
- Direct observations of prey item manipulation and intake were considered. Experience gained in 1994 during flock scan and focal animal observation rules out this alternative. Most prey items are far to small to observe and the data is biased toward large prey items. Often, prey intake occurs too fast for an observer to record. For the scoters, direct observation of prey selection is impossible.
- Regurgitant from Glaucous-winged Gulls was collected in 1994 by flushing flocks of gulls
 and then searching for any stomach contents they regurgitated before taking off. However,
 this method is haphazard and most likely does not accurately reflect the food habits of the
 birds. Also, the identity of the species may be suspect.

Permits

- Within Alaska, permits for collecting birds for research are required from both the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.
- The collecting permit applications for this project are pending.

Importance of Data

Data on the proportion of herring spawn in the diet of avian predators is the keystone to the
analysis of avian impact on herring spawn. The amount of spawn removed by these 5 major
species can only be estimated using the proportion of spawn and other items in their diets as
determined by collecting gastrointestinal contents.