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PROPOSALS

15-1-1

ELLAMAR

PROPERTIES, INC.

The Ultimate in Recreational Property
Prince William Sound

RECEIVED
JAN 16 1993

February 4, 1992

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
Att: Mr. Dave Gibbons
Oil Spill Public Information Center
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Sirs:

There is a product which we feel should be given consideration in the process of restoration of the beaches of Prince William Sound from the damages of the 1989 oil spill. It would deserve a fair trial to see if this natural product could indeed restore the beaches to attract the bird migration to the level enjoyed in the Sound before the damage of 1989.

The product of diatomaceous earth proposed by Jerry Rusher of Rusher's Service of Wasilla, Alaska seems to merit at least a fair test of its worthiness.

I believe my husband and I are the largest individual landowners in Prince William Sound, including the 315 acre parcel we hold at Horseshoe Bay on Latouche Island and the unsold 120 lots, comprising roughly 160 acres, in Ellamar Subdivision wherein we are the sole stockholder of Ellamar Properties, Inc.

We appreciate your consideration of this suggestion.

Very truly yours,

Ellamar Properties, Inc.

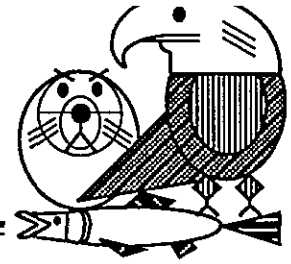
by 
Lucy W. Groh, Treasurer
(Mrs. Clifford J.)



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



April 23, 1992

Lucy W. Groh, Treasurer
Ellamar Properties, Inc.
C Street Plaza
1577 C Street, Suite 146
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mrs. Groh:

Thank you for your suggestions regarding the restoration projects you believe are most important following the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

You should by now have received two documents, Draft 1992 Work Plan and Restoration Framework. The Restoration Framework provides information about restoration planning to date, a summary of injuries to natural resources, proposed injury criteria, and proposed criteria for evaluating restoration options and alternatives. It also initiates a process for public input into developing the Restoration Plan and the Environmental Impact Statement. The 1992 Draft Work Plan details damage assessment and restoration activities proposed for 1992.

Please let me know if you have not yet received copies of these documents. We hope that you will take the opportunity to provide comment on these documents. This is an opportunity to express your views on aspects of the restoration studies and projects you feel are important. Please note that the deadline for written comments is June 4, at the address above.

Your comments and suggestions, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council makes decisions regarding restoration projects.

We very much appreciate your concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dave R. Gibbons". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Dave" and last name "Gibbons" clearly distinguishable.

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

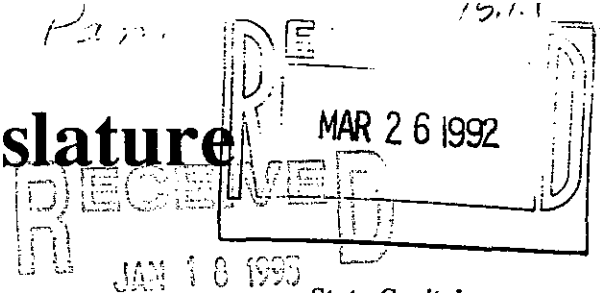
cc: Trustee Council



Official Business

Alaska State Legislature

SENATE



State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

March 23, 1992

Curtis McVee, Special Assistant to the Secretary
Department of the Interior
1689 C Street, Room 100
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. McVee:

The Exxon Valdez settlement offers a unique opportunity to create institutions that will be of lasting benefit to Alaska. While the current focus of the trustees must be to direct the use of settlement resources to answer urgent questions and to meet immediate needs, we believe that a portion should be used to create an enduring legacy for the study of the state's ocean and coastal resources and systems. This letter contains the initial outline of a proposal for your consideration.

For two fundamental reasons, we support the use of a portion of settlement funds to create an endowment to provide an ongoing source of funding for basic research on fisheries resources and the marine environment. First, despite the fact that no other economic sector surpasses the value of Alaska's fisheries in long-term importance to the state, relatively little funding for basic research is available from state or national sources.

Second, as present research efforts, both in the wake of the spill and other endeavors, have demonstrated, much of a vital nature remains unknown about the aftermath of the spill and other important and complex topics. While more is now known about Prince William Sound and other spill-affected areas like Kodiak and the Alaska Peninsula, there remains much to learn about these marine environments and their common species. We believe continued research is an appropriate and important use of settlement resources. The long-term applications and benefits are

potentially great. Broader fundamental knowledge of our fisheries resources and environments will be of incalculable value for long-term management and protection.

We propose that part of the settlement be set aside in a separate trust to generate revenues for these purposes. Trust income would be divided between grants for research projects and deposits into the fund's principal to protect its real value. Mechanisms to evaluate research proposals, award funding for projects, and coordinate research needs and efforts among the various agencies pursuing and consuming research in the North Pacific would be part of this endowment. We enclose a recent Legislative Research Agency memorandum identifying these agencies. No over-arching coordination of research activities for these entities exists and such coordination is an essential part of our proposal.

We envision a broad charter for endowment-sponsored research, reflecting two fundamental purposes:

- To fund basic research, which we define as scientific research on species, habitats, and systems, primarily designed to provide baseline data applicable to management purposes (such research may secondarily have commercial applications). Because Prince William Sound is not a closed system, but an integral part of the Gulf of Alaska, which directly influences and is, in turn, influenced by Bering Sea marine systems, the sphere of eligibility for research proposals for endowment funding will include the Bering Sea and the Gulf of Alaska.
- To evaluate and coordinate research proposed and conducted by the various treaty, national, state, academic, and other organizations undertaking and utilizing research for regulatory, policy, and management purposes in the North Pacific Ocean. A formal method of doing so will ensure optimum use of endowment funding.

This preliminary submission is meant to acquaint the trustees with the essential objectives of our proposal. We propose to give the endowment the flexibility to consider a broad range of subjects and areas in research proposals. Although the trustees' focus will soon be in transition from damage assessment to habitat acquisition and protection, the target appears to be the coastal zone. We believe that the long-term application of the settlement should span the full breadth of the ocean and coastal

Curtis McVee

3/23/92

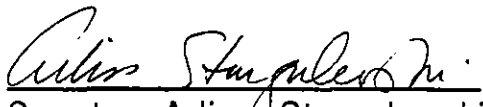
Page 3

environments affected by the spill. In our opinion, the settlement should eventually assume a fundamentally future-oriented emphasis. It is in the long-term that lie the greatest opportunities and responsibilities for beneficial use of the settlement.

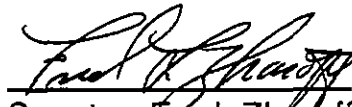
When the trustees' long-term goals and the requirements of the proposal submission and evaluation process are released, we will be submitting a more detailed proposal. We also plan to comment on the draft restoration document.

Thank you for your consideration.

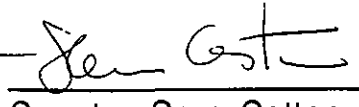
Sincerely,



Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Senate District F



Senator Fred Zharoff
Senate District N



Senator Sam Cotten
Senate District I-B

DATE

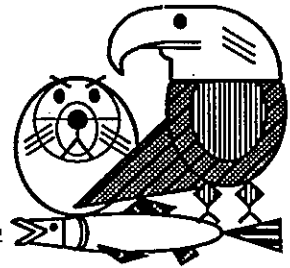
DRAFTED BY: _____
Reviewed By: Key/K 5-27-92
Approved By: _____



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



April 7, 1992

Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

Thank you for your letter of March 20 to the Trustee Council in which you joined with Senators Zharoff and Cotten to propose establishing an endowment with a portion of the Exxon Valdez settlement fund. The Council has asked me to reply to your letter.

As I understand it, your proposal is to establish an endowment that would be an ongoing source of funds for basic research on fisheries resources, the marine environment and specifically would serve to evaluate and coordinate research proposed and conducted in the North Pacific Ocean. Your concept has considerable merit, and members of the Trustee Council are on record as favoring the creation of an endowment. I can assure you that the marine research endowment, as you have proposed it, will be given careful review.

Later in April the Trustee Council will release *Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration: Volume I, Restoration Framework*. Within this document there are descriptions of 34 potential restoration options. Among these are specific options to establish an endowment fund, a marine environmental science institution, and a comprehensive, long-term monitoring program. These and other options described in the *Restoration Framework* are related to aspects of your proposal for a marine research endowment.

In your letter you indicate a desire to give the endowment the flexibility to consider research proposals in a broad range of subjects and areas. The scope and objectives of a marine research program supported by an endowment needs to be considered in the context of the terms of the civil settlement. The Trustees' charge is very clearly to restore, replace, enhance, rehabilitate or acquire the equivalent of natural resources injured as a result of the oil spill and the reduced or lost services provided by such resources. What is and is not appropriate under those terms requires careful interpretation, and your comments will be helpful in that process.

In summary, the Trustee Council appreciates having your proposal and shares your interest in the endowment concept. The Trustee Council looks forward to working with you to interpret and implement the settlement in relation to our needs in the North Pacific Ocean.

Sincerely,

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David R. Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

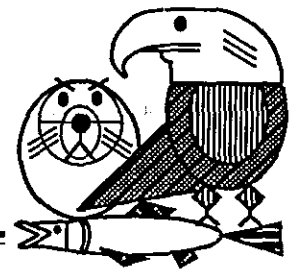
cc: Trustee Council



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team

645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501

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



April 7, 1992

Senator Fred Zharoff
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Senator Zharoff:

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As I understand it, your proposal is to establish an endowment that would be an ongoing source of funds for basic research on fisheries resources, the marine environment and specifically would serve to evaluate and coordinate research proposed and conducted in the North Pacific Ocean. Your concept has considerable merit, and members of the Trustee Council are on record as favoring the creation of an endowment. I can assure you that the marine research endowment, as you have proposed it, will be given careful review.

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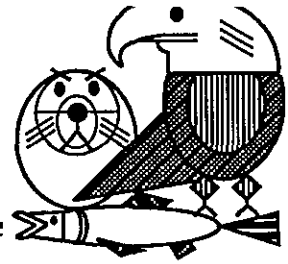
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David R. Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 7, 1992

Senator Sam Cotten
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Senator Cotten:

Thank you for your letter of March 20 to the Trustee Council in which you joined with Senators Zharoff and Sturgulewski to propose establishing an endowment with a portion of the Exxon Valdez settlement fund. The Council has asked me to reply to your letter.

As I understand it, your proposal is to establish an endowment that would be an ongoing source of funds for basic research on fisheries resources, the marine environment and specifically would serve to evaluate and coordinate research proposed and conducted in the North Pacific Ocean. Your concept has considerable merit, and members of the Trustee Council are on record as favoring the creation of an endowment. I can assure you that the marine research endowment, as you have proposed it, will be given careful review.

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David R. Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

To: Dave Gibbons 276-7178
From: LF Evans

I revised the first paragraph just a little. Call me
ASAP to let me know if it's OK, please! before I print them
out for your signature.
thanks - LF

April 7, 1992

Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Senator Sturgulewski:

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David R. Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

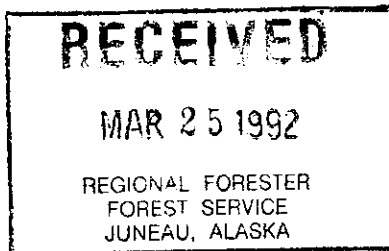


Alaska State Legislature

SENATE

Official Business

State Capitol
Juneau, AK 99801-1182



CORRESPONDENCE CONTROL NO.: C9222 TO: OSC
RESPONSE MUST BE MAILED BY: 4/3/92
SIGNED BY: RF
CC'S TO: (RF/CONTROL)
RF

March 23, 1992

Michael Barton, Regional Forester
USDA Forest Service
709 West 9th Street, Room 401
Juneau, Alaska 99802

Dear Mr. Barton:

The Exxon Valdez settlement offers a unique opportunity to create institutions that will be of lasting benefit to Alaska. While the current focus of the trustees must be to direct the use of settlement resources to answer urgent questions and to meet immediate needs, we believe that a portion should be used to create an enduring legacy for the study of the state's ocean and coastal resources and systems. This letter contains the initial outline of a proposal for your consideration.

For two fundamental reasons, we support the use of a portion of settlement funds to create an endowment to provide an ongoing source of funding for basic research on fisheries resources and the marine environment. First, despite the fact that no other economic sector surpasses the value of Alaska's fisheries in long-term importance to the state, relatively little funding for basic research is available from state or national sources.

Second, as present research efforts, both in the wake of the spill and other endeavors, have demonstrated, much of a vital nature remains unknown about the aftermath of the spill and other important and complex topics. While more is now known about Prince William Sound and other spill-affected areas like Kodiak and the Alaska Peninsula, there remains much to learn about these marine environments and their common species. We believe continued research is an appropriate and important use of settlement resources. The long-term applications and benefits are

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Michael Barton

3/23/92

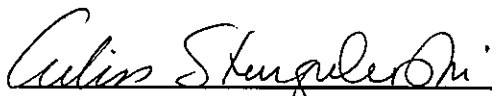
Page 3

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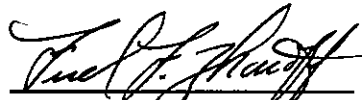
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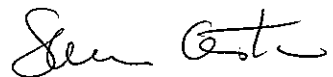
Sincerely,



Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
Senate District F



Senator Fred Zharoff
Senate District N



Senator Sam Cotten
Senate District I-B

April __, 1992

Senator _____
Alaska State Legislature
State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182

Dear Senator _____:

Thank you for your letter of March 20 in which you joined with Senators _____ and _____ to propose establishing an endowment with a portion of the Exxon Valdez settlement fund.

As I understand it, your proposal is to establish an endowment that would be an ongoing source of funds for basic research on fisheries resources, ~~and~~ the marine environment and would serve to evaluate and coordinate research proposed and conducted in the north Pacific Ocean. Your concept has considerable merit, and ~~both Commissioner Sandor and I~~ are on record as favoring the creation of an endowment in some form. I can assure you that the marine research endowment as you have proposed it will be given careful review.

specifically
Members fee
Trustee Council

Later in April the Trustee Council will release Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration: Volume I, Restoration Framework. Within this document there are descriptions of 34 potential restoration options. Among these are specific options to establish an endowment fund, a marine environmental science institution, and a comprehensive, long-term monitoring program. These and other options described in the Restoration Framework are related to aspects of your proposal for a marine research endowment.

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The Trustee Council
In summary, ~~I~~ appreciate ~~having~~ your proposal, and ~~I~~ share ~~your~~ interest in the endowment concept. ~~You will find that your interest in an endowment and marine research is reflected in the soon-to-be-released Restoration Framework.~~ ~~I~~ look forward to working with you to interpret and implement the settlement in relation to our needs in the north Pacific Ocean.

The Trustee Council

Sincerely,

David R. Eide



Regional Citizens' Advisory Council / 601 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 500 / Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2254 / (907) 277-7222 / FAX (907) 277-4523

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1993
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Trustee Council
c/o Dave Gibbons
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

April 2, 1992

Dear Sirs:

Alyeska Pipeline Service Company will this year turn over its oceanographic buoy, located in Port Valdez, to the University of Alaska. The buoy has recently been refurbished and should be operational for one year before batteries and maintainance are necessary.

Annual operational costs for this buoy, which provides extremely useful sea-surface weather and oceanographic data on a continuous basis, are in the range of \$25,000 - \$30,000.

The Regional Citizens' Advisory Council respectfully asks that the Trustees seriously consider funding the maintainance costs of this buoy. The monies could come from the funds earmarked for restoration of fisheries, and would be minimal compared to the critical information provided by this instrument.

Dr. R. Ted Cooney, with the School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences, would be in charge of this buoy system, and the person to contact with the University of Alaska.

Thank you for your consideration in this matter. This is an invaluable monitoring tool for Prince William Sound, and it truly would be a shame to lose its capabilities for lack of operational funding.

Sincerely,

Sheila K. Gottehrer
Executive Director
Regional Citizens' Advisory Council

cc: Dr. R. Ted Cooney

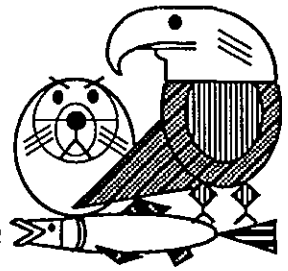
RCAC members

DATE

DRAFTED BY: _____
Reviewed By: ML 5-22-92
Approved By: _____



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 20, 1992

Sheila Gottehrer, Executive Director
Regional Citizen's Advisory Council
601 West Fifth Avenue, Suite 500
Anchorage, AK 99501-2254

Dear Ms. Gottehrer:

Thank you for your letter with suggestions regarding funding to continue deploying the oceanographic buoy in Prince William Sound. We will be soliciting public proposals in May, and we are presently holding all public proposals to be incorporated into this program. In the meantime I have forwarded your letter to Restoration Team members who will be coordinating that process.

Your comments and suggestions, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council makes decisions about the overall restoration program.

We very much appreciate your ideas and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

RECEIVED
JAN 16 1995

Henry kroll
P.O. Box 181
Seldovai, Alaska 99663

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
3/9/92
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Gibbons,

Enclosed are four pages of an old, out of print book titled "Life On A Little Known Planet" by Howard Ensign Evans, 1968. These pages echo the long dormant basic knowledge that we had when we went to High School.

Mr. Evans refers to the food pyramid as a pyramid of ignorance. This holds especially true today as letters from Alaska Department of Fish and Game commenting on my oil sampling proposal admit that no studies of the affects of oil on the plankton growth have been done.

A copy of a letter addressed to Ted Stevens from William W. Fox of NOAA dated March 10, 1992 reveals that hydrocarbon samples were taken at one and five meter debths in the Exxon Valdez spill area. No samples were taken on the surface and no studies were approved that addressed the spring plankton blooms.

Again we have the classic example of the pyramid of ignorance. I am sure that if they had taken surface samples they would have been one hundred percent crude-oil. The oil was eight inches thick on the surface at the time. No mention of how much of it sank to the bottom and is still laying in the vicinity of Bly Reef.

I still feel that their is a crying need for a private, non-profit surface sampling program in Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound. We need to monitor how much oil is spilled by the Drift River Terminal on the west side of Cook Inlet as well as the Nikiski Terminal on the East side of Cook Inlet. Not to mention old leaking oil-well pipes blowouts and tanker traffic.

An independent oil monitoring program with surface samples taken at one and five miles from the Aleyska Pipeline Terminal surely wouldn't hurt and could be used to alert cleanup crews of possible danger to the environment. I don't advocate the use of such information to fine the oil companies for possible violations. I just want the marine environment safeguarded because it will be feeding us in the future.

Thanks for your kind letter.

Sincerely,

Henry Kroll



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE
1335 East-West Highway
Silver Spring, MD 20910
THE DIRECTOR

1992 MAR 11 PM 2:16

MAR 10 1992

Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Stevens:

Thank you for your letter regarding the Tanner crab fishery in Lower Cook Inlet, possible impacts of the Exxon Valdez oil spill, and Mr. Henry Kroll's proposal for environmental monitoring and establishment of a research facility.

A decline has been occurring in the Lower Cook Inlet (area H) Tanner crab population since the 1970's. The enclosed table shows the drop in Tanner crab harvests from 1973/74 to 1987/88. Alaska Department of Fish and Game area biologist, Alan Kimker, said, "this trend indicates a natural population decline which was, in part, a result of over exploitation by commercial fishermen." In 1988, the area H Tanner crab fishery was closed prior to the Exxon Valdez oil spill (EVOS) as a result of the reduced harvests, the EVOS did not force the closure. The low 1991/92 harvest of this fishery demonstrates the continued low abundance of Tanner crab in Lower Cook Inlet.

Research efforts proposed by Mr. Kroll have been addressed to some degree by the damage assessment studies undertaken following the EVOS. These studies were initiated to determine the effects of the oil spill on the resources and services in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet, and other oiled areas.

One component of Subtidal Study #3, Bio-availability and Transport of Hydrocarbons in the Near Shore Water Column, was to chemically analyze seawater in the spill area to determine the presence of aromatic hydrocarbons of petroleum origin. Samples were taken at 1 and 5 meter depths. In 1989, total concentrations of hydrocarbons ranged up to about 8 parts per billion at the most heavily contaminated sites, but declined to below detection limits by 6 weeks following the spill. Sampling the water column did not prove to be very effective in determining presence of petroleum hydrocarbons in lightly contaminated areas. Mr. Kroll's proposal of sampling the water column would probably not be effective at monitoring for petroleum hydrocarbons. To my knowledge, no studies were approved that specifically addressed the spring plankton blooms.

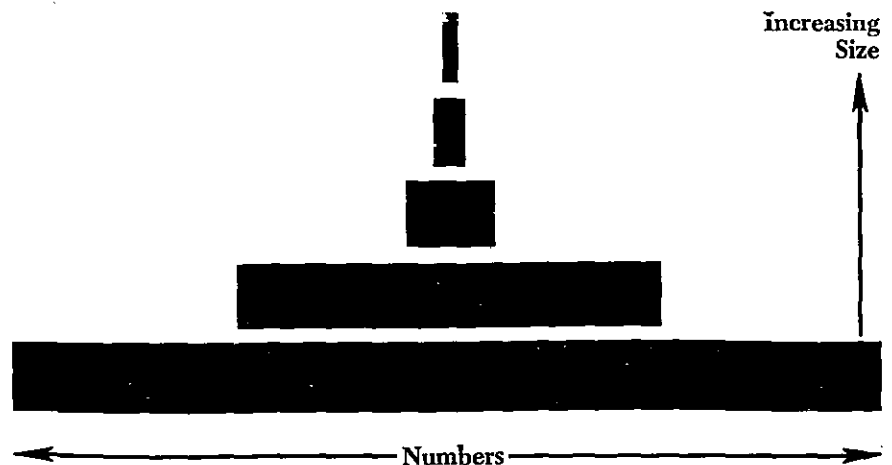
THE ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR
FOR FISHERIES



and other microorganisms. The smaller the organism, the less space and food it requires and the faster it is able to reproduce its kind. If one makes a cross section of living things almost anywhere on land or sea, he finds a "pyramid of numbers," that is, a very great number of very tiny organisms, a slightly smaller number of slightly larger ones, a still smaller number of still larger ones, and so forth: each level of the step pyramid depending very largely on the one below it. On the top stands man and a very few other truly large organisms, and in a sense man's brain places him in a lonely and well-fed eminence above even the largest. The tragedy is that we on the top are so large that, even with our remarkable brains, we have difficulties understanding the creatures on the bottom—and very little time for this sort of thing—though without them the whole edifice would come tumbling. The pyramid of numbers is also a pyramid of knowledge (or ignorance), for what we know about an organism is often roughly proportional to its size.

In fact, what are the most abundant animals on earth? Like many simple questions, this is not an easy one to answer. First of all, does one mean the earth as a whole or merely the somewhat more than one-fourth of its surface that is above water? The oceans, after all, teem with quantities of living things that we can scarcely begin to measure, especially small crustaceans, the "brit" and "krill" of the sea. According to

The pyramid of numbers—which may also be thought of as a food pyramid, since the large organisms on the top strata are dependent upon those below; or a pyramid of ignorance, since we on top understand the lower strata so poorly.



DON YOUNG
 Congressman for Alaska
 WASHINGTON OFFICE
 2221 REYNOLDS BUILDING
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20540-4700
 COMMITTEES

Congress of the United States

DISTRICT OFFICES

222 WEST 7TH AVENUE, SUITE 3
 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99513-7595
 TELEPHONE 907/271-5678

814 10, 101 12TH AVENUE
 FARMINGTON, ALASKA 99701
 TELEPHONE 907/456-0210

401 FEDERAL BUILDING
 P.O. BOX 1247
 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99502
 TELEPHONE 907/586-7600

501 FEDERAL BUILDING
 SITKA, ALASKA 99782
 TELEPHONE 907/275-4000

100 TRADING BLVD.
 SUITE 200
 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501
 P.O. BOX 1000
 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501

Cities in the Soil

31

the oceanographer Sir Alister Hardy, members of one group alone, the copepods, exceed in abundance all other animals combined, not excluding the million or so species of insects, hardly any of which have ventured into the ocean. Nearly transparent and usually smaller than a grain of rice, the copepods are enormously important in the economy of the sea, and may become of much more direct importance to man as we learn to understand and to utilize more fully the resources of the sea. These copepods must themselves feed on something, of course: they graze the vast "meadows of the sea," consisting mainly of microscopic plants called diatoms, which, like land plants, utilize energy from the sun to convert simple substances into the complex organic compounds upon which all animals depend. It is said that at times the water beneath one square meter (slightly more than a square yard) of the Gulf of Maine may contain 7 to 8 billion diatoms, and that the Gulf of Maine as a whole may contain 4 million tons of those exceedingly small and almost weightless crustaceans, the copepods.

What of the land? Just as we can gaze out to sea and be aware of nothing but waves, sky, and a sea gull or two, so we can stand in a field or walk a golf course and have not the slightest notion—and usually not the slightest care—of the world beneath our feet. It is a matter of focus. Peter Farb prefaces his attractive little book *Living Earth* with the following remarks:

"We live on the rooftops of a hidden world. Beneath the soil surface lies a land of fascination, and also of mysteries, for much of man's wonder about life itself has been connected with the soil. It is populated by strange creatures who have found ways to survive in a world without sunlight, an empire whose boundaries are fixed by earthen walls. . . .

"The apparent lifelessness of a piece of earth is an illusion. Specks of protoplasm swarm through the soil granules, invisible to the naked eye. Larger animals and plants are linked to them by invisible threads of food supply and living conditions. Similarly, there are interlocking relationships between the larger creatures, and so up the pyramid until we come to its apex, the fabric of Life itself."

Disregarding microorganisms and nematodes (for even an entomologist is guilty of ignoring the lowest steps of the pyramid), we can say that arthropods make up most of the population of these little-known cities in the soil, just as very different arthropods (crustaceans) make up much of the fauna of the seas. The soil fauna contains a remarkable diversity of animals: virtually every major group is represented, except for several groups occurring only in the ocean. However, in most areas two types of animals predominate: the mites, which are eight-legged as adults and therefore grouped with the spiders, and the springtails, which are six-legged and therefore usually considered insects.

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BY: HOWARD ENSIGN EVANS 1968

Life on a Little-known Planet

290

those that are consistent losers often enter a semiparalyzed state and finally die. Wild rats fight extensively among themselves, but laboratory rats, stocks of which have been under domestication for a hundred years or more, are much tamer and more tractable; they have smaller adrenal glands and smaller brains, but they have larger sex organs and spend much more time in sexual activity than do their wild relatives. Perhaps civilized man is more like the laboratory rat, and is evolving a type that is almost infinitely compressible so long as he is able to eat and reproduce.

In Calcutta, people live at a density of 102,000 per square mile, yet life goes on. Presumably many parts of the world will approach and eventually surpass that density unless something radical is done. For of course it is not simply a matter of research; it is also a question of our philosophy of life. Do we wish our children to live in a world that is above all well regulated and filled with social contacts; or is there something to be said for a world that is filled with variety, mobility, a measure of freedom and challenge, and an opportunity for solitude? We can be quite sure that our children will live in a much more restricted and thoroughly regulated world, just as we in our generation can look back to the time when there were no traffic lights and parking meters. Where we want to draw the line on the expansion of human numbers and artifacts is our decision, and the decision will depend upon what we think life ought to be. Is the urbanization of the world what we really want? Are more and larger cities and suburbs really desirable, and do we wish to devote all intercity space to feeding and entertaining the urbanites? The frightening riots in the ghettos should cause us to ask whether we are on the right course. We hear, too, that major crime has doubled in the United States in only three decades, and is growing proportionally faster than our population. Juvenile delinquency has reached the point where one in six youths is charged with a crime other than the common one of auto theft. Five and a half million Americans are mentally ill. Even the prosperous suburbanite, oblivious as he is to most of the world's ills, has cause to ponder when his car is caught in a continuous traffic jam, when his new cruiser is set in waters foul with the wastes of our exploding population.

There are some who believe it is already too late for the world to avoid widespread famine. In a widely publicized speech given at the University of Texas in November, 1967, Stanford biologist Paul Ehrlich remarked that "it is shockingly apparent that the battle to feed humanity will end in a rout. . . ." He suggests that the first step "must be to convince everybody to think of the earth as a space-ship that can carry only so much cargo. When we have determined the proper size of the crew, then we can design the environment to suit."

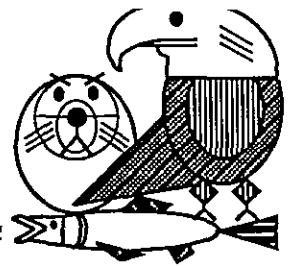
It is customary to blame our population problems on the Church and on the male "cult of virility," but there are other factors, perhaps more important in the long run: the fear of being overrun by another nation or another race; above all, the fear of economic stagnation. To the American economy there is no better news than that our population will double in about fifty years: think of it, we shall need twice as many automobiles, roads, factories, dams, airports, and so forth! Our Gross National Product (GNP) is expected to grow to nearly one trillion dollars by 1975, and you may be sure that any administration that does not maintain our yearly 3 to 4 per cent increase is not likely to be in office long. Somehow the words growth and progress have become confused. Uncontrolled growth in a tissue is called cancer, and calls for surgery or some other desperate measure; in an animal population it is called an imbalance or outbreak, and calls for pesticides or a longer hunting season. Is man above all this? Can his economy mushroom indefinitely without draining away all that has nourished it? In the final analysis, is not progress to be measured not in the height of our piles of dollars but in the depth of our understanding of the meaning of life? The idea that the GNP is not the measure of all things is shocking to most Americans. A nation that is used to having its landscapes partially obscured by billboards and its most serious news programs interrupted by jingles on behalf of some ridiculous luxury is perhaps beyond saving. But there is hope to be found in the rebellion of youth against "the establishment," in the insidious spread of that subversive attitude called "an ecological conscience." Tomorrow's world is apt to be very different, one way or another.

Those who decry what they call "the mania of eternal growth" nevertheless still have a lot of convincing to do. One major difficulty is that biologists and conservationists love to discourse among themselves, where they will have a sympathetic hearing without rebuffs from the hard worlds of business and politics. Some of the best essays in this field have been in journals such as *Bioscience* and *National Parks Magazine*, which rarely invade Wall Street or the halls of Congress. To be sure, Western man has become distinctly more environment-oriented in the past decade. Yet it is difficult for him to grasp the great many subtle and often apparently trivial factors that make up what we glibly call "the environment." Even the ecologists often lack the data and experience to predict the consequences when the temperature of a stream is increased several degrees by the effluent from an atomic energy plant, when a tract of desert is irrigated or forest cleared, when a plant or animal is eliminated or introduced into a new area. Because of the many complex variables involved, ecology cannot put forth the simple message and promise of quick breakthroughs needed to attract widespread interest

DRAFTED BY: _____ **DATE** _____
Reviewed By: Peg/L 5.27.9~
Approved By: _____



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 20, 1992

Henry Kroll
P.O. Box 181
Seldovia, AK 99663

Dear Mr. Kroll:

Thank you for your follow up letter with suggestions regarding the marine science projects in Seldovia you believe are most important for the Trustee Council to implement following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. We will be soliciting public proposals in May, and we are presently holding all public proposals to be incorporated into this program. In the meantime I have forwarded your letter to Restoration Team members who will be coordinating that process.

Your comments and suggestions, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council makes decisions about the overall restoration program.

We very much appreciate your ideas and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Dave Gibbons /ejc'.

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council



KCHU

Terminal Radio, Inc.

P.O. Box 467 • Valdez, Alaska 99686 • (907) 835-4665 • FAX 835-2847

157.1
RECEIVED
JAN 10 1992

Mr. Dave Gibbons, Administrative Director
Trustees Council for the Exxon Settlement
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

January 24, 1992

Dear Mr. Gibbons,

Per our discussion of Friday last, I would like to tell you a little more about KCHU, Valdez and pass along some ideas for our participation. KCHU is the Alaska Public Broadcasting affiliate for Prince William Sound. We broadcast from Valdez at 10,000 watts AM and cover virtually all of the main portion of the Sound. In addition we maintain FM translators in Cordova and Whittier. KCHU also has a number of listeners up country in the Chitina - McCarthy region. During the oil spill KCHU provided, early on, the primary vehicle for media coverage. Since those frantic days, we have continued to make the spill, clean-up and settlement and attendant environmental issues top priority for our news department. KCHU has continued to lead the way in this type of coverage, both for the citizens of Prince William Sound, and, through the Alaska Public Radio Network, the rest of Alaska.

At this point, however, continuance of this vital coverage is in doubt. In the past year, KCHU has suffered some significant financial reversals. It is increasingly difficult to do an adequate job of covering these complex issues. In July, 1991, as a result of budget actions taken by the Hickel administration, KCHU was forced to drop out of the Alaska Public Radio Network. Our news department has continued to submit material for statewide broadcast, but we cannot carry any APRN programming. As a result, we are increasingly isolated from the public broadcasting community. In addition, we have been forced to close our Cordova office and transfer our Cordova reporter to Valdez and out of the news department. Because of budget cuts, KCHU has gone, in less than a year, from three reporters to one. Our ability to stay on the oil spill story and keep the people of Prince William Sound informed has been dramatically reduced. Cordova, Whittier, Valdez, Tatitlek, Elamar and Chenega Bay collectively suffered the brunt of oil spill damage and disruption. Collectively they have the greatest interest in actions taken by the Trustees. If the public process is to function smoothly, adequate channels for information must be provided. KCHU is an important part of this process. At present we are hamstrung and our efforts blunted by lack of funding.

The salient points are these:

KCHU is an indispensable part of the public process in Prince William Sound.

KCHU has an established history of involvement and is positioned geographically to efficiently communicate with affected populations.


The ability of KCHU to perform these functions has been dramatically reduced by administrative action.

To restart the flow of public information, KCHU will require financial aid.

The closure of the Cordova office was a blow to that community, to the station and to Prince William Sound residents. Cordova has few other sources of news and public information and our reporter there carried the ball in the environmental, oil spill and fisheries areas. For this reason, the best way to address the need for more and better public contact and public involvement is to reopen the KCHU Cordova office with additional funds from the Exxon Settlement. Such funding would insure that the information needs of affected communities are met and all issues and projects receive adequate public airing. Cost for the maintenance of the KCHU environmental reporter, including salary and benefits, office expenses and travel, is \$43,000 per annum.

Public Broadcasting is a vital force in Prince William Sound. The services we provide do not end with news. KCHU maintains an active public affairs and public information profile. If you need more information or clarification please call. Once again, I would like to thank both you and the other agents of the trustees for pushing this process ahead.

Sincerely,

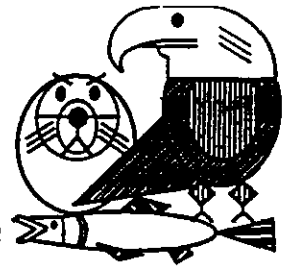


James Winchester
General Manager

DRAFTED BY: _____ DATE _____
Reviewed By: Pyll 5-27-92



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



April 2, 1992

James Winchester
KCHU
P.O. Box 467
Valdez, AK 99686

Dear Mr. Winchester:

Thank you for your suggestions regarding the projects you believe are most important for the Trustee Council to implement following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. We are developing a process for soliciting public proposals which the Trustee Council will discuss at a future meeting. We are presently holding all public proposals to be incorporated into this program. In the meantime I have forwarded your letter to Restoration Team members who will be coordinating that process.

Your comments and suggestions, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council and the Restoration Team make decisions about the overall restoration program.

We very much appreciate your ideas and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dave Gibbons /je".

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

Rusher's ServicesRusher's Environmental 75
Oil Spill Clean-up**RECEIVED**
JAN 18 1995HC 33 BOX 2866
WASILLA, ALASKA 99687Fax (907) 373-6001
Office (907) 376-9275
OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

February 12, 1992

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph. D.
Interim Administrative Director

Dear Mr. Gibbons

This letter is in response to your February 4 letter reference to proposals and that Rusher's Services could present proposals on the 5th or 6th of February. The proposal PRIORITY PROJECT was in the hands of the Trustee Council and hand delivered to you by John A. Sandor, Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation on January 10, 1992.

The proposal PRIORITY PROJECT ** NATURAL PRODUCT NATURAL LIFE RESTORATION ** was presented at the February 6th meeting and the Trustee Council asked for a copy to see if this proposal could be incorporated in the 1992 restoration plan.

Mr. Gibbons I have followed the request from you and the Trustee Council at this time I would like to know the present status of the proposal.

If additional information is needed for Chief Scientist review that information is available.

CC: Charles Cole EVTC
John Sandor EVTC
Carl Rosier EVTC
Mike Barton EVTC
Steve Pennoyer EVTC
Curt McVee EVTC

Sincerely
Jerry D. Rusher
Jerry D. Rusher
Environmental Affairs

Rusher's Services

Rusher's Environmental 75
Oil Spill Clean-up

HC 33 BOX 2866
WASILLA, AK 99687

FAX (907) 373-6001
OFFICE (907) 376-9275

January 23, 1992

Dave Gibbons
Interim Executive Director
Resource Restoration Coordination Group
EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL

?

Reference to January 10, 1992 meeting of the Trustee Council and our
convesation about upcoming projects:

Rusher's Services would appreciate the opportunity on February 5 or February
6, 1992 to be on the agenda in reference to information you received from
John A. Sandor, Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Environmental
Conservation.


This opportunity would provide the Resource Restoration Coordination Group
with scientific data from 1989 & 1990 for full evaluation of the Direct
Shoreline Restoration "PRIORITY PROJECT".

(NATURAL PRODUCT NATURAL LIFE RESTORATION)

This priority project falls under categories 1,2 and 3 of the Resource
Restoration Coordination Groups restoration activities.

****THE FUTURE IS WHAT WE DO NOW****

CC: Charles E. Cole, Alaska Attorney General
John A. Sandor, Commissioner of the ADEC
Carl Rosier, Commissioner of the ADFG
Michael Barton, U.S. Forest Service
Steve Pennoyer, NOAA
Curtis McVee, Special Assistant to the Secretary for Alaska
Glenn A. Olds, Department of Commerce & Economic Development

Sincerely,

Jerry Dale Rusher
Environmental Affairs

Rusher's Services

Rusher's Environmental 76
Oil, Spill Clean-up

HC 33 BOX 2866
WASILLA, AK 99687

FAX (907) 373-6001
OFFICE (907) 376-9275

January 23, 1992

Dave Gibbons
Interim Executive Director
Resource Restoration Coordination Group
EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Reference to January 10, 1992 meeting of the Trustee Council and our conversation about upcoming projects:
Rusher's Services would appreciate the opportunity on February 5 or February 6, 1992 to be on the agenda in reference to information you received from John A. Sandor, Commissioner of the Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation.

This opportunity would provide the Resource Restoration Coordination Group with scientific data from 1989 & 1990 for full evaluation of the Direct Shoreline Restoration "PRIORITY PROJECT".

(NATURAL PRODUCT NATURAL LIFE RESTORATION)

This priority project falls under categories 1,2 and 3 of the Resource Restoration Coordination Groups restoration activities.

****THE FUTURE IS WHAT WE DO NOW****

CC: Charles E. Cole, Alaska Attorney General
John A. Sandor, Commissioner of the ADEC
Carl Rosier, Commissioner of the ADFG
attn: — Michael Barton, U.S. Forest Service
Steve Pennoyer, NOAA
Curtis McVee, Special Assistant to the Secretary for Alaska
Glenn A. Olds, Department of Commerce & Economic Development

Sincerely,
Jerry Dale Rusher
Jerry Dale Rusher
Environmental Affairs

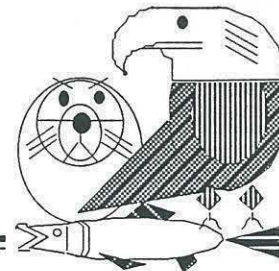
DRAFTED BY: _____
Reviewed By: Pay/C 5-27-92
Approved By: _____

DATE

- not
applicable to
public comment

D- letter
This was faxed
to Rusher & all
TC members.
R.

**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Resource Restoration Coordination Group**
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



Reply to: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Date: February 4, 1992

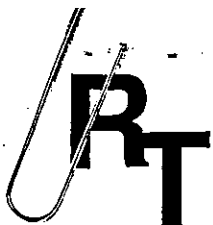
Mr. Jerry Rusher
Rusher's Services
HC 33 Box 2866
Wasilla, Alaska 99687

Dear Mr. Rusher:

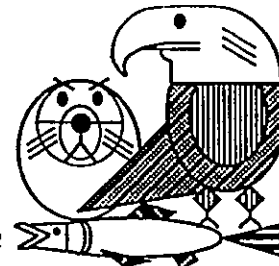
This letter is in response to your January 23 request to the Trustee Council to be placed on the agenda for their upcoming February 5 - 6 meeting. I have discussed your request with the interagency Resource Restoration Coordination Group and we have reached the same decision that I expressed to you at our meeting on January 23: namely, that it is premature to have public proposals placed on the Trustee Council's agenda.

We are developing a process for soliciting public proposals which the Trustee Council will discuss at the upcoming meeting. We are presently holding all public proposals which we will subsequently incorporate into this future process. There is a public comment/teleconferencing session scheduled for February 5th and 6th in which your proposal could be presented. If you have any questions, please call me at 278-8012.

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.
Interim Administrative Director



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



Reply to : Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Date: February 15, 1992

Mr. Jerry Rusher
Rusher's Services
HC 33 Box 2866
Wasilla, Alaska 99687

Dear Mr. Rusher:

Your letter of February 12 requests the status of your proposal presented to the Trustee Council on February 6 in Anchorage. As I have expressed to you previously, the Restoration Team has developed a process to solicit proposals from the public in May of this year. In addition to your proposal, we have received many others which we are presently holding without review until we have uniformly requested and received proposals from the public. It is our intent to incorporate public proposals into the restoration process in a orderly and defensible process that includes all the public.

If you have any questions, please call me at 278-8012 in Anchorage.

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

Reply to: Exxon Valdes Oil Spill

Date: February 15, 1992

Mr. Jerry Rusher
Rusher's Services
HC 33 Box 2866
Wasilla, Alaska 99687

Dear Mr. Rusher:

Your letter of February 12 requests the status of your proposal presented to the Trustee Council on February 6 in Anchorage. As I have expressed to you previously, the Restoration Team has developed a process to solicit proposals from the public in May of this year. In addition to your proposal, we have received many others which we are presently holding without review until we have uniformly requested and received proposals from the public. It is our intent to incorporate public proposals into the restoration process in a orderly and defensible process that includes all the public.

If you have any questions, please call me at 278-8012 in Anchorage.

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council



Kodiak State Parks Citizens' Advisory Board

S.R. 3800, Kodiak, Alaska 99615. Phone: 486-6339

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

January 30, 1992

To the members of the Exxon Valdez
Oil Spill Settlement Trustee Council-

The state park units in the Kodiak area were damaged in varying degrees by oil and, in some cases, the related cleanup work from the Exxon Valdez oilspill during the 1989 summer season. Oil showed up on the beaches near Pasagshak River State Recreation Site (SRS) and Buskin River SRS. Both theses areas are extremely popular with resident and nonresident sportfishermen and women. Shuyak Island State Park was one of the hardest hit places in the entire Kodiak area. A concerted cleanup effort took place there in 1989 and 1990. Oil was still present on Shuyak's beaches during the spring assessment in 1991 and park visitors will no doubt see traces of oil on the park's beaches for many years to come. In addition to the physical damages to state park units in the Kodiak area, the two state park rangers assigned to the Kodiak district worked fulltime on oilspill cleanup and coordination during the summer of 1989. As a result much of the routine park maintenance and upkeep to the four park units in the Kodiak district did not get done that year.

As trustees of the Exxon settlement fund, we urge you to consider funding for the following in order to mitigate and/or restore damage done to state park resources from the oilspill:

1. Land exchange between the State of Alaska and the Kodiak Island Borough (KIB). KIB owns lands on Shuyak Island which could be traded for state land on the Kodiak Island road system in the Narrow Cape/Pasagshak area. We support this trade and the ultimate inclusion of the borough land to Shuyak Island State Park or to the state game refuge system. (Estimated cost: \$50,000-70,000 for independent land appraisal.)
2. Acquisition of recreational sites on the Kodiak road system. Many areas currently used by the public for recreational purposes are on private lands. These sites should be acquired to insure public access for future generations.
3. Public education and interpretation of archaeological resources located in state parks. Training opportunities for park rangers to increase their effectiveness in enforcing historic preservation laws.

page two-Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Trustee Council

We look forward to working with the Trustee Council to insure that the funds made available through the settlement are spent wisely. Thank you for your time and efforts.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Roger F. Blackett". The signature is written in dark ink and has a long, sweeping horizontal line extending from the end of the name.

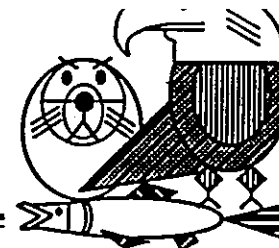
Roger Blackett, Chairman
Kodiak State Parks Citizen's Advisory Board

cc: Senator Fred Zharoff
Representative Cliff Davidson
Neil Johannsen, Director, Alaska State Parks
Jerome Selby, Kodiak Island Borough Mayor

DRAFTED BY: _____
Reviewed By: Page 5-27-92
Approved By: _____



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



February 21, 1992

Roger Blackett
Kodiak State Parks Citizen's Advisory Board
S.R. 3800
Kodiak, AK 99615

Dear Mr. Blackett:

Thank you for your suggestions regarding the restoration projects you believe are most important for the Trustee Council to implement following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Your comments, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council and the Restoration Team make decisions about the overall restoration program to undertake over the span of the settlement.

We very much appreciate your ideas and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

ROBERT C. BYRD, WEST VIRGINIA, CHAIRMAN

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JAMES H. ENGLISH, STAFF DIRECTOR
J. KEITH KENNEDY, MINORITY STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate
COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6025

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1995
FITCH VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

March 18, 1992

David Gibbons
Interim Administrative Director
c/o CACI
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear David:

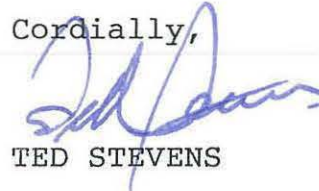
Enclosed is a copy of a letter that I recently received from Henry Kroll regarding the establishment of a Marine Science University in Seldovia to carry out environmental monitoring.

I would appreciate receiving any information that you may have concerning the Trustee Council's consideration of Mr. Kroll's proposal.

Thank you for your assistance.

With best wishes,

Cordially,



TED STEVENS

Enclosure

36 2945 MA
14500

Henry Kroll
P.O. Box 181
Seldovia, Alaska 99663

2/22/92

Senator Ted Stevens
U.S. Senate
522 Hart Bldg.
Washington D.C. 20510-0201

Dear Senator Stevens:

I would rather you did not contact Alaska Department of Fish & Game and National Marine Fisheries in regard to the damage caused by the Exxon Valdez spill killing off the plankton, because it will give them an excuse to get money from the Exxon litigation settlement.

I feel that neither one of them will use this money effectively to monitor the environment. In fact, I think that the Alaska Department of Fish & Game has known about the continuing oil spill from oil rigs in upper Cook Inlet for a long time. This is a touchy subject for them and I have met with considerable harassment from them for writing about this subject in past years.

It is my feeling that the Department of fish and Game and Carl Rosier should be held jointly and singularly liable for law suits from crab fishermen for letting this environmental disaster occur. The very reason they cannot be sued for this is because there is no data base to prove what has happened to the environment. I am sure neither they or the National Marine Fisheries is interested in an environmental monitoring program because it will prove that the bureaucrats are not doing their job. It is my feeling that they cannot be trusted to carry out such a program and I am sorry that you alerted them to the fact that such a program is needed. This is my idea and you gave it away.

We the people of the coastal towns and communities of Alaska are the ones impacted by the Exxon oil spill and it is my feeling that we are the ones that should benefit the most from the settlement. We are the ones that took a drop in the price of salmon. We are the ones that took a drop in the price of halibut. We are the ones that lost our tender contracts because there were no drift fishermen the year of the spill. We are the ones that had oil our nets and boats.

I have sent copies of the same letter that I sent to you regarding the damage done to the environment to Dave Gibbons (Interim Administrative Director of the board to distribute the Exxon litigation money) In this letter is a proposal to start a private university in Seldovia. Please read that part of the letter again. We have a board of trustees set up and

a non-profit corporation set up for educational purposes.

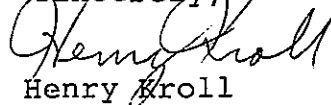
What you can do to help is send a letter to Dave Gibbons endorsing my plan to get a five or ten million dollar grant to start a Marine Science University and carry out environmental monitoring. If you can do this or get us a grant from some other source we can make you one of the honorary founders of this institution. In fact we can even name it Stevens Marine Institute.

Dave Gibbons Address is: 645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501. His phone number in Anchorage is: 278-8012. His Juneau phone is: 586-8784. I talked to him last Friday and he told me that he will let the citizen groups determine how the money is to be divided up. You and I both know that every citizens coalition in the State is going to come up with some excuse to spend this money. The better ones I hope will win out. It is my feeling from talking to him that the people living in the coastal towns impacted by the oil spill will benefit very little from this money.

We are also seeking letters of endorsement from the Seldovia Chamber of Commerce, and Soldotna and Homer Chamber of Commerce.

If you could support the formation of this university in Seldovia it would benefit not only the town but generations of young people for years to come. The environmental data base collected may help the Coast Guard pinpoint where the oil is coming from and just maybe give the environment a chance to rebuild.

Sincerely,


Henry Kroll

P.S. Please find copy of non-profit corporation enclosed.

RECEIVED
FEB 07 1992

Henry Kroll
P.O. Box 181
Seldovia, Alaska 99663

DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

L. J. Evans
Public information Office
4241 B. Street suite 304
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Mr. Evans:

I have recently returned from a disastrous tanner crab fishing trip, the first ever in my forty year fishing carrier. I set forty tanner crab pots in Nuka Bay, rocky bay, and a few in other strategic places where we commercial fishermen have historically found crab.

The seven legal sized crab caught as a result of all this effort wouldn't feed two families. Mike Miller, owner of the eighty foot Independence, also fished these areas with similar results.

There were a few under-sized crab in upper Nuka Bay but they were weak and didn't have any meat in them. They were starving to death.

We received reports that two boats from Seward tried to deliver some crab to Seward Fisheries but they were unacceptable because there was no meat in them.

Never before in my life have I had a fishing trip end in such utter failure. It's almost as if the outer coast between Seward and Homer has been sterilized. Has Hickie sold us out by settling the state's oil claim to cheaply?

We fishermen are beginning to wonder if the massive oil spill that inundated this area in March and April two years ago has somehow depleted the spring plankton bloom that occurs each year between February and May, killing off the majority of the eggs, seeds, and larvae that perpetuate this vital source of food for all marine life.

The problem is we don't know for sure and we are not in a position to argue the point. We have no data to back up such an assertion.

We have no environmental monitoring or long term water sampling data to determine if the ever increasing amounts of hydrocarbons on the water's surface are having a detrimental affect on plankton growth and the survival of shellfish spat.

Why has fishery management refused to let us fish tanner crab on the west side of Cook Inlet and Shelikoff Strait? Is it because these areas have been killed by the Exxon spill? Why did fish and game let the herring seiners take three thousand tons of herring from Kamashak Bay? Is it because the plankton was doomed and the herring would starve to death anyway?

As little as twelve years ago we had a three and a half

million pound king crab fishery and a four million pound tanner fishery in lower Cook Inlet. If this fishery existed today, the money calculated at today's price to fishermen living in the towns of Homer and Seldovia would be somewhere around \$24,000,000.00. The processors profit on this product would be another \$24,000,000.00. Most of this money would have been spent in these communities.

Kodiak has a similar situation only the monetary figures would be considerably higher; in the neighborhood of a hundred million dollars.

Currently in upper Cook Inlet we have twenty year-old, leaking, oil pipelines, mountains of oil-contaminated radioactive underwater drill tailings, oil wells that leak around the drill pipes. Occasionally there is a gas blow-out like the one that occurred back in 1987 where the natural gas erupted next to the drill pipe and shot nine hundred feet into the air for two weeks finally settled down to five hundred feet for another twenty days. Does natural gas have oil in it? How does it mix with sea water? We don't know.

I distinctly remember a rig fire where six people lost their lives and a considerable amount of oil was spilled in the winter with no clean-up due to pack ice. A few months later the Glacier Bay hit a rock in Cook Inlet coating fisherman's nets during the peak of the July salmon season.

For twenty years ballast water was dumped without treatment into Cook Inlet. Ever increasing amounts of tanker and shipping traffic, add ever increasing amounts of oil to the surface of the water in lower Cook Inlet.

Cook Inlet has a unique situation where the water table is turned over by thirty foot tides and glacier mud causes such turbidity that small amounts of oil are visually undetectable.

The environmental trade-off's of drilling and pumping oil in such a place seem at first glance to be acceptable because there is very little sea life in upper Cook Inlet however the oil doesn't stop their. It eventually floats to the surface five to twenty-five miles off from Anchor Point where the currents aren't swift enough to turn over the water-table.

Currents carry contaminated water from upper Cook Inlet down the West side into Kameshak Bay and Southwest into Shelikoff Strait where it eventually winds up on the beaches and bays affecting the ecosystems of the mainland and Kodiak Island.

It should be obvious even to the uninformed that even a small sheen of oil on the surface of the water is going to suffocate and poison all surface feeding microorganisms because oil severely depletes the water's ability to pick up life giving oxygen and carbon dioxide. If there is not enough carbon dioxide then plant or phytoplankton cannot grow in sufficient quantities to feed the rest of the microcosm. If there is not enough oxygen zooplankton will suffocate; hence the bottom of the food chain is killed.

When shrimp and crab spat hatch out of their eggs in March

they go immediately to the surface of the water to feed on plant plankton. If the plankton has absorbed traces of hydrocarbons and other complex molecules not normally found in the ocean, these complex molecules build up in their digestive tracts. They cannot be eliminated, eventually accumulating in quantities enough to kill. The spat die from several causes, starvation, poison, suffocation and cancer.

Shellfish spat hatch two times each year, at the beginning of the two plankton blooms. The biggest bloom starts at the end of February and ends in May. A smaller bloom that produces approximately two thirds of the amount of sea life begins in August and ends in October. If even small traces of oil are present during these critical times it disrupts the food chains affecting all of us who live by the sea!.

Has the state made a bad environmental trade-off in Cook Inlet? The amount of revenue going into the state coffers from Cook Inlet Oil development not counting the state oil carried by tankers from Valdez to refineries in Kenai is approximately sixty million dollars each year. If we still had a crab fishery the hundred million plus in revenues derived from fishing would be going directly into the private sector.

Think of the millions of people that would have benefited from eating all that seafood.

We are twenty-five years overdue for long term hydrocarbon monitoring stations in Kodiak, Shelikoff, Cook Inlet, Tuxedni Bay and Seldovia Bay. Think of the benefits that such long term statistics would be to your Exxon litigation or environmental monitoring in general. Even just one data base such as the amount of hydrocarbons in the water would allow us to ascertain the magnitude and approximate location of a spill enabling us to help direct clean-up crews toward the center of a spill.

Studies are currently under way to determine if Alaska's salmon contain harmful levels of PCB's. We all need to know rather or not we should eat the food harvested from the sea. Chances are increasing that some time during our lives we will eat something that will kill us. It probably won't kill us quickly but if nothing is done many people will die slow and agonizing deaths. Humans on this planet will die out from ignorance and apathy more than any other cause. We will have to be ever more conscience of what we eat or we will cease to exist.

The cost of a monitoring program is small compared to what is at stake. The approximate cost of one monitoring station handling six water samples a week is \$250,000.00 per year. The cost to process one sample is \$200. A boat should be sent out at low tide approximately fifteen miles from Anchor Point for the lower Cook Inlet samples. The samples taken in Tuxedni Bay could be taken from the cannery dock at high tide. In Seldovia the samples should be taken in the middle of the entrance of the bay using a skiff at or near high tide to eliminate chances of local contamination from the bay. The samples would be taken in sterilized jars at weekly intervals on the surface and one

meter deep. The jars could be sent to the University of Alaska or any independent laboratory for spectral analysis of hydrocarbons and other contaminants. We will keep and correlate all data on our computers. Printouts in graph and other form will be made available to the public.

Dr. Jere Murray and myself would be available to take the samples in Seldovia bay and lower Cook Inlet. We can form the independent environmental monitoring corporation or use my New Wave Seafood Corporation. If we decide to go non-profit, I have a non-profit corporation set up for educational purposes.

Seldovia is an ideal location for a permanent educational, environmental research and monitoring facility. In the future we envision purchasing an existing facility where the samples can be processed and the records stored. A two to five million-dollar grant would enable us to set up and operate this facility permanently by investing the principal and using a portion of the interest to operate the facility. Picture a marine institute with ocean science classes teaching people of all ages, fifty P.H.D.'s doing independent research for various firms leasing lab facilities, plankton biomass sampling to keep tabs on the recovery of Cook Inlet and Kodiak Island waters. Picture new and more efficient aquaculture and mariculture food production.

My phone number is (907) 234-7496. Dr. Jere Murray's phone is (907) 234-7646.

What better purpose could a small amount of the money received from the state of Alaska's nine hundred million dollar Exxon settlement be used for other than an independent environmental monitoring program?

We urge you to help secure the funding for this program out of the state Exxon settlement. We are also seeking funding from congress and other sources.

How would it look If the State of Alaska refused to fund this simple monitoring program out of the Exxon settlement and some other organization did so?

Sincerely,



Henry Kroll

P.S. Please help me by giving a copy to your local representative and endorsing my position on this.

CC Ted Stevens, Frank Murkowski, Larry Slone, Gail Phillips, Mike S. Navarre, Homer News, Alaska Commercial Fisherman

Why hearay now food planning area by moving off the Sandia Arabian Dessert not here! O. Hall

Feds may expand Cook Inlet lease sale area

by Hal Spence
Staff Writer

Oil drillers may be shuttling platforms around a much bigger Monopoly board if a proposal to expand a Cook Inlet lease sale area is OK'd by the Department of the Interior.

The U. S. Mineral Management Service, a division of the interior department, recently issued a request for comments on new alternatives to the proposed five-year comprehensive Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Natural Gas and Oil Resource Management Program for 1992-1997. That is the same plan it sought comments on late last summer.

The alternative plan proposes to expand two areas in Cook Inlet collectively known as Oil and Gas Lease Sale 149. Currently, sale 149 covers 429,000 acres extending from just south of Kalgin Island to just below Anchor Point, plus another 738,000 acres northwest of Kodiak Island in the Shelikof Strait.

The oil industry apparently wants more space from which to choose.

According to the service, responses to calls for comments on the proposed five-year plan included "several industry commentators" who requested that the proposed Cook Inlet leasing area be enlarged, based on new geological and geophysical information.

The management service said it is considering the industry request and may enlarge Sale 149 to include approximately 761 blocks, consisting of 3.7 million acres. At the same time, it proposes keeping the original limit on the total number of leases in the area to no more than 250. (See map).

Asked what new information prompted the oil industry to request an expanded search area, John Schindler, chief of the service's Environmental Assessment Section in Anchorage, said he could not say for sure but believes it may have to do

with a new method of assessing oil and gas potential from geological data.

"There's a lot of hearsay," he said, "but the rumor is that the two wells recently discovered near Kalgin Island in Cook Inlet were the result of applying a new method of looking at the seismic work."

Schindler said it is hard to predict whether the area will be expanded or not, but that public reaction is likely to have an effect on the decision.

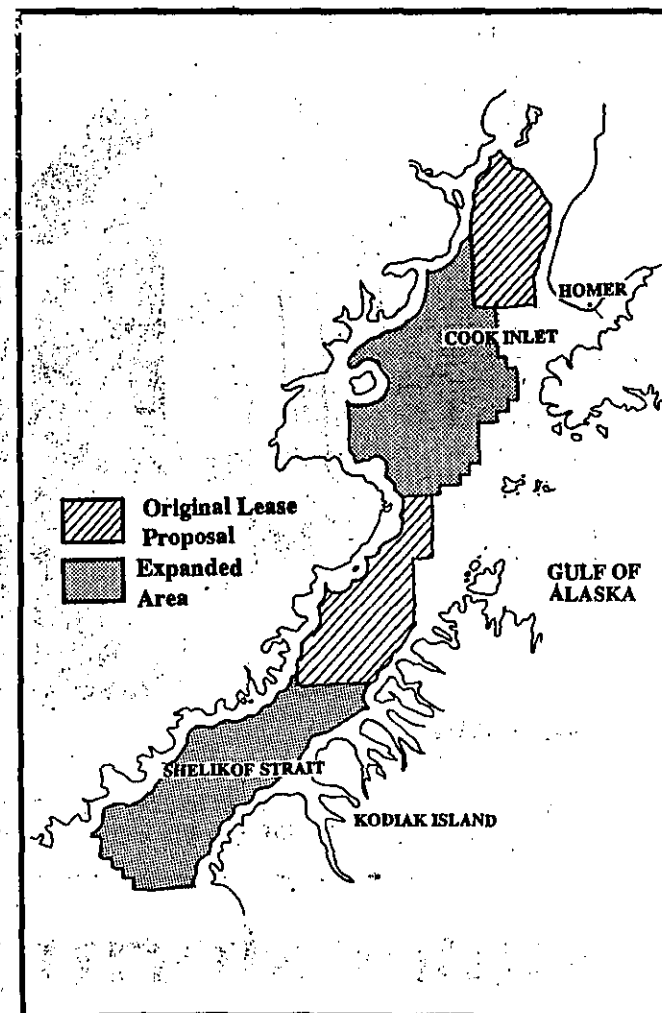
"If comment is heavily against it, I'm sure the secretary (Sec. of the Interior Manuel Lujan) won't do it," he said.

The management service said it is also considering a request by Cook Inlet area residents that Lease Sale 149 be renamed the Cook Inlet/Shelikof Strait lease sale to make it clear that Shelikof Strait is part of the planning area.

While it is considering expanding the Cook Inlet leasing region, the service said comments on the OCS comprehensive plan have led planners to consider reducing the size of proposed leasing areas elsewhere in Alaska. Five so-called "lower potential" planning areas — including Norton Basin, Navarin Basin, St. Matthew-Hall, Hope Basin and St. George Basin — would be reduced to two: Hope Basin and St. George Basin.

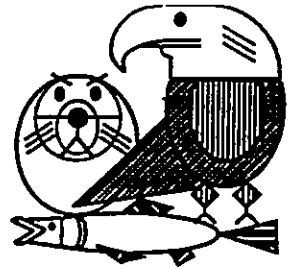
Comments are due by Jan. 31. They may be sent to Director, Minerals Management Service (MS-4230), 1849 C Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20240. Envelopes or packages should be marked "Comments on Proposed five-year Comprehensive Program—Cook Inlet, Hope Basin, St. George Basin Planning Areas."

For further information contact: Paul Stang or Jan Arbogast, Branch of Program Development and Planning at 202-208-3072, or Robert Brock, Regional Supervisor, Leasing and Environment, Alaska OCS Region at 271-6045.





Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



April 2, 1992

Henry Kroll
P.O. Box 181
Seldovia, AK 99663

Dear Mr. Kroll:

Thank you for your suggestions regarding the marine science projects in Seldovia you believe are most important for the Trustee Council to implement following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. We are developing a process for soliciting public proposals which the Trustee Council will discuss at a future meeting. We are presently holding all public proposals to be incorporated into this program. In the meantime I have forwarded your letter to Restoration Team members who will be coordinating that process.

Your comments and suggestions, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council and the Restoration Team make decisions about the overall restoration program.

We very much appreciate your ideas and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dave Gibbons/je".

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

March 26, 1992

Senator Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Committee on Appropriations
Washington, D.C. 20510-6025

Dear Senator Stevens:

In response to your letter dated March 18th regarding the proposal submitted by Mr. Kroll for the establishment of a Marine Science University in Seldovia, the following actions have occurred.

The Trustee Council has decided to solicit proposals from the public in May and has developed a procedure to consider ideas such as Mr. Kroll's. They will be considering all proposals at once, using uniform criteria.

I have corresponded with Mr. Kroll regarding these decisions and he is included on the mailing list for Trustee Council documents and notification of meetings.

For your information, your office is also included on the Trustee Council mailing list and will be kept informed of all documents concerning the restoration process.

Sincerely,

Dave Gibbons
Interim Administrative Director

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1993
VALDEZ OIL
SPILL COORDINATING
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

February 4, 1992
Exxon Valdez Trustee Council

Resource Restoration Coordination Group

Re: Priority Project

Dear Sirs,


We are co-owners of a small parcel of property on Knight Island in Prince William Sound. As life long Alaskans, we have planned and dreamed of retiring to our little piece of paradise, running fishing charters in our old age.

While this property is not large, nor commercial, nor located directly on the shoreline, we do have an interest in the habitat health of the surrounding waters and beaches.

In this regard, we would appreciate the group's attention to all manner of possible restoration methods. We endorse the inclusion of Rusher's Services' Environmental 75 product on the group's February agenda.

Thank you for your thorough evaluation to reach the best means of protecting not only the Prince William Sound but any other area that will be affected by oil spills in the future. The world can learn from your example.

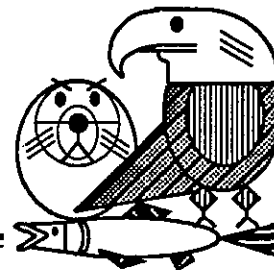
Sincerely,


Gayle M. Janecek
Michael Janecek

HC33 Box 2864
Wasilla, AK. 99654



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 23, 1992

Gayle M. Janecek
Michael Janecek
HC33 Box 2864
Wasilla, AK 99654

Dear Mr. and Ms. Janecek:

Thank you for your suggestions regarding the restoration projects you believe are most important following the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

You should by now have received two documents, Draft 1992 Work Plan and Restoration Framework. The Restoration Framework provides information about restoration planning to date, a summary of injuries to natural resources, proposed injury criteria, and proposed criteria for evaluating restoration options and alternatives. It also initiates a process for public input into developing the Restoration Plan and the Environmental Impact Statement. The 1992 Draft Work Plan details damage assessment and restoration activities proposed for 1992.

Please let me know if you have not yet received copies of these documents. We hope that you will take the opportunity to provide comment on these documents. This is an opportunity to express your views on aspects of the restoration studies and projects you feel are important, including studies which you believe should be added to the 1992 Work Plan. Please note that the deadline for written comments is June 4, at the address above.

Your comments and suggestions, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council makes decisions regarding restoration projects.

We very much appreciate your concerns. If you have additional comments

or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dave R. Gibbons".

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

Restoration Trustee Council Public Participation Comments

Use this form to provide comments regarding public participation or formation of the public advisory group to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Trustee Council. Return it to staff at the public meeting or mail the form with your comments to the Oil Spill Public Information Center, Attn: Mary McGee, 645 G St., Anchorage, AK 99501.

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1995

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Trustees,

I am concerned on what is being accomplished on the Priority Project from Rushers Services.

This is something that should be considered closely in the 1992 restoration.

Please enrich our lands and our childrens future.

A reply would be greatly appreciated.

Sincerely

Gale Heppner

Please write your name and mailing address below if you would like to receive future mailings about activities of the Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council.

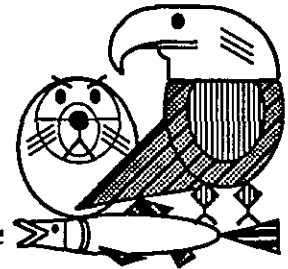
Gale Heppner

PO 873695

Wasilla, AK. 99687



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 23, 1992

Gale Heppner
P.O.Box 873695
Wasilla, AK 99687

Dear Ms. Heppner:

Thank you for your suggestions regarding the restoration projects you believe are most important following the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

You should by now have received two documents, Draft 1992 Work Plan and Restoration Framework. The Restoration Framework provides information about restoration planning to date, a summary of injuries to natural resources, proposed injury criteria, and proposed criteria for evaluating restoration options and alternatives. It also initiates a process for public input into developing the Restoration Plan and the Environmental Impact Statement. The 1992 Draft Work Plan details damage assessment and restoration activities proposed for 1992.

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or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dave R. Gibbons".

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

Restoration Trustee Council Public Participation Comments

Use this form to provide comments regarding public participation or formation of the public advisory group to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Trustee Council. Return it to staff at the public meeting or mail the form with your comments to the Oil Spill Public Information Center, Attn: Mary McGee, 645 G St., Anchorage, AK 99501.

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1995

Dear Trustees,

I Am interested in knowing if any new projects have been approved by your board. I think it is very important to get some men into the field and actually doing some restoration work instead of endless studies.

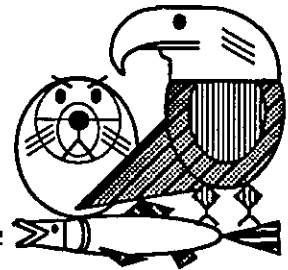
It would seem prudent to get some work done such as Rusher's Priority Project: Natural product natural Restoration. The Sound needs help now. Please let me know what new projects, not studies, are going to be done.

Please write your name and mailing address below if you would like to receive future mailings about activities of the Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council.

Howard Jannack
HC 33 Box 2890
Wasilla AK 99654



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 23, 1992

Howard Janneck
HC33, Box 2890
Wasilla, AK 99654

Dear Mr. Janneck:

Thank you for your suggestions regarding the restoration projects you believe are most important following the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

You should by now have received two documents, Draft 1992 Work Plan and Restoration Framework. The Restoration Framework provides information about restoration planning to date, a summary of injuries to natural resources, proposed injury criteria, and proposed criteria for evaluating restoration options and alternatives. It also initiates a process for public input into developing the Restoration Plan and the Environmental Impact Statement. The 1992 Draft Work Plan details damage assessment and restoration activities proposed for 1992.

Please let me know if you have not yet received copies of these documents. We hope that you will take the opportunity to provide comment on these documents. This is an opportunity to express your views on aspects of the restoration studies and projects you feel are important, including studies which you believe should be added to the 1992 Work Plan. Please note that the deadline for written comments is June 4, at the address above.

Your comments and suggestions, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council makes decisions regarding restoration projects.

We very much appreciate your concerns. If you have additional comments

H. Janneck
April 23, 1992
Page 2

or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dave Gibbons". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial "D" and a stylized "G".

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

Restoration Trustee Council Public Participation Comments

Use this form to provide comments regarding public participation or formation of the public advisory group to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Trustee Council. Return it to staff at the public meeting or mail the form with your comments to the Oil Spill Public Information Center, Attn: Mary McGee, 645 G St., Anchorage, AK 99501.

Attention: Mr. Sane Hibbons
Re: Priority Project

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1995

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Council:

I would like to know what the present status is regarding Priority Project? What are the intentions of this Council to use Mr. Rucker's product presently & in the future for the preservation of our States environment and capitol projects?

Thank you
Rita Kasper

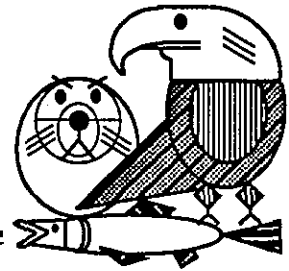
Reply Requested

Please write your name and mailing address below if you would like to receive future mailings about activities of the Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council.

P.O. Box 520582
Big Lake AK 99652



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 23, 1992

Rita Kasper
P.O. Box 520582
Big Lake, AK 99652

Dear Ms. Kasper:

Thank you for your suggestions regarding the restoration projects you believe are most important following the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

You should by now have received two documents, Draft 1992 Work Plan and Restoration Framework. The Restoration Framework provides information about restoration planning to date, a summary of injuries to natural resources, proposed injury criteria, and proposed criteria for evaluating restoration options and alternatives. It also initiates a process for public input into developing the Restoration Plan and the Environmental Impact Statement. The 1992 Draft Work Plan details damage assessment and restoration activities proposed for 1992.

Please let me know if you have not yet received copies of these documents. We hope that you will take the opportunity to provide comment on these documents. This is an opportunity to express your views on aspects of the restoration studies and projects you feel are important, including studies which you believe should be added to the 1992 Work Plan. Please note that the deadline for written comments is June 4, at the address above.

Your comments and suggestions, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council makes decisions regarding restoration projects.

We very much appreciate your concerns. If you have additional comments

or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Dave R. Gibbons".

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

Restoration Trustee Council Public Participation Comments

Use this form to provide comments regarding public participation or formation of the public advisory group to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Trustee Council. Return it to staff at the public meeting or mail the form with your comments to the Oil Spill Public Information Center, Attn: Mary McGee, 645 G St., Anchorage, AK 99501.

JAN 18 1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

DEAR SIRS,

I WOULD LIKE TO INQUIRE ABOUT THE
PROGRESS CONCERNING THE PRIORITY PROJECT FROM
RUSHER'S SERVICES WHICH WAS HANDLED IN TO YOU
JANUARY 10, 1992. A RESPONSE TO THIS INQUIRY
WOULD BE GREATLY APPRICIATED.

David J. Pappert

Please write your name and mailing address below if you would like to receive future mailings about activities of the Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council.

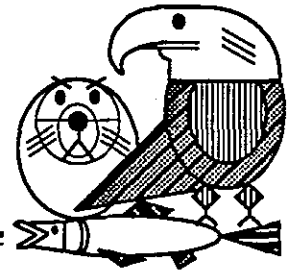
DAVID J. PAPPERT

Box 870051

WASILLA, ALASKA 99687



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 23, 1992

David A. Poppert
Box 870051
Wasilla, AK 99687

Dear Mr. Poppert:

Thank you for your suggestions regarding the restoration projects you believe are most important following the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

You should by now have received two documents, Draft 1992 Work Plan and Restoration Framework. The Restoration Framework provides information about restoration planning to date, a summary of injuries to natural resources, proposed injury criteria, and proposed criteria for evaluating restoration options and alternatives. It also initiates a process for public input into developing the Restoration Plan and the Environmental Impact Statement. The 1992 Draft Work Plan details damage assessment and restoration activities proposed for 1992.

Please let me know if you have not yet received copies of these documents. We hope that you will take the opportunity to provide comment on these documents. This is an opportunity to express your views on aspects of the restoration studies and projects you feel are important, including studies which you believe should be added to the 1992 Work Plan. Please note that the deadline for written comments is June 4, at the address above.

Your comments and suggestions, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council makes decisions regarding restoration projects.

We very much appreciate your concerns. If you have additional comments

or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dave R. Gibbons". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized "D" and "G".

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

CARCASSES

OPTIONAL FORM 99 (7-90)

FAX TRANSMITTAL

of pages 1

To	Dave Gibbons	From	Karen Oakley
Dept./Agency	Rest. Team	Phone #	786-3494
Fax #			
NSN 7540-01-317-7388		5099-101	
		GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	

April 8, 1992

To: Dave Gibbons
Restoration Team

From: Karen Oakley
FWS Oil Spill Office

Subject: Carcass Disposal

JAN 10 1993
EVJON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

I had a call from Scott Wood of the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh yesterday. He said he had just received a letter from you stating that the Fish and Wildlife Service was holding the carcasses for further study.

This is not strictly true. We are actually in the process of making plans to dispose of the carcasses. Justice has petitioned both state and federal courts to release the carcasses, and we are moving ahead with disposal plans so that once the carcasses are released, we can proceed. Our current plans are to contract with a firm here in Anchorage that handles biological waste. This firm will provide a place for sorting the carcasses and will incinerate all those that are not considered salvageable. At this point, we plan to provide for the distribution of some carcasses to museums and others. The Burke Museum of the University of Washington is actively pursuing funding from NSF for sorting and salvaging a research series. They would also identify specimens that could be sent to other museums. We are hoping to do the work in September 1992 so that we can avoid paying for another whole year of the freezer vans (our contract runs out September 30). This is a rough sketch of our plans to date; there are still many contingencies to work out.

We have had quite a few inquiries from various museums and others requesting bird and mammal carcasses. I would be interested in knowing of any letters or calls you have received regarding the carcasses, so that our plans can accommodate as many requests as possible. Could you please send me copies of any letters you have received?

Please refer any subsequent inquiries you get about carcasses to:

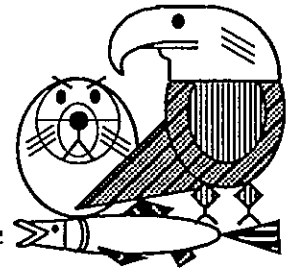
Karen Oakley
Office of the Oil Spill
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
1011 E. Tudor Rd.
Anchorage, AK 99503

phone: 907-786-3493
fax: 907-786-3625

Thanks!



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 23, 1992

Karen Oakley
Office of the Oil Spill
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
101 E. Tudor Rd.
Anchorage, AK 99503

Dear Ms. Oakley:

Thank you for clarifying the situation regarding wildlife carcasses the USF&WS is holding from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. We will adjust our responses to public queries on this issue accordingly, and will refer future questions to you.

In addition, I've asked L.J. Evans, the Information Officer who is responding to the queries, to provide you with copies of all the letters we've received thus far on this issue.

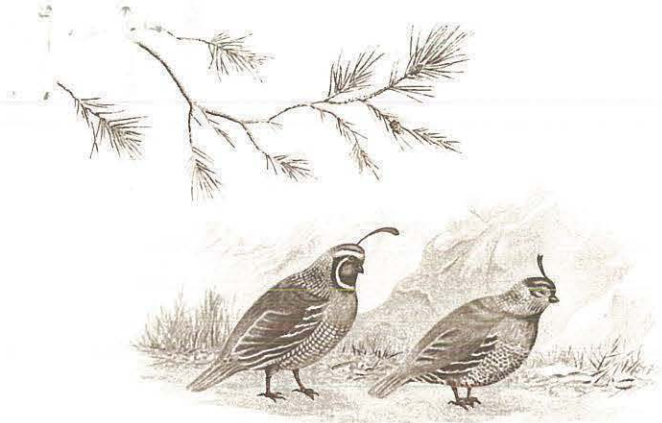
Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Dave R. Gibbons'.

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council
Enclosures

15.1.1



WESTERN FOUNDATION
OF VERTEBRATE ZOOLOGY

1100 GLENDON AVENUE · LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90024 · (213) 208-8003

28 January 1992

RECEIVED
JAN 31 1992
FISH & WILDLIFE DIVISION
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

A NON-PROFIT CORPORATION

Mr. Dave Gibbons
USDA Forest Service
709 W 9th St.
Room 54B
Juneau, AK 99802-1628

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Kimberly A. With

EDITOR EMERITUS

Jack C. von Bloeker, Jr.

ASSOCIATE CURATOR

Raymond J. Quigley

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

I am writing to express my concern about the rumor that the avian specimens salvaged after the Valdez oil spill might be discarded, rather than properly inventoried and distributed to the many scientific institutions which have expressed an interest in them.

In my opinion, this would represent a tragic wasted opportunity to turn one aspect of this extraordinary disaster into something productive. Not only would many of the specimens serve short-term educational and reference needs in museums throughout the U.S., but the long-term scientific pay-off from housing the specimens is tremendous. In fact, given the potential importance of these materials, I am astonished that any responsible official would consider discarding them.

I would appreciate you conveying my views (and those of many colleagues who are also doubtlessly writing to you on this issue) to the Trustees representing the State of Alaska. If needed, I will be glad to contribute to a detailed listing of the immediate and potential uses of the specimens.

Thanks for your consideration of my views.

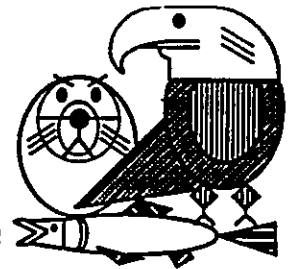
Sincerely,

Lloyd Kiff

Lloyd Kiff,
Director



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



April 2, 1992

Lloyd Kiff, Director
Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology
1100 Glendon Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90024

Dear Dr. Kiff:

Thank you for your letter regarding the disposition of oiled wildlife specimens collected following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Trustee Council has determined that these specimens need to be retained. Arrangements have been made with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to hold the specimens for further study.

We very much appreciate your comments and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Dave Gibbons'. The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

1211.1

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM
of Los Angeles County

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

900 Exposition Boulevard
Los Angeles, California 90007

27 January 1992

Mr. Dave Gibbons
USDA Forest Service
709 W. Ninth Street
Room 54B
Juneau, Alaska 99802-1628

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

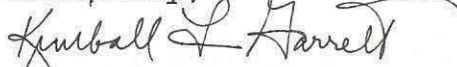
I am writing in emphatic support of a proposal from Dr. Brina Kessel of the University of Alaska to reinventory the bird casualties from the Exxon Valdez oil disaster and make these specimens available as scientific specimens for research and education institutions. The loss of these specimens to the scientific community would be one further and entirely avoidable insult arising from the unfortunate oil spill.

I write as Ornithology Collections Manager of one of the largest collections of Pacific Ocean seabirds in the world. Even in our large collection (over 105,000 total specimens) sample sizes and geographical and taxonomic breadth are often woefully inadequate for many kinds of biological inquiry. For a variety of reasons it is increasingly difficult to make field collections of bird specimens, so institutions such as ours rely more and more on salvaged specimens. When such specimens are from known dates and localities, and in large series, they are extremely valuable scientifically.

An opportunity now exists to provide a wealth of biological information relating to taxonomy, annual processes (such as molt, gonadal condition), morphology, environmental contaminants, and so on. Dr. Kessel is an internationally respected ornithologist and one of the foremost experts on the birds of Alaska; her proposal to disburse the Exxon Valdez bird casualties is a sound one and will greatly benefit the biological sciences for centuries. Opportunities to provide such a lasting benefit to science are rare.

Through Dr. Kessel's proposal or through any alternative means of funding through the Board of Trustees, I strongly urge that immediate action be taken to promote the proper scientific availability of these bird specimens. Please convey this message to the appropriate Boards and agencies.

Sincerely,

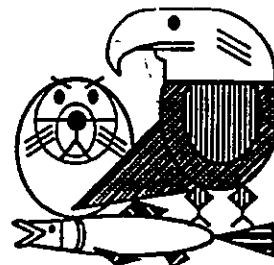


Kimball L. Garrett
Ornithology Collection Manager
Section of Birds and Mammals





Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



April 2, 1992

Kimball L. Garrett, Ornithology Collection Manager
Section of Birds and Mammals
Natural History Museum of Los Angeles County
900 Exposition Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90007

Dear Dr. Garrett:

Thank you for your letter regarding the disposition of oiled wildlife specimens collected following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Trustee Council has determined that these specimens need to be retained. Arrangements have been made with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to hold the specimens for further study.

We very much appreciate your comments and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

75081

FIELD MUSEUM
OF NATURAL HISTORY

January 29, 1992

Mr. Dave Gibbons
USDA Forest Service
7009 W 9th Street
Room 54B
Juneau, AK 99802-1628

JAN 18 1992
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
SCIENCE
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Mr. Gibbons,

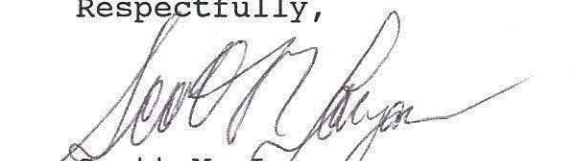
I am writing concerning the fate of the approximately 35,000 specimens that resulted from the Exxon Valdez oil spill. My understanding is that Dr. Brina Kessel of the University of Alaska has submitted a proposal to re-inventory these specimens and to arrange for the scientifically valuable specimens to be sent to museums and other appropriate institutions.

With the increasing pressures on natural populations of organisms as a result of pollution and changing land use practices, the scientific community is attempting to provide detailed information about natural populations. Large series of specimens that can be the subject of genetic and morphological studies are essential components of this endeavor. The best series, and those most difficult to obtain, are comprised of specimens obtained during a relatively brief interval and from a relatively restricted geographic range. The Exxon Valdez tragedy and the foresight of the individuals involved in the clean-up following the spill, produced just such series for some important species of birds.

As a scientist and as an administrator at an institution charged with conducting this kind of research I encourage you to give Dr. Kessel's proposal serious consideration. I understand that there is a chance that these specimens will otherwise be incinerated later this year. Were these specimens to be destroyed, duplication of this series would be unthinkable both financially and ethically.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

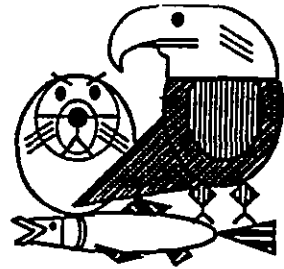
Respectfully,



Scott M. Lanyon
Chairman, Dept. of Zoology



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



April 2, 1992

Scott M. Lanyon
Chairman, Department of Zoology
Field Museum of Natural History
Roosevelt Road at Lake Shore Drive
Chicago, IL 60605-2496

Dear Dr. Lanyon:

Thank you for your letter regarding the disposition of oiled wildlife specimens collected following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Trustee Council has determined that these specimens need to be retained. Arrangements have been made with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to hold the specimens for further study.

We very much appreciate your comments and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Dave Gibbons / djg'.

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council



NATIONAL MUSEUM of
NATURAL HISTORY
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1993
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Mr. Dave Gibbons
USDA Forest Service
709 W 9th Street
Room 54B
Juneau, AK
99802-1628

04 February 1992

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

The National Museum of Natural History (Smithsonian Institution) has an avian skeleton collection numbering over 40,000 specimens. It is a valuable and much used resource. It is studied by our own scientists and is available to other researchers who visit or who receive specimens by mail through our loan program. Nevertheless, there are gaps in our holdings, even among species that occur in North America. I am thinking particularly of some of the 35,000 or so birds held in freezers by the State of Alaska since the Exxon Valdez disaster. Some of these specimens, if they are not too badly decomposed, would be extremely valuable in the National collections. Use of some of this material by museums would help to justify the enormous expense incurred in the actions against Exxon and the cost of maintaining the storage vans.

We by no means want 35,000 dead and oil-covered birds to arrive in Washington, D.C. ! - but at the same time we would hate to see this material burned or buried in a land fill. Funding to the University of Alaska to support the task of sorting and disbursement of the best of this material to museums is worth supporting. I hope you agree.

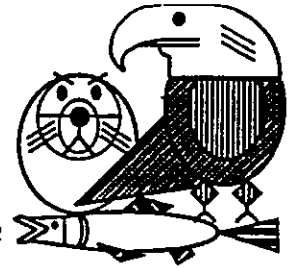
Very truly yours,

J. Phillip Angle

J. Phillip Angle
Collections Manager
Division of Birds



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



April 2, 1992

J. Phillip Angle
Collections Manager, Division of Birds
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, DC 20560

Dear Dr. Angle:

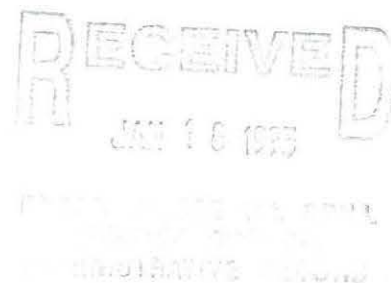
Thank you for your letter regarding the disposition of oiled wildlife specimens collected following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Trustee Council has determined that these specimens need to be retained. Arrangements have been made with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to hold the specimens for further study.

We very much appreciate your comments and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council



4 February, 1992

Mr. Dave Gibbons
USDA Forest Service
709 W 9th Street
Room 54B
Juneau, AK 99802-1628

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

Ever since I learned of the large number of birds salvaged as a result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill, I have been concerned about their disposal. These specimens have tremendous scientific potential, which will only be realized if they are properly inventoried and distributed. Particularly important are the large numbers for some species which will permit detailed understanding of intrapopulation variation. With today's concerns for the fauna of North America, and the resulting major restrictions on scientific collecting, the Exxon Valdez birds are truly an irreplaceable resource.

The proposal made by the University of Alaska to inventory and disburse the specimens deserves full support of the Trustees.

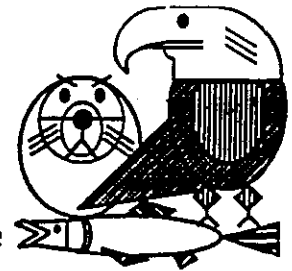
Thanks very much for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

D. Scott Wood
Assoc. Curator, Section of Birds
Chairman, American Ornithologists' Union Committee on Collections



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



April 2, 1992

D. Scott Wood
Associate Curator, Section of Birds
Chairman, American Ornithologists' Union
Committee on Collections
The Carnegie Museum of Natural History
4400 Forbes Avenue
Pittsburgh, PA 15213

Dear Dr. Wood:

Thank you for your letter regarding the disposition of oiled wildlife specimens collected following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Trustee Council has determined that these specimens need to be retained. Arrangements have been made with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to hold the specimens for further study.

We very much appreciate your comments and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

The University of Kansas

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1992

Museum of Natural History

Mr. Dave Gibbons
USDA Forest Service
709 W 9th Street
Room 54 B
Juneau, AK 99802-1628

Division of Ornithology
3 February 1992

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

It has come to my attention that a proposal has been submitted by biologists at the University of Alaska (Dr. Brina Kessel, PI) to identify birds killed in the Exxon-Valdez accident and salvage some portion for museum specimens.

I am writing to express my support for these efforts. These birds are a very important potential resource for systematic and ecological studies of Alaskan seabirds. Although the number of specimens is indeed immense and the costs associated with their storage are probably tremendous, these specimens could provide a permanent record of the biology of northern Pacific seabirds if they were properly identified and prepared.

Here at the University of Kansas, we curate the third largest collection of bird skeletons in the world. The collection includes specimens from every continent and constitutes an international resource for the study of avian biology. The Division of Ornithology includes several biologists with long-term interests in ducks, alcids, cormorants, and northern Pacific seabirds.

While the Alaskan seabird specimens are essential evidence of the effects of the accident, they may be of even greater interest as a permanent record of the biology of these species. Deposited as specimens in the nation's natural history collections, they would provide a wealth of data for future investigations of the comparative anatomy, evolution and ecology of northern Pacific seabirds.

I urge you to support these salvage efforts, and I pledge our commitment to help house and analyze these specimens if they can be saved. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely

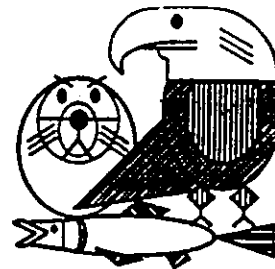


Richard O. Prum
Curator, and Assistant Professor

cc: Brina Kessel, University of Alaska
D. Scott Wood, AOU Collections Comm.



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



April 2, 1992

Richard O. Prum
Curator and Assistant Professor
Museum of Natural History
Division of Ornithology
Museum of Natural History
The University of Kansas
Dyche Hall
Lawrence, Kansas 66045-2454

Dear Dr. Prum:

Thank you for your letter regarding the disposition of oiled wildlife specimens collected following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Trustee Council has determined that these specimens need to be retained. Arrangements have been made with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to hold the specimens for further study.

We very much appreciate your comments and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

15.1.1

THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, U.S.A. 48109-1079

MUSEUM OF ZOOLOGY



Mr. David Gibbons
USDA Forest Service
709 W 9th Street Rm. 54B
Juneau, AK 99802-1628

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

30 January 1992

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

After the Exxon Valdez oil spill we became interested in acquiring some of the specimens of birds that were casualties of this disaster. They are an extremely valuable resource that will generate a great deal of research once they are distributed to museums that will see to their proper preparation and care. In general, large series of specimens from a geographic area are of particular interest, as they offer an exceptional opportunity for study of a variety of problems in population biology, ecology, and biogeography. These Alaska specimens are also of particular interest to us at the University of Michigan Museum of Zoology, because they include a number of taxonomic groups that we are actively engaged in studying.

It is our understanding that funds from the Exxon settlement are being disbursed by a board of trustees appointed for that purpose, and that a proposal has been submitted by Brina Kessel of the University of Alaska to inventory and distribute to Museums the 35,000 specimens salvaged from the aftermath of the spill. It is our urgent hope that this proposal will be given very serious consideration. The loss of these very valuable specimens would be unconscionable.

Thank you for your consideration.

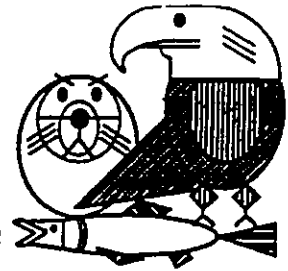
Sincerely,

Dr. Mary C. McKittrick
Assistant Curator of Birds
Assistant Professor of Biology

Dr. Robert W. Storer
Curator Emeritus of Birds
Professor Emeritus of Biology



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



April 2, 1992

Dr. Mary C. McKittrick, Assistant Curator of Birds and
Dr. Robert W. Storer, Curator Emeritus of Birds
Museum of Zoology
The University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, MI 48109-1079

Dear Dr. McKittrick and Dr. Storer:

Thank you for your letter regarding the disposition of oiled wildlife specimens collected following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Trustee Council has determined that these specimens need to be retained. Arrangements have been made with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to hold the specimens for further study.

We very much appreciate your comments and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

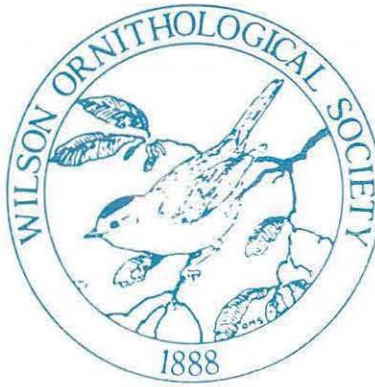
Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

RICHARD C. BANKS, PRESIDENT
U.S. FISH & WILDLIFE SERVICE
NATIONAL MUSEUM OF NATURAL HISTORY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20560
PHONE: 202-357-1970

RICHARD N. CONNER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT
SOUTHERN FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION
BOX 7600, SFA STA.
NACOGDOCHES, TEXAS 75962
PHONE: 409-569-7981

KEITH L. BILDSTEIN, SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY
WINTHROP COLLEGE
ROCK HILL, SOUTH CAROLINA 29733
PHONE: 803-323-2111



CHARLES R. BLEM
EDITOR, THE WILSON BULLETIN
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY
VIRGINIA COMMONWEALTH UNIVERSITY
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23284-2012
PHONE: 804-257-1562

JOHN L. ZIMMERMAN, SECRETARY
DIVISION OF BIOLOGY
KANSAS STATE UNIVERSITY
MANHATTAN, KANSAS 66506
PHONE: 913-532-6659

DORIS J. WATT, TREASURER
DEPARTMENT OF BIOLOGY
SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE
NOTRE DAME, INDIANA
PHONE: 219-284-4668

February 14, 1992

Mr. Dave Gibbons
USDA Forest Service
709 W 9th Street, Rm. 54B
Juneau, AK 99802-1628

Dear Mr. Gibbons,

Some 35,000 birds that died as a result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill are being held in freezer trucks. Many of these birds could become valuable specimens in ornithological research collections, if the needs of the various museum collections could be matched with information on the kinds and numbers of bird species available. In this way, at least something can be salvaged from the otherwise disastrous event. It would be a tragic loss of potentially valuable scientific material if these birds were discarded or left to rot.

I am aware that the University of Alaska has submitted a proposal, with Dr. Brina Kessel as Principal Investigator, to re-inventory the specimens and to disburse those of value to museums and other scientists and agencies. On behalf of this Society, I support that proposal and urge that it be funded. The knowledge of the Alaskan avifauna and the close ties to the scientific community that are necessary for such a task are epitomized in Dr. Kessel and her colleagues. The inventory is a difficult but necessary task, and Dr. Kessel is well qualified to see it through and aware of its importance.

I urge that the necessary steps be taken to permit the processing and distribution of these birds.

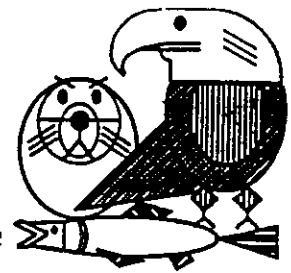
Sincerely,

Richard C. Banks

Richard C. Banks
President



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



April 2, 1992

Richard C. Banks, President
Wilson Ornithological Society
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
National Museum of Natural History
Washington, D.C. 20560

Dear Dr. Banks:

Thank you for your letter regarding the disposition of oiled wildlife specimens collected following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Trustee Council has determined that these specimens need to be retained. Arrangements have been made with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to hold the specimens for further study.

We very much appreciate your comments and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

MISC.

April 27, 1992

Norwalk High School

80 EAST MAIN STREET
NORWALK, OHIO 44857
(419) 888-2079

The Governor
State of Alaska
Juneau, Alaska

MS 92-241
15.1.1

Brooks

Jahle/DEZ
cc: WTH

RECEIVED
RD
cc: Governor
JAN 10 1992
cg co.

RECEIVED
MAY 4 1992

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Dear sir:

We received today a publication from Exxon Corporation entitled TWO YEARS AFTER. In this publication they state that Prince William Sound and the western gulf of Alaska are today essentially free of oil.

If this is not true, you might ask Exxon for a copy. If it is true and Exxon has helped clean up the shoreline, the publication is valid and Exxon is in effect a "hero".

The cover letter was signed D.E. Cornett. The opening statement in this letter is "Contrary to what many people believe, Prince William Sound, Alaska is now largely recovered from the effects of the 1989 oil spill."

I ask you to only verify this opening statement.

Yours in education

Ralph C. Vogel
Ralph C. Vogel, Chairman
Science Department

RECEIVED
MAY 15 1992

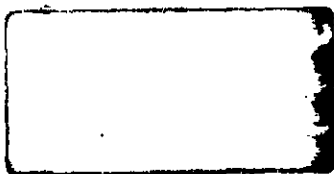
DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION
COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

FROM <i>Vogel, Ralph</i>			CONTROL NO. <i>MCS 92-241</i>
SUBJECT AND DATE <i>Exxon Publication</i>			DATE REC'D <i>5/18</i>
			DUE DATE <i>5/22</i>
REFERRED (1) <i>Broderick</i>	(2)	(3)	(4)
DATE <i>5/18</i>			
REPLY SENT TO			DATE RELEASED
REMARKS <i>Reply Direct</i> <i>CC: Governor's Co.</i>			ACKNOWLEDGED - DATE <input type="checkbox"/>
			NO ANSWER NEEDED <input type="checkbox"/> (Explain in remarks)

18-1268

MAIL CONTROL SCHEDULE

L. I.

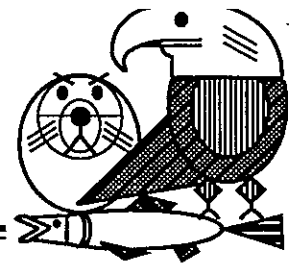


Would you please
prepare a draft for
Danz Gibbons signature. Before
sending to Danz please let
Mark review prior to giving
to Danz. This is a repetitive
issue

David

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



June 18, 1992

Ralph C. Vogel, Chairman
Science Department
Norwalk High School
80 East Main Street
Norwalk, OH 44857

Dear Dr. Vogel,

Your letter to Governor Hickel has been referred to me as the Interim Administrative Director and a representative of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council.

While it is true that Prince William Sound and the other areas affected are recovering from the effects of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, it is not exactly correct to imply that no oil remains or that recovery is complete. I enclose for your information a summary of studies undertaken by the state and federal governments which show there are some lingering problems with reproduction and unusual mortality in certain species. This summary is included in a larger document, the *Restoration Framework*, which was distributed for public review in April. On June 1 detailed documents the summary is based upon -- interim reports, final reports, and other documents -- were released to the public for the first time.

This week RAdm David E Ciancaglini, the Federal On Scene Coordinator and Simon Mawson, State on Scene Coordinator for this spill, are authorizing the withdrawal of the joint state/federal/Exxon survey and cleanup teams which assessed oiling conditions this year. These teams surveyed over 100 sites (all but six in Prince William Sound) likely to require further evaluation and possibly cleanup this year. Where cleanup was needed, it was performed on-site by cleanup workers using hand tools such as rakes and shovels. At a few sites, contracted workers from the village of Chenega Bay completed the job. The cleanup this year removed around 100 tons of oiled sediments and debris.

As efficient and effective as the cleanup work conducted might be, none of the authorities involved in the cleanup are saying that no oil remains. Certainly the situation is much improved. The scenes of shiny oil-covered

beaches and wildlife struggling to survive with oil coated feathers or fur are gone now. Most places where oil is found might not be readily evident since it is below the surface or under boulders.

The response to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill is now shifting into a new mode of restoration. As you may know, last October the governments and Exxon came to an agreement to settle outstanding civil and criminal court cases. This settlement agreement provided the Trustee Council \$900 million over the course of the next ten years to fund projects associated with restoring injured natural resources and the services provided by those resources in the spill-affected area.

There is no doubt that the massive cleanup program staged by Exxon and its contractors has made a difference in the amount of oil remaining on the shorelines of Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. But the much more powerful natural forces of storm wave action, evaporation and biodegradation mustn't be overlooked. In a recent press release, State On Scene Coordinator Simon Mawson said "In a sense cleanup after a spill like that is never complete. In the end, people can only do a part of the job. Nature's restorative powers are also an important part of the process."

I think we all recognize the importance of the strategies now in place to prevent another large spill like the *Exxon Valdez*. With the support of citizens such as you, the U.S. Congress and federal and state regulators, maybe there won't be a "next time."

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David R. Gibbons", written in a cursive style.

David Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: W.J. Hickel

SKOK COMMUNICATIONS

February 3, 1992

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Curt McVee
Special Assistant to the Secretary
U.S. Department of the Interior
1689 C Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Curt,

Thank you for considering me to assist the Oil Spill Trustee Council with your public information needs. Attached are my resume and a list of recent project activities.

I would particularly enjoy supporting the council in the following capacities:

- o Researching and writing reports;
- o Developing a comprehensive public awareness program;
- o Producing articles for magazines and other periodicals;
- o Orchestrating media awareness; and
- o Organizing meetings in affected areas.

Again, thank you for your consideration,

Warmest regards,



Mark Skok
Principal

SKOK COMMUNICATIONS

RESUME

Professional experience

1984 - Present:	Principal, Skok Communications
1987 - Present:	Alaska Director, Global Energy Network, International
1983-1984:	Staff Writer, Bean Public Relations
1980-1982:	Reporter, The Anchorage Times
1979:	Editor, The Portal, UAF School of Mines
1977-1978:	Education Editor, The Valley Times, Beaverton, Oregon
1977:	Reporter, The Lewiston Morning Tribune, Lewiston, Idaho

Education

1977:	BA, Communications (graduated cum laude), Washington State University
1989-1990:	Russian language, UAA
1989:	"Communication and World Issues," APU
1979:	Geological engineering coursework, UAF
1972:	Graduated Mercer Island (WA) High School

Affiliations

- Vice President, Center of Soviet-Alaskan Resources (COSAR)
- Public Relations Society of America

SKOK COMMUNICATIONS

Mark Skok
Principal

Mark Skok established Skok Communications in 1984 to serve the editorial needs of private firms and public agencies. However, a significant portion of his work involves management of project communications.

Recent management projects have included --

1992:

- o Organizing an international workshop to discuss the feasibility of linking Russia and North America with an electrical intertie. Participants included six top-level Russian transmission engineers from the Russian Academy of Sciences, transmission consultants from California and Alaska, the Alaska Department of Commerce & Economic Development, Alaska Energy Authority, Alaska electrical utilities, University of Alaska, and Alaska Pacific University;
- o Coordinating follow-up activities related to the Russia-North America intertie proposal;

1991:

- o Coordinating negotiations between Petro Marine Services, Magadanefteprodukt (Magadan Oil Products), and Soyuznefteexport (Union Oil Export) to sell 30,000 tons of gasoline to Magadan;
- o Producing Koniag, Inc.'s, 1991 annual report;

1990:

- o Assisting with organization of symposium for Alaska Land Use Council;
- o Organizing an itinerary for, and guiding, executives and journalists involved in a new-vehicle promotion (client: Brennan & Brennan Public Relations/Mazda Motor Corporation);

1989:

- o Organizing and managing a tour program so VIPs and journalists could view impact of Prince William Sound oil spill (client: Exxon);
- o Organizing and implementing a tour of Southcentral Alaska for journalists from Outside newspapers (client: Alaska Visitors Association); and
- o Handling public information for the Bird & Otter Centers in Valdez and Seward during the oil spill cleanup.

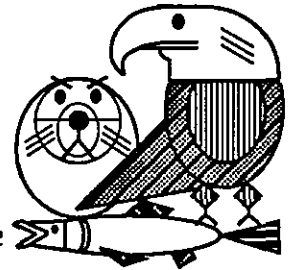
Recent major written communications projects have included:

- o History of the Red Dog Mine (1990-91; client: U.S. Bureau of Mines);
- o Report on land-use issues and solutions (1990; client: Alaska Land Use Council);
- o Report on issues facing Alaska's visitor industry (1989-90; client: Alaska State Senate International Trade and Tourism Committee)

In addition to other client activities, Mr. Skok is responsible for producing quarterly newsletters for Koniag, Inc., an Alaska Native Corporation. He also writes articles about Alaska projects for CH2M HILL's quarterly magazine.



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 23, 1992

Mark Skok
1922 Toklat St.
Anchorage, AK 99508

Dear Mr. Skok:

Thank you for your letter offering to assist the Trustee Council with public information tasks. We are not doing any recruiting at the present time but we will keep your resume on file in case of future needs.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Dave R. Gibbons'.

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative

Director

cc: Trustee Council

CHENEGA CORPORATION

Post Office Box 8060
Chenega Bay, Alaska 99574-8060
(907) 573-5118

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

March 13, 1992

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Trustee Council
201 E. 9th Avenue, Suite 206
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

We would like to introduce you to our Village Corporation. In return, we request your consideration with regard to any program in which our unique and specialized knowledge of Prince William Sound, its environments, and the devastating effect of the oil spill, might be useful.

Chenega Corporation is the village corporation within the meaning of The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act for the Native Village of Chenega Bay, formerly the Native Village of Chenega. We have been actively involved in oil spill related response since 1989. Our local response program received accolades from the Department of Environmental Conservation.

In 1991, we contracted with Exxon to perform cleanup related activity in and about the southwest portion of Prince William Sound. Between 1989 and 1991, we were actively involved in local response program activities, and our shareholders, having lost their subsistence based economy, became skilled oil spill cleanup workers.

Within the past year, the village corporation formed a subsidiary, Chaaniqmuit Services Ltd., in order to specifically respond to oil spill related activities. Chaaniqmuit Services Ltd. is capable of offering support services, including housing, vessel support, and guide services. Chenega Corporation operates a three bedroom hotel complex at Chenega Bay. The complex includes sleeping quarters and we also have catering capabilities, an excellent chef, and experience in providing such services.

Our shareholders, because most are subsistence hunters, gatherers and fishermen, have a vast storehouse of knowledge concerning the flora and fauna of Prince William Sound, as well as the geography and cultural sites of our homelands. Most of our shareholders have received Hazwoper training.

We also have experience in managing complex logistics, including response activities.

We are also anxious to learn and to participate in your projects. If training is necessary in order to provide services, our shareholders are anxious to be trained, and we are certainly willing to assist.


Because we live in Prince William Sound year round, our services would be ideal for site monitoring, species monitoring, tide and current monitoring, and practically any other aspect of the assessment and restoration activities which you are undertaking. We also have a keen interest in cultural site monitoring.

Although we have not been previously contacted by your agency with regard to what services we, as a wholly Alaska Native owned village corporation could offer you, perhaps some of the blame is ours in not contacting you with regard to our capabilities. We look forward to hearing from you.

If you have any questions or if you are considering requesting proposals, please write or call either Gail Evanoff or me.

Very truly yours,

CHENEGA CORPORATION

By: 
Charles W. Totemoff
President and CEO

CWT:cbs (A:ltrs214.doc)

CHENEGA CORPORATION

Post Office Box 8060
Chenega Bay, Alaska 99574-8060



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Settlement Trustee Council
201 E. 9th Avenue, Suite 206
Anchorage, AK 99501

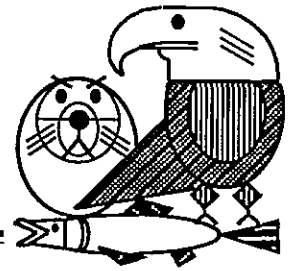
Ken: 3/31
Curious about
how we handle/respond
to these letters,

Ray





Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 24, 1992

Charles W. Totemoff
President and CEO
Chenega Corporation
P.O. Box 8060
Chenega Bay, AK 99574-8060

Dear Mr. Totemoff:

Thank you for the information on the Chenega Village Corporation. It is the goal of the Trustee Council to utilize local, spill-affected Alaskans as much as possible. Since all restoration activities in 1992 will be conducted by the Trustee agencies, I have forwarded the material to all members of the Restoration Team who are responsible for tracking any contractual needs this season.

Again, thank you for the specific information about your corporation.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council



Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program

University of
Alaska Fairbanks

School of Fisheries and
Ocean Sciences

Program Offices

Carlton Trust Building, #110
2221 E. Northern Lights Blvd.
Anchorage, Alaska 99508-4140
(907) 274-9691
FAX (907) 277-5242

** P.O. Box 830
Cordova, Alaska 99574
(907) 424-3446
FAX (907) 424-5246

P.O. Box 1549
Dillingham, Alaska 99576
(907) 842-1285

4014 Lake Street
Suite #210 B
Homer, Alaska 99603
(907) 235-5643

900 Trident Way
Kodiak, Alaska 99615
(907) 486-1514
FAX (907) 486-1540

P.O. Box 297
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752
(907) 442-3063

P.O. Box 1329
Petersburg, Alaska 99833
(907) 772-3381
FAX (907) 772-4431

1297 Seward Avenue
Sitka, Alaska 99835
(907) 747-3988

To: <i>Dave Gibbons</i>	From: <i>Rick Steiner</i>
Co.:	Co. <i>DA Marine Adv</i>
Dept. <i>USFS</i>	Phone #
Fax # <i>256-7178</i>	Fax #

April 21, 1992

TO: EVOS Trustees Council

FR: Rick Steiner, Marine Advisory Program, Cordova *RS*

RE: Invitation to tour oil impacted region

Hi folks. I'd just like to reiterate the invitation made to you, a couple of Trustee Council meetings back for all of you to set a few days aside this spring to tour the entire oil impacted region - Cordova to the Alaska Peninsula.

It cannot be emphasized enough the importance of all of you, your Restoration Team, and particularly your Habitat Protection Subgroup having a more direct, first hand understanding of the task before you. Certainly, no amount of tables, graphs, framework documents, NRDA results, planning documents, flow diagrams, or even verbal testimony delivered at Trustee Council meetings can begin to give you a useful picture of the opportunity at hand here.

It seems high time for all to climb out of protective conceptual cocoons, put hip boots on, slosh around a bit in the oiled intertidal, walk the oiled salmon streams, visit timber owners and land owners, walk the deforested uplands at Two Moon Bay and Windy Bay, visit the communities, talk to fishermen and Natives and tour operators, be briefed by your agency scientists at specific sites that are being considered for restoration, and so on.

Only after such a tour can you even begin to see the spill through the eyes of the region's residents, and begin to get a fair idea of the feasibility of some of the restoration options you have just published for comment. Some of your options will probably seem ludicrous or inconsequential, others the only way to go.

None of us can understand the enormity, complexity, or reality of this restoration issue from within the stale air and fluorescent light of the Simpson Building. Most agencies conduct site visits to get acquainted with their field projects. It seems an appropriate time for you, as a Council, to do so. Five days in May is all you need.

Lastly, since five of you head resource agencies, we will assume that you fully understand the proper use of hip boots. As for the Attorney General, well, you know, he being a simple Fairbanks lawyer and all, you might have to tutor him in the art of using the hip boot.

Could you please discuss this at next Monday's meeting?

Restoration Trustee Council Public Participation Comments

Use this form to provide comments regarding public participation or formation of the public advisory group to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Trustee Council. Return it to staff at the public meeting or mail the form with your comments to the Oil Spill Public Information Center, Attn: Mary McGee, 645 G St., Anchorage, AK 99501.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
RESTORATION TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

I found it rather insulting to get people out to a meeting and all charged up over how to spend the money - how to select advisory boards - etc. and the next day read in the paper that of the first 90,000,000 - most went to lawyers & travel expenses. I'm surprised we didn't wine & dine the whole Exxon Company with the left overs. When I looked at the names of members on the trustee council I can't help but question where are

how can it be left - I know the women? I don't know?

;) (circled)

Please write your name and mailing address below if you would like to receive future mailings about activities of the Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council.

by Post
Box 1075
Homer / Alaska / 99603

Restoration Trustee Council Public Participation Comments

Use this form to provide comments regarding public participation or formation of the public advisory group to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Trustee Council. Return it to staff at the public meeting or mail the form with your comments to the Oil Spill Public Information Center, Attn: Mary McGee, 645 G St., Anchorage, AK 99501.

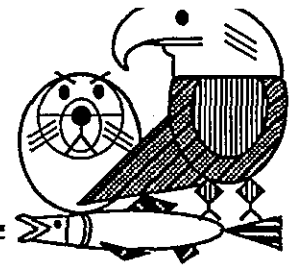
I found it rather insulting to get people out to a meeting and all charged up over how to spend the money - how to select advisory boards - etc. and the next day read in the paper that of the first 90,000,000 - most went to lawyers & travel expenses. I'm surprised we didn't wine & dine the whole Exxon Company with the left overs. When I looked at the names of members on the trustee Council I can't help but question where are the women? *How can't Hill left - know don't you?*

Please write your name and mailing address below if you would like to receive future mailings about activities of the Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council.

Jon Post
Box 1075
Harmer / Alaska / 99603



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



April 23, 1992

Joy Post
Box 1075
Homer, AK 99603

Dear Ms. Post:

Thank you for your suggestions regarding the restoration projects you believe are most important, and additionally, your comments concerning the development of public participation policies following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Trustee Council will make decisions about some aspects of the Public Advisory Group at their meeting scheduled for April 27. If you are going to be in Anchorage you might consider attending, beginning at 10 a.m. at the address above. A public comment period will be teleconferenced, including Homer, from 5:00-7:00 p.m. Alternately, transcripts of all Trustee Council meetings can be obtained from the Oil Spill Public Information Center in Anchorage at 278-8008.

You should by now have received two documents, Draft 1992 Work Plan and Restoration Framework. The Restoration Framework provides information about restoration planning to date, a summary of injuries to natural resources, proposed injury criteria, and proposed criteria for evaluating restoration options and alternatives. It also initiates a process for public input into developing the Restoration Plan and the Environmental Impact Statement. The 1992 Draft Work Plan details damage assessment and restoration activities proposed for 1992. Please let me know if you have not yet received copies of these documents. We hope that you will take the opportunity to provide comment on these documents. Please note that the deadline for written comments is June 4, at the address above.

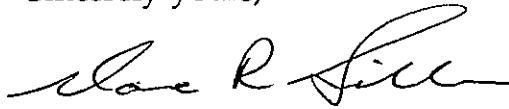
While it is true there are no women serving on the Trustee Council, I would like to point out there are two extremely capable women on the Restoration Team, the management team responsible for implementing programs approved by the Trustee Council: Marty Rutherford, from the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, and Pamela Bergmann, of the U.S. Department of the Interior. In addition, a number of other women professionals make up the staff from various agencies which support the

restoration efforts. A list of the Restoration Team members is enclosed for your information.

Your comments and suggestions, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council makes decisions regarding restoration projects, the establishment of a Public Advisory Group and other elements of a public involvement program.

We very much appreciate your ideas and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Dave R. Gibbons". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized "D" and "G".

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

15.1.1
DAVE

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

TESTIMONY NOTES OF MICHAEL S. O'MEARA

P.O. BOX 1125, HOMER, ALASKA 99603

BEFORE THE

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL SETTLEMENT TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FEBRUARY 3, 1992

INTRODUCTION

My name is Michael S. O'Meara. Since 1976 I've lived on my homestead about 14 miles northwest of Homer. Let me extend a warm welcome the members of the Trustee Council and others who have traveled here tonight.

I believe that most people in the Homer area feel that they were harmed by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. To some it was fouled waters and shorelines rendered unusable for accustomed commercial, subsistence, or recreational pursuits. To others it was months of anxiety -- the disruption of the community and personal routines. And for many it was the stink of so much unnecessary death and the painful futility of the whole response effort.

The passage of time has helped us take the first steps toward healing, but the road to restoration promises to be long and time alone will not suffice. The public meetings you are holding now can help us move farther along that road. Funds from the Exxon Valdez settlement must provide for everything from continuing scientific research to acquisition of replacement resources. Restoration can best be achieved if management of those funds reflects concerns of people damaged by the spill -- and only if it results in maximum recovery and long-term protection of the natural environment.

DISCUSSION QUESTIONS AND ISSUES

I would suggest expanding the list of questions and issues under discussion to include the following:

1. Is the Trustee Council accountable to the public -- in what ways?
2. How will the Trustee Council keep the general public informed regarding its continuing activities. What opportunities will be provided for continuing, direct public input?
3. How will the Trustee Council interact with the public advisory group? To what degree is the Council obliged to accept the recommendations of the advisory group?
4. How will the public advisory group interact with the public -- disseminate information, receive input?
5. What powers and duties will the public advisory group have?
6. How will funding for the public advisory group be determined and assured.

Now let me express my opinion regarding the issues at hand.

INFORMATION & SERVICE

I would like to see the Trustee Council develop a continuing outreach program designed to fully inform the public and invite continuing input. This should include a regular schedule of public meetings at locations and times convenient for general public participation. More information regarding all aspects of the Spill, the response, damage assessment, and restoration decisions or projects should be made available.

In addition, the basis and methodology for making decisions about use of settlement funds should be made clear to the public. All decisions by the Trustee Council should be justified in clearly written "findings of fact" and made available for public review prior to initiation of any proposed action.

PUBLIC ADVISORY GROUP

The Trustee Council should consider all recommendations from the advisory group valid until demonstrable proof to the contrary. Any action by the Trustee Council which is contrary to the advisory group should be preceded by public review of a comprehensive "finding of fact."

The citizen advisory group should be a community-based organization representing those diverse interest groups affected by the Spill. Categories which may have numerous sub-groupings such as local government or corporate landowners should not be allowed to dominate the group. Such sub-groups should be limited to a single, common representative in order to assure balance.

The group should have whatever number of seats is required to accommodate all legitimate interest groups. Members should not be appointed by the governor or some other official, but rather should be selected directly by interest groups they represent.

This should not be a technical group. Rather, the advisory group should be able to form sub-committees for the purpose of dealing with technical matters or problems related to specific topics or regions. These sub-committees should include local people who are not members of the advisory group.

The group should have a secure budget and be able to hire staff or reimburse volunteer expenses.

The group should act as a forum for exchange of ideas and viewpoints, but should issue a consensus opinion with specific recommendations for the Trustee Council after considering any topic.

Since many state and federal lands were affected by the Spill and will be the subject of restoration actions, the public advisory group should represent statewide and national non-commercial recreation, education, and conservation interests.

All criteria for selection of public advisory group members should be subordinate to one -- does the member meet with the approval of the interest group represented? It should not be dominated by bureaucrats and technical hacks.

FUNDING

The great bulk of settlement money should be allocated for ecosystem recovery and protection, open scientific study, and public education. A small percentage should be devoted to administration of the process. None of the funds should be diverted to schemes designed to put contractors to work, such as building roads, marinas, or "Disney-type" theme parks.

While I would hope that administrative costs for both this Trustee Council and the citizen advisory group are kept to a minimum, public participation should be given the highest priority. The restoration process will enjoy success in direct proportion to the level of public involvement.

A MODEST PROPOSAL

Before I relinquish the floor, I would like to propose an idea regarding the specific use of settlement funds. Unlike other proposals, this one does not involve a multi-million dollar expenditure. In fact, I do not suggest any expenditure at all.

Rather, I propose that the Trustees consider setting up a \$1 million endowment in the name of non-profit land trusts operating in the spill area. A portion of the annual interest could be used to inflation-proof the endowment, and the rest made available as grants to qualified trusts to assist in acquisition and monitoring of conservation easements across, or title to, important habitat. The original \$1 million would remain intact.

Such a modest endowment would provide public benefits in perpetuity so long as it was properly designed and fairly administered. This could best be done in consultation with

-- page 4 --

such groups as the Nature Conservancy, of which our Governor is a board member, and our own local Kachemak Heritage Land Trust.

That concludes my comments for tonight, though I look forward to future participation in this process. Once again let me applaud your efforts so far to involve the public in settlement and restoration issues. I encourage you to continue and expand such opportunities. Thank you for being here tonight.

15.1.1

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1992

MEMORANDUM

STATE OF ALASKA

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS

Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Response Center
Public Information Office
4241 B St, Suite 304, Anchorage, AK 99503

TO: Trustee Council

DATE: February 26, 1992

TELEPHONE NO: 907/563-1126

FAX: 563-1789

FROM: L.J. Evans *[Signature]*

SUBJECT: Letters to the Trustee Council

Enclosed are copies of our responses to letters from the public. A system is now in place to ensure timely response to public letters, track the comments and preserve the letters as part of the Trustee Council administrative record.

The letters which Dave Gibbons has forwarded to me thus far for handling and response address the following topics:

Habitat Acquisition - in favor	43
Habitat Acquisition - against	1
Public Advisory Group	20
Support for OSPIC	5
Project Proposals	5
Preserve wildlife specimens for further study (the carcasses in the freezers)	4
Inadequate public notice	2
Support for salmon studies	1
Support for cultural resource studies	1

Some letters address more than one topic and are therefore counted in this list more than once.

cc: D. Gibbons
E. Piper
M. McGee

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

January 24, 1992

L.J. Evans
Public Information Officer
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Response Center
Department of Environmental Conservation
4241 "B" Street, Suite 304
Anchorage, AK 99503

RE: Comments to the Trustee Council

Dear L.J.:

Since a question always seems to be asked at each Trustee Council meeting as to where comments should be sent, it might be a good idea if you include a statement in each meeting press release that all comments be sent to:

Dave Gibbons
Executive Director
Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council
Oil Spill Public Information Center
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501.

This will ensure that Mr. Gibbons receives the bulk of the comments and will reduce the number coming in from other sources. Thanks. Call me if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

CHARLES E. COLE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

BY:

Mary E. Fitzgerald-Jones
Mary E. Fitzgerald-Jones
Litigation Assistant

MFJ

cc: Dave Gibbons

RECEIVED
JAN 28 1992

DEPARTMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

15.1.1
WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

REPLY TO:

☒ 1031 W 4TH AVENUE, SUITE 200
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-1994
PHONE: (907) 269-5100
FAX: (907) 276-3697

☐ KEY BANK BUILDING
100 CUSHMAN ST., SUITE 400
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701-4679
PHONE: (907) 452-1568
FAX: (907) 456-1317

☐ P.O. BOX K - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0300
PHONE: (907) 465-3600
FAX: (907) 463-5295

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

December 24, 1991

Dave Gibbons
CACI
245 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Dave:

Our office received the enclosed questionnaire from the Citizen's Oversight Council after their attempt to send it to the Trustee Council in Juneau. It appears that you are the appropriate person to serve as their contact and to complete their questionnaire. If you have any questions, do not hesitate to contact me.

CHARLES E. COLE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

Craig J. Tillery

By: Craig J. Tillery
Assistant Attorney General

CJT:bkn

Enclosure

*Completed
1/23/92*

15.1.1
WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

REPLY TO:

☒ 1031 W 4TH AVENUE, SUITE 200
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-1994
PHONE: (907) 269-5100
FAX: (907) 276-3697

☐ KEY BANK BUILDING
100 CUSHMAN ST., SUITE 400
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701-4679
PHONE: (907) 452-1568
FAX: (907) 456-1317

☐ P.O. BOX K - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0300
PHONE: (907) 465-3600
FAX: (907) 463-5295

STATE OF ALASKA

15.1.1
WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

DEPT. OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
410 WILLOUGHBY AVENUE
JUNEAU, AK 99801-1795

Phone: (907) 465-5000
Fax: (907) 465-5070

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1992

December 27, 1991

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Ms. Susan L. Ruddy
Alaska Director
The Nature Conservancy of Alaska
601 West 5th Avenue, Suite 550
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Ms. Ruddy:

Thank you for the December 19, 1991 briefing on the Nature Conservancy's Prince William Sound, Scenic Easement/Habitat Protection proposal.

This proposal is certainly compatible with the Governor's objective of having a world-class recreation area in this region, and is one I believe should be formally considered by the Resource Restoration Coordination Group (RRCG) and the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council. Accordingly, I am sending a copy of this letter to Dave Gibbons, Interim Director of the RRCG, to alert him to this proposal.

In telephoning your office for additional information on this proposal, I found that you and your daughter were in France for a short trip. When you return, please telephone at your convenience. I have several questions regarding this matter.

Best wishes for the New Year.

Sincerely,


John A. Sandor
Commissioner

cc: Trustee Council Members
Dave Gibbons, Interim Director, RRCG

Alaska State Legislature

3111 "C" STREET, SUITE 425
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
(907) 561-2037

WHILE IN JUNEAU
P.O. BOX V
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811
(907) 465-2719/2693



RECEIVED
JAN 10 1991
MEMBER
RESOURCES COMMITTEE
LABOR AND COMMERCE
COMMITTEE
OIL AND GAS COMMITTEE
FINANCE SUB COMMITTEE
NATURAL RESOURCES
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
LEGISLATIVE RECORD

Representative Jim Zawacki

December 20, 1991

The Honorable Walter J. Hickel
Governor of Alaska
Alaska State Capitol
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Dear Governor,

I have attached several recent news articles on which I would like to offer comment.

In regards to the article in the Anchorage Times about the costs of oil spill damage studies, I am as shocked as most people are.

Attorney General Cole rightly should be stunned, as should you, your Commissioners and all Alaskans at the continued unjustified spending of millions of dollars by the various beauracracies in order to justify their particular jobs and agencies.

Governor, if you want to reduce spending, you can start with demanding that your Commissioners eliminate the continuation of such absurdity and waste in our state government.

From reading the article, I would say it's time Ernie Piper retire and we hire intelligent, rational people in government. Mr. Piper sounds severely uninformed and has proven that the alleged incompetence of many state researchers is true.

It is time to help the Sound flourish, move ahead, and to make sure this never happens again! Preventive measures and rational planning is what is needed and I am very happy to see you and your Commissioners doing just that.

In regards to the second article, about proposed logging rules, I am afraid that once again the environmentalists have over-reacted and hurled accusations that are unfounded and untrue.

Charlie Cole, John Sandor, and Harold Heinze are some of the brightest people in Alaska, and they are doing a very good job working for a better Alaska and a real future for our state.

As always, I am here to help in any way that I can and am willing to discuss all issues that affect the future of our great state. Good luck and please let me know if I can be of service.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jim Zawacki", written over a horizontal line.

Jim Zawacki
Representative

c.c. Attorney General Charlie Cole
Commissioner John Sandor
Commissioner Harold Heinze
Commissioner Carl Rosier



"When Gov. Hickel has a choice between fish and dirty water, he picks dirty water."

— Alan Phipps
Alaska Center for the Environment

Proposed logging rules spark flurry of protest

Environmentalists say water quality will suffer

By BEAU BRENDLER

TIMES WRITER

Fourteen Alaska environmental groups are challenging new logging rules proposed by two state agencies, saying they would sap laws protecting water quality and free the timber industry to police itself.

"When Gov. (Walter J.) Hickel has a choice between fish and dirty water, he picks dirty water," Alan Phipps of the Alaska Center for the Environment said in a news release. The Sierra Club, Trustees for Alaska, Greenpeace and other groups sent letters to Hickel on Thursday criticizing the changes in the state Forest Practices Act and asking a legislative committee to review them.

If approved, they would amend the act passed by the Legislature more than a year

ago and would change the way water quality laws are enforced at logging sites.

Right now regulators use a combination of management plans and water quality tests to prevent logging from damaging nearby creeks and streams.

But the new regulations, written by the state Environmental Conservation and Natural Resources Departments, would eliminate water quality tests.

That would put the responsibility on loggers to follow the guidelines in management plans.

Under these new regulations, the beginning and end is best management practices, said Matt Claman of the environmental group Trustees for Alaska. "The

See Logging, back page

Logging

Continued from page A1

result is that industry can simply say that they are doing the best job they can."

In their letters to Hickel the groups say that could set a precedent that could undermine water quality laws across the board.

"It's the tip of the iceberg," Claman said. "If the timber industry doesn't have to do it, then the oil industry and the mining industry probably will want to know why they can't do it, too."

Hickel spokesman John Hendrickson in Anchorage said he had not seen the letters late Thursday and could not com-

ment.

But officials in both DEC and DNR said the current rules are unworkable and cumbersome for loggers and regulators. Often, logging operators could meet their management plans but violate water laws anyway.

"We spend so much time over dotting Is and crossing Ts in the field," state forester Bob Dick said. "The new rules are different, but I don't think it means logging operations will police themselves any more or less. It puts the burden on the logger to meet the goal."

Nor will DEC lose its ability to enforce rules, said Eric Decker, the agency's forest practices coordinator.

"It's my opinion that it's a win-win situation — it's going to help

the operators, yet help protect water quality, and create a better monitoring program," he said.

But environmental groups say logging is not regulated enough, and relaxing existing rules is not going to help. The proposal also would limit third-party lawsuits, Decker said, which could prevent environmental groups and others from suing timber companies that have broken laws.

In their letters the groups criticized the proposal, saying it was another example the Hickel administration may be listening to the timber industry too much.

"The proposed regulations represent a calculated and poorly disguised end-run by the special interest groups the administration represents, designed to effectively eliminate Alaska's water quality

standards," Rex Blazer of the Northern Alaska Environmental Center wrote.

Allen Smith of the Wilderness Society said the proposal "may be the worst thing Gov. Hickel has done to weaken environmental protection."

Decker said the proposed rules are just that — and based on the public comments he has heard, they likely will undergo some changes before they are adopted. The comment period ends Monday.

Other letter authors include the Denali Citizens Council, Kachemak Resource Institute, Lynn Canal Conservation, Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance, the Southeast Alaska Conservation Council, and the Tongass Conservation Society.

Spill damage studies may divert money for restoration of Sound

BY DANIEL R. SADDLER

TIMES WRITER

News that continued studies of damage from the Exxon Valdez oil spill could cost another \$25 million before restoration work could start in 1993 drew harsh criticism Thursday from trustees overseeing that work.

"I'm somewhat stunned by the amount expected to be expended in 1992," said state Attorney General Charles Cole, chairman of the Oil Spill Trustees Council. "It seems to me an ungodly amount of money for studies."

The trustees council, a joint state-federal panel charged with overseeing restoration of areas affected by the spill, heard the project costs at its second public meeting in Anchorage.

The trustees are planning how best to use the \$900 million to be paid to the state and federal governments in exchange for dropping criminal charges against Exxon after its tanker spilled nearly 11 million gallons of

crude into Prince William Sound in 1989.

Jerome Montague of the state Department of Fish and Game said scientists assessing spill damage had estimated they would need to spend up to \$17 million next year to study restoration options.

Another \$8 million would be needed to finish off damage assessment studies dating back to 1989, Montague said. And up to \$5 million more could be needed for restoration planning.

Stan Senner of Fish and Game said a working group could get a draft restoration plan ready by March 1992. After public comment, a work plan could be ready by March 1993 and restoration could begin, Senner said.

Trustees said they were concerned exhaustive preparation would divert money from restoration work, such as improving habitat for injured species.

"I want to be sure we husband these dol-

See Spill, back page

Spill

Continued from page A1

lars carefully to expend them for restoring the Sound, and not getting off deeply into the structure I see developing," Cole said.

State and federal scientists already have spent about \$100 million on damage assessment, said Michael Barton, regional forester for the U.S. Forest Service.

Of the first \$90 million Exxon has paid out in 1991 under the

settlement, \$53.5 million has gone to reimburse state and federal governments for their expenditures, Cole said. Trustees said they were concerned there might be no money left for restoration.

"We've got to get the maximum dollars into the ground and into the Sound," Barton said. "We can't in good conscience spend most of the money in studies and bureaucracy."

Montague defended his estimates, saying, "With regard to the restoration studies, they'd have a hard time being meaningful if we didn't know the damage."

Earlier, the council agreed to consider holding hearings on how the public can influence restoration planning. The hearings could be held by March, said Ernie Piper, the state's oil spill response coordinator.

Doug Miller, director of the National Wildlife Federation in Alaska, said the trustees could spend some money in 1992 to buy rights to timber in Prince William Sound from Native interests eager to sell. Such a purchase would protect areas from logging.

Montague and Senner are among the members named

Thursday to a restoration coordinating group.

Other members are Pamela Bergmann of the Department of the Interior; Mark Broderson, the Department of Environmental Conservation's oil spill restoration chief; Alaska Commissioner of Natural Resources Harold Heinze; Ken Rice of the U.S. Forest Service; and Byron Morris of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Dave Gibbons of the U.S. Forest Service is interim administrative director of the group.

To: Mr. Dave Gibbons, % USFS Juneau

From: Vern Wiggins

1-14-92 8:58am p. 2 of 2

271-4102

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1992
FITCH VALDER OIL STATE
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RESOURCES

January 15, 1992

Mr. Dave Gibbons
Interim Executive Director
Resource Restoration Coordination Group
645 G. Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Via Fax to Juneau office USFS

Dear Dave:

Re: Notice of Public Meetings.

I have reviewed the notice that is proposed for the public meetings to be held commencing January 20, 1992 and note that it appears to be the same notice that was presented at the Trustee Council meeting last Friday. That causes me some concern. As I indicated Friday, it does not appear that a public meeting is the appropriate place to address the development of a public advisory group charter. What the public might more productively address is the role of the advisory group, selection criteria and membership.

Although the notice may have already been forwarded to various newspapers, please take action to correct, where possible before publication, the second "bulleted" item to read:

"Development of role of the public advisory group, selection criteria and membership."

Thank you for your prompt attention to this matter. It is important that we accurately indicate to the public those areas where they can have meaningful input.

Yours very truly,

- signature -

Special Assistant to The Secretary
US Department of The Interior

cc/ Trustee Council

RECEIVED

WORKING COPY

JAN 15 1992

FC
R-10, Laramie, CO

TATITLEK VILLAGE IRA COUNCIL

P.O. Box 171
Tatitlek, AK 99677Ph. (907) 325-2311
FAX (907) 325-2298RECEIVED
JAN 18 1992
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

January 17, 1992

Ms. L.J. Evans
Alaska Dept of Environmental Conservation
Oil Spill Response Center
4241 B Street, Suite 304
Anchorage, AK. 99503

Dear Ms. Evans,

I am writing to strongly protest the fact that the Village of Tatitlek; the community nearest to Bligh Reef where the Exxon Valdez ran aground; has been omitted from the list of communities where public meetings will be held to discuss restoration of natural resources damages from the Exxon Valdez oil spill. When I last spoke to you on the telephone, it was my understanding that a public meeting had been scheduled for the Village of Tatitlek for January 14, 1992. As residents of this community, we feel that we deserve the opportunity to address our concerns to the Trustee Council, and would appreciate anything that you can do to ensure that we have that opportunity. It appears that there will be a period between the public meetings in Juneau and Chenega Bay, January 22 and January 27, that a meeting could possibly be scheduled in our community.

Thank you very much for your time and cooperation, we look forward to your prompt response.

Sincerely,


Gary P. ThompsonPresident, Tatitlek Village IRA Council
Chairman, The Tatitlek Corporation
Vice President, Chugach Regional Resource Commission

gpk

cc: file

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council

Handled - we went
to Tatitlek. 2/4/92 gk

TATITLEK VILLAGE IRA COUNCIL

P.O. Box 171
Tatitlek, AK 99677Ph. (907) 325-2311
FAX (907) 325-2298FACSIMILE COVER PAGETO: L.J. EvansDATE: 1/21/92FROM: ADELTIME: 0845FROM: Gary KomploffRE: RE: [unclear]

We are transmitting 2 pages (including this cover sheet) with a Canon FAX250; if you do not receive all pages, please call us at 325-2311 immediately. Thank you.

Originals will follow this transmission via _____

☒ Originals will not follow this transmission unless requested.

*****MESSAGE*****

Telecopier Operator
[Signature]

Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation

P.O. Box 1110 Cordova, Alaska 99574-1110 Phone (907) 424-7511 FAX (907) 424-7514
821 N St. #101B Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3285 Phone (907) 274-6066 FAX (907) 274-1959

January 21, 1992

Mr. Dave Gibbons, Interim Director
Resource Restoration Coordination Group
U.S. Forest Service
709 W. 9th Street, Rm 225
Juneau, Alaska 99802-1628

Dear Dave:

Enclosed, are two resolutions for distribution to the members of the Oil Spill Trustee Council. You should have received a fax of the resolution which was drafted by the members of the Prince William Sound/Copper River Regional Planning Team. I am sending an original for your records.

The Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation's Board of Directors, representing all fishery user groups in the Prince William Sound and Copper River Region, is concerned that the evaluation, restoration and enhancement of salmon in the Sound will be overlooked by the restoration process. Salmon provide the economic base for this Region and are major drivers of the salt and fresh water ecosystems of the Sound. Salmon, in a major way, will determine the types and levels of human activities in the Sound throughout the coming years.

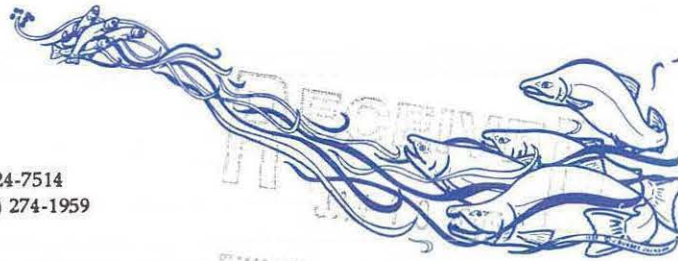
The Exxon Valdez oil spill placed Prince William Sound under a national microscope and greatly changed the way in which fisheries programs are conducted here. For instance, an expansion of sockeye salmon production at one hatchery in the Sound is requiring an environmental impact study with a price tag of nearly \$300,000. In addition, every proposed hatchery project, whether it be commercial, subsistence, personal use, or sport fish oriented, must include plans and funding for evaluation as a requirement for approval by the Alaska Department of Fish & Game.

We strongly believe that salmon be maintained as a priority for restoration and enhancement funding.

Sincerely,



John McMullen
President



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

RESOLUTION

- Whereas - Pink salmon stocks in Prince William Sound were clearly damaged by the Exxon Valdez oil spill, and
- Whereas - Damage assessment and restoration science work on pink salmon in Prince William Sound provides information greatly contributing to the understanding of damaged stocks and their interrelationships with other salmon stocks in Prince William Sound, and
- Whereas - Restoration of these damaged stocks is largely possible only through fisheries management actions that are highly dependent upon the information generated from damage assessment and restoration science projects, and
- Whereas - The economies of the oil spill affected communities in Prince William Sound are largely dependent upon the salmon industry and are directly benefitted by the improved management precision brought about through the knowledge gained from existing restoration science projects, and
- Whereas - The integrity of wild salmon stocks in Prince William Sound will receive benefit from knowledge gained from these programs and this knowledge will have application to salmon production planning, and the future of the salmon industry in Prince William Sound.

May it therefore be resolved that the Prince William Sound/Copper River Regional Salmon Planning Team strongly endorses the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council's continued support for restoration science projects for salmon in Prince William Sound as a long term method of restoration of damaged wild stocks, through applied management, scientific evaluation and enhancement of the commercial salmon fisheries.



John McMullen, Chairman,
Prince William Sound/Copper River
Regional Salmon Planning Team
P.O. Box 1110
Cordova, Alaska 99574



Date

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation (PWSAC) endorses current and proposed agency and joint agency/PWSAC studies of salmon ecology, and wild and hatchery salmon interaction in Prince William Sound, and

WHEREAS, PWSAC recognizes the overall importance of a healthy salmon resource in the long-range economic restoration of the Prince William Sound community, and

WHEREAS, these scientific studies have the potential of determining future actions by PWSAC and other agencies given the responsibility to rehabilitate, enhance and manage the salmon resources of Prince William Sound to mitigate impacts on PWS caused by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AQUACULTURE CORPORATION:

(1) That the Oil Spill Trustee Council make long-term funding available from oil spill restoration funds, either by direct funding or by formation of an endowment fund, for:

(a) these cooperative current and proposed salmon ecology and interaction programs, and

(b) actions by PWSAC and other agencies resulting from such studies, leading to restoration, enhancement and management of the salmon resources of Prince William Sound.

(2) That PWSAC, as the regional aquaculture association, governed by a board representing the complete spectrum of salmon resource users in Prince William Sound, must share management and funding decisions regarding these programs, and

(3) That the information gathered by all programs so funded must be made available to PWSAC, appropriate agencies, and the general public.

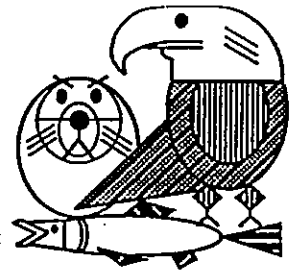
Approved by unanimous consent of the PWSAC Board of Directors, January 19, 1992.



E. J. Cheshier, Chairman



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



February 21, 1992

John McMullen
Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation
P.O. Box 1110
Cordova, AK 99574-1110

Dear Mr. McMullen:

Thank you for your suggestions regarding the restoration projects you believe are most important for the Trustee Council to implement following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The resolutions that you enclosed have been forwarded to Council members. Your comments and suggestions, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council and the Restoration Team make decisions about the overall restoration program.

We very much appreciate your ideas and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'Dave R. Gibbons'.

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

RECEIVEDJanuary 14, 1992
Box 3080, Kodiak, Alaska 99615
486-6384 FAX-486-6323EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

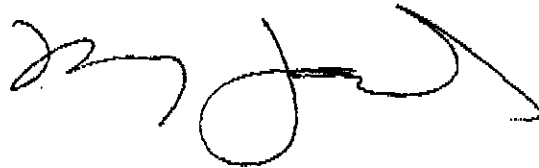
Dear Mr. Gibbons;

I'm scheduling seminars for COM-FISH here in Kodiak. It runs for three days March 20, 21 and 22. There is considerable interest in the Restoration Fund in Kodiak. I'm sure we'll hear much more about it in the next few months. Right now the public has many unanswered questions. I have the feeling that the use of the EXXON Valdez monies will be even more of an issue in a few months as the damage assessments start up and the legislature discusses the use of funds.

It would be great if at least one of the trustees and representatives of the council could attend COM-FISH and put on a one hour seminar to get Kodiak's input. Much interest was expressed at the January 10 teleconference at having the trustees visit Kodiak and I feel this would be a good time and format.

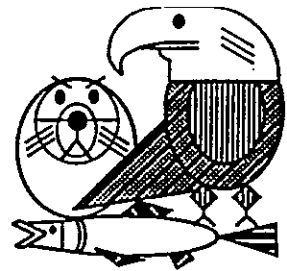
Please contact me at the above number to schedule, before February fifth. Also give me a one paragraph description of the focus of the meeting so it can be advertised with the COM-FISH publicity.

Sincerely,
Mary Jacobs





Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



February 21, 1992

Mary Jacobs
Box 3080
Kodiak, AK 99615

Dear Ms. Jacobs:

Thank you for the invitation to the Trustee Council to speak at the COM-FISH meetings in Kodiak March 20-22. Unfortunately the Council members are extremely busy guiding the restoration activities in addition to their other regular duties in state or federal government, and I don't believe any of the Council members will be able to attend those meetings.

Members of the Restoration Team held a meeting in Kodiak on January 30 to take public comment and solicit ideas on the development of a public involvement program. I hope that you were able to participate in the January meeting and that some of your questions and those of other Kodiak citizens were answered. I understand the Kodiak meeting was well attended and was also broadcast over public radio station KMXT.

A document explaining a proposed restoration planning framework will be released to the public in mid-March. We expect to hold another series of public meetings to take comments on that document during April, and Kodiak will again be one of the meeting locations.

We very much appreciate your ideas and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

Tracey Perkins
on behalf of Area K Seiners Assoc.

Box 26 15.1.1
Kodiak, AK.

Trustee Staff

RECEIVED

99615

486-5091

JAN 18 1993

To quote Mei Mei Evans of The "Oil Reform Alliance" "The Exxon Valdez spill is a monument to negligence and callousness." Few will argue that the incident on March 24, 1989 subjected Alaskan waters, wildlife, and communities to an unprecedented nightmare. This nightmare lingers on for many of us, still affected by the spill, as Exxon manipulates the legal system, to suit its corporate needs. But, that's another story.

Few will argue, that Kodiak island was severely impacted, ~~by~~^{as} the onslaught of oil continued for the months ahead, to close our fisheries, bay by bay. And to kill our wildlife. We all recall how our community struggled to cope with the disaster, with VECO and EXXON, at the "helm" of our lives, and our livelihoods.

Most agree, that the Kodiak salmon seine fleet ~~was~~^{was} among the severely impacted fishing groups in 1989. In fact, most of us sat glued to our chairs throughout the long summer, in daily meetings with EXXON, DEC, ADF+M, waiting for that one ray of hope -- a bay clean enough to conduct a fishery.

2

well, that didn't happen. And, while others were employed by VECO and Exxon en masse, Kodiak seiners suffered through a devastating summer of no fishing and no employment.

Area K Seiners emerged as a group during that unforgettable summer, through an oil containment program we developed. We have learned some valuable lessons. Our group has grown and developed since 1989, actively participating in a myriad of issues -- forest practices, ocean ecology, sea mammal protection ~~etc.~~ and others.

Area K Seiners is extremely interested in how the oil spill funds are spent and in the public process.

This is an unparalleled opportunity for affected citizens to be involved in the restoration of ~~the~~^{our} damaged coasts. We have several important recommendations when considering the public input process.

- We feel that the Public Advisory Group must be selected by the interest groups they represent, not appointed by government officials

- The Public Advisory Group must represent many diverse interests: commercial fishing, sport fishing, subsistence, environmental organizations etc.
- The Public Advisory Group should have separate subcommittees for the affected areas, which include local people who are not members of the P.A.G.

Regarding The oil spill funds, Area K Seiners supports, first & foremost, fish and wildlife habitat restoration through land acquisition. This is critical, in order to protect and ensure the long-term recovery of the Kodiak archipelago.

Afognak island is recognized as a "jewel" in The Pacific. Its value to commercial fishing and recreational interests, is obvious.

Afognak has natural ecological values which are vital to Kodiak's well-being, and are apparent in its stands of old-growth spruce forests, healthy salmon streams, the hatchery

4

the scenic beauty, and wildlife habitat for bear, elk, deer, fox, otter, eagles, hawks, waterfowl, to name a few.

While affected by the oil spill itself, Adognak remains open and vulnerable to intensive logging operations unless stringent measures are taken to protect critical areas.

A.K.S.A. also supports the acquisition of weir sites on Kodiak, located in several areas.

In conclusion, our group recognizes the complexity of managing this fund and has many concerns about the process. We feel the trustees must carefully prioritize all suggestions for the funds. We discourage the use of this money in setting up bureaucracies for administrative purposes, and for the rampant dispersal toward requests, which do little for restoration of our damaged natural resources. We will continue to be involved in the process.

RECEIVED

Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Assn

486-6555

486 4251

P.O. Box 2034

PRINCE GEORGE DISTRICT
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS

KODIAK AK

99615

- my name is Larry Malloy
- I'm with the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Assn. which is a local salmon fishermen's organization whose activities are directed towards the rebuilding of locally depleted salmon stocks as well as with the development of new salmon production for the Kodiak Area.
- Our goal has been to help stabilize salmon production at reasonable levels for the local salmon industry which we all recognize as an extremely vital ingredient for maintaining economic stability for our community.
- many of the projects we've helped support financially have taken place on Afognak Island, an area which, as you are aware, was in the direct path of the oil plume which spread westward from Prince William Sound, in 1989.
- Our concerns at the Aquaculture Association, have been, and continue to be, that explicit or definitive answers as to the effects of that 1989 spill on salmon production from projects which we've

funded is not, either readily apparent or at least not easily identified, as of yet!

- Other areas of the State had established ^{studies}, prior to the spill, through the University of Alaska under the C.F.O.S. program, which involved the collection of baseline early marine survival information for juvenile salmon.
- We recognize the importance and value of such information when trying to accurately identify lost salmon production and the type of restoration activities which would be needed to return production to pre-impact levels.
- Consequently, we would like to encourage the Trustee Council to consider such studies as a vital ingredient in any restoration activities for the entire area impacted by the spill.
- We feel that any sincere attempt to identify and restore impacted salmon production would certainly support the validity of such studies.
- Again, we at KERR have concerns that our normal salmon rehabilitation and enhancement efforts on Afognak Island may have been diminished by the presence of oil-contaminated waters surrounding Afognak Island in 1989.

- On another item, we are also interested in the Trustee Council evaluating the idea of creating selected remote oil-spill response sites.
- Specifically, we're referring to the commercial salmon production facility, a fish hatchery, located on Afognak Island at Kitoi Bay.
- This particular site, we feel, justifies having its own response capabilities to deal with potential future oil-spill events, based upon what occurred in 1989 alone.
- At that time, through the efforts of a lot of dedicated and hard working individuals, the response effort from hatchery personnel, our organization, and many other people helped to protect the penned-up juvenile salmon at the Kitoi Bay hatchery from being inundated or impacted by oil.
- These were juveniles that have been and will be returning as adults over a three year period which began in 1991 and will continue through 1993.
- We feel that the economic value of this facilities production, which by the late 1990's is projected to be at ^{about a} 10 million dollar annual exposure value

to Kodiak's salmon fishermen justifies a more reliable level of protection which can best be attained by having on-site rapid response capabilities.

- On a related topic we would like to very strongly offer our whole hearted support towards any and all proposals for land acquisitions on Afognak Island for habitat protection purposes.
- Such an action, from our viewpoint, would be a major event in helping to ensure that our organization does not have to commit future funds to rehabilitate lost salmon production as a result of lost habitat. This type of action could in essence mitigate lost fish production from impacts of the '89 spill on Afognak Island.
- Additionally ^{we further strongly support} the acquisition of small parcels of land, in the 2 to 5 acre category, where fish-counting weirs occur on both Kodiak and Afognak Islands. These weir-sites are located on very important salmon systems whose production dramatically affects all three salmon user groups - Subsistence, Sport, and Commercial fishermen.

- These ocean sites collect information necessary to ensure that the stock status of these systems can be evaluated for lost production.
- This is information which would be vital in identifying biological restoration requirements for these stocks, all of which were exposed to oil contaminated waters in 1989.
- Finally, we would like to extend ~~our~~ ^{additional} very strong support for the acquisition of land occupied by the Kitor Bay Hatchery on Afognak Island.
- The actual effects of the oil-spill on this facility's production are yet to be totally determined.
- Kitor Bay is the largest ^{salmon} producing area on Afognak Island in terms of ~~both~~ numbers of fish.
- It remains in the direct path of any oil flowing from P.W.S. as well as Cook Inlet. The 1989 spill and previous spills verify this fact.
- The 1989 spill resulted in the collection of up to 1500 gallons per day for a two week period from the booms protecting ^{the inner} Kitor Bay area.

- Acquisition of this facility's land would help to ensure that Kodiak's salmon production from the Kodiak Bay area will continue to provide a stabilizing effect ^{for all of} ~~upon~~ Kodiak's salmon production ~~industry~~, user groups:

15.1.1

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

RECEIVED
P.O. BOX 3-2000
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99802-2000
PHONE: (907) 465-4100
PRIME VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS

February 20, 1992

Mr. Kris W. Lethin
P.O. Box 240067
Anchorage, AK 99524-0067

Dear Mr. Lethin:

I appreciate receiving your personal resume seeking employment with my department. At this time however, I have no openings that would fit your excellent qualifications.

I suggest that you might wish to look into an executive director position which is being recruited for by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. This is a new position which is just being set up by the Trustee Council. Additional information may be obtained by contacting Dave Gibbons at (907) 278-8012 in Anchorage.

I will maintain your resume here in the Commissioner's Office in the event of a future opening. Thank you for your interest in employment with the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

Sincerely,



Carl L. Rosier
Commissioner

cc: Dave Gibbons

no
response
needed
OR
~~Response~~ by
TC already

AEROMAP U.S., INC.

PHOTOGRAMMETRIC CONSULTANTS

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1993

MERRILL FIELD AND AERIAL
PHOTOGRAPHY
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

March 3, 1992

Mr. Curt McVee
Department of the Interior
Office of the Secretary
1689 "C" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Curt:

I enjoyed talking with you this afternoon about long-range studies and environmental assessments in Prince William Sound. As I mentioned, it may be beneficial to establish baseline information in certain areas consisting of aerial photography or remote sensing imagery for analysis of temporal change.

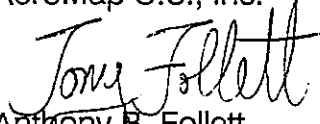
We look forward to participating in the public input process in the next couple of months regarding the types of studies to be conducted in the Sound. In the meantime, I'm enclosing information on AeroMap and our capabilities.

Also enclosed is an ASCS/FS progress report form showing the flight lines to be photographed in the Chugach National Forest. We expect to complete this block of aerial photography this coming summer.

I invite you to visit our facility on Merrill Field for a first-hand look at the technology we utilize in digital mapping and raster image analysis. Thanks for your consideration of AeroMap.

Sincerely,

AeroMap U.S., Inc.


Anthony B. Follett
President

Certified Photogrammetrist, A.S.P.R.S.

ABF/hs

Enclosures



15-1.1
P.O. Box 705
Cordova, AK 99574
(907) 424-5800 FAX: (907) 424-5820

February 10, 1992

REGIONAL WASTE
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dr. Dave Gibbons, Director
U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
U.S. Forest Service
709 W. 9th Street, Room 225
Juneau, AK 99802-1628
FAX (907) 586-8781

Greetings Dave:

It was good to see you at the Trustee Council meeting. I was planning to discuss the Oil Spill Recovery Institute with you, but I could see things were too hectic. I'll try to stop in and see you the next time I'm in Juneau.

I thought I would drop you a line to clear up an apparent miscommunication. To the best of my knowledge, the Prince William Sound Science Center did not have the opportunity to submit proposals for restoration projects even though we are very interested in doing so. Thus, you can understand my surprise and concern when I found that two proposals listed under projects recommended for deferral by the Trustee Council, "Evaluation of Sea Otter Population Recovery Rates" and "Identification/Prioritization of Critical Habitat," had been submitted by the Center. Subsequently, I have learned that these proposals were submitted by two subcontractors to the Center and that there is no intent to conduct these projects at the Center.

I am concerned that these unauthorized proposals may interfere with the Center's future opportunity to submit proposals and chances of being funded for research. The Science Center has patiently awaited an opportunity to submit proposals to the Trustee Council for several projects under development. I would appreciate your informing the Trustee Council and all concerned parties of the miscommunication and remove the Science Center affiliation from the two proposals listed under the Science Center name on the deferred projects list of the 1992 workplan.

If you have any questions, please call me at (206) 543-6475 or (907) 424-5800.

Sincerely,

G.L. Thomas (AB)
G.L. Thomas, Ph.D.
Director

2/5/92

To: Trustee Council c/o Dave Gibbons
645 G. St.
Anch., Ak. 99501

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1993

From: Kathy Hiles
3605 Arctic #1612
Anch., Ak. 99503

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

LETTER OF COMMENTS

Dear Mr. Gibbons,

My name is Kathy Hiles, I am a member of Greenpeace and was sent a list of meetings being held on behalf of the spending the hundreds of millions of dollars from the settlement of the Exxon oil spill case.

Mr. Gibbons, I want to be there, but, unfortunately my health will not permit it. So consequently, I am depending on you and other members to speak for me.

I am not knowledgeable about hundreds of millions of dollars, but I am becoming frightfully more aware of the fact that we "human beings" are destroying this earth.

How can we look our children in their eyes and say hey the damage is not going to be in my generation, so my damage is going to be your problem. This upsets me to the point of tears, and Mr. Gibbons I have no children!!!

How can human life not depend on this earth??? I cannot comprehend the mentality of money as our god.

Please Mr. Gibbons speak for me, and hopefully we can make a difference, also Mr. Gibbons, please contact me with a note to let me know how we did, and oh Dave, please, don't give up, people like me, and the children, are depending on you and yours!

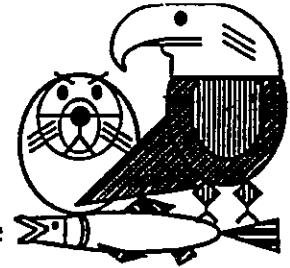
Thank you,

Kathy Hiles

cc:KH



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



April 2, 1992

Kathy Hiles
3605 Arctic #1612
Anchorage, AK 99503

Dear Ms. Hiles:

Thank you for your suggestions regarding the restoration projects you believe are most important for the Trustee Council to implement following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Your comments and suggestions, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council and the Restoration Team make decisions about the overall restoration program.

We very much appreciate your ideas and concerns. I hope that your health is improving and that you can attend a meeting of the Trustee Council at some time to see how these decisions are being made. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dave Gibbons/eye".

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council

Trustee Council
c/o Dave Gibbons
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99501

15.1.1
Rec'd 2/21/92 10840 Glazanof
Anchorage, AK 99516
February 6, 1992

RECEIVED
JAN 18 1993
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Here are some suggestions on how to
spend the Civil Settlement Monies:

1. Mount a legal battle to make
Alaska Pipeline reclaim the 70,000
tons of hydrocarbon vapors vented
to the air each year from crude
loading onto tankers in Valdez. This
is about 3 times the total amount
of oil spilled from the Exxon Valdez
each year. Use the money to help build the system.
2. Better navigational aids for
Blyden Reef & other hazards
3. A tax credit for double-hulled
tankers
4. Spill prevention education for oil
& chemical workers & vessel crews

5. Purchase better mechanical collection devices. No in-situ burning!

6. Develop and implement methodology to dispose of oil spill cleanup waste in-state. Over 300,000 tons were shipped to Oregon from the Exxon Valdez spill.

Give me a call if you want some more ideas (346-1349).

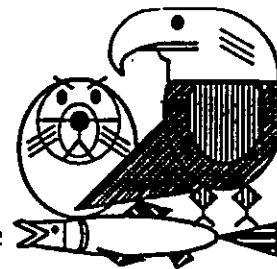
Sincerely

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'Bill Mac Clarence', written over a large, loopy circular flourish.

Bill Mac Clarence



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 278-7176



April 2, 1992

Bill MacClarence
10840 Glazanof Dr.
Anchorage, AK 99516

Dear Mr. MacClarence:

Thank you for your suggestions regarding the ExxonValdez oil spill restoration projects you believe are most important. Your comments and suggestions, along with those received from other members of the public, will be carefully considered as the Trustee Council and the Restoration Team make decisions regarding restoration projects, establishment of the Public Advisory Group and other elements of a public involvement program.

We very much appreciate your ideas and concerns. If you have additional comments or questions, please feel free to contact me in care of the address above.

Sincerely yours,

Dave Gibbons, PhD
Interim Administrative Director

cc: Trustee Council