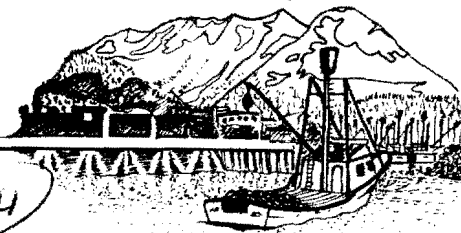


CITY OF CORDOVA



January 6, 1994

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

RE: Draft 1994 Work Plan

Members of the EVOS Trustee Council:

I am writing in support of EVOS Trustee Council funding for Project Number 94221, Common Property Salmon Stock Restoration, in the Draft 1994 Work Plan. In particular, I ask for full funding to maintain the existing salmon enhancement and restoration system operated in the Prince William Sound bioregion by the Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation (PWSAC).


Prince William Sound salmon fisheries are distressed. During the ten years prior to 1989, the average annual return of all salmon to the PWS management region was 22 million fish. Total natural and hatchery salmon returns have dwindled to 10.5 million in 1992 and 7.0 million in 1993, in response to ecosystem changes that require further investigation. The damaged salmon resources and the lost services provided by those resources have heavily impacted all user groups. Revenues to PWSAC, primarily dependent on sales of returning fish, have fallen far short of what is necessary to maintain its restoration and enhancement efforts.

While the extend of short- and long-term damage to Prince William Sound ecosystem is still be assessed, it is more important than ever to the people of the Sound that the salmon enhancement programs be maintained to both restore and replace these lost resources and services. The economic viability of the entire Prince William Sound region will be devastated if the hatchery system is allowed to fail during this period of intense hardship.

Because of the dept of economic adversity in the region, it is also appropriate to ask the EVOS Trustee Council funds to repay the PWSAC debt to the State Aquaculture Revolving Loan Fund, in addition to the funding requests for 1994.

Please help the resources, people and communities of Prince William Sound recover. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Edward Zeine
Interim City Manager

940110023

Jan 7, 1994
Box 596

(15.24)

Cordova, Alaska
99574

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 S Street
Anchorage, Alaska

RECEIVED
JAN 10 1994

Gentlemen:

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

I have been a fisherman in Prince William Sound for 34 years and a member of the board of PWSAC since 1976. Through hard work, self sacrifice, and the expenditure of both state and private funds, we have developed a hatchery system which I feel is mandatory for the economic survival of our region.

For whatever reason, that survival is now threatened and PWSAC is facing possible extinction.

Since the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, our runs have steadily decreased and the economic hardships to both PWSAC and fishermen have multiplied.

Whether this was caused by the direct

effects of the spill no one can say for certain, but it seems too coincidental to me that all of our troubles started after 1989.

Without GWSAC, I am afraid us fishermen cannot survive, and without your full support, I am afraid GWSAC may not be able to survive. Our future is in your hands and I urge you to make the right decisions for the well being of GWSAC and the citizens of our area.

While buying land in Seldovia and timber on Gognak may be viable options for you, I feel that your full support of the people and resources most directly damaged by the spill should be your top priority.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,
Gary Raymond

January 4, 1994

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

Re: Draft 1994 Work Plan

Members of the EVOS Trustee Council:

I am writing in support of EVOS Trustee Council funding for **Project Number 94421, Common Property Salmon Stock Restoration**, in the Draft 1994 Work Plan. In particular, I ask for full funding to maintain the existing salmon enhancement and restoration system operated in the Prince William Sound bioregion by the Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation (PWSAC).

Prince William Sound salmon fisheries are distressed. During the ten years prior to 1989, the average annual return of all salmon to the PWS management region was 22 million fish. Total natural and hatchery salmon returns have dwindled to 10.5 million in 1992 and 7.0 million in 1993, in response to ecosystem changes that require further investigation. The damaged salmon resources and the lost services provided by those resources have heavily impacted all user groups. Revenues to PWSAC, primarily dependent on sales of returning fish, have fallen far short of what is necessary to maintain its restoration and enhancement efforts.

While the extent of short- and long-term damage to the Prince William Sound ecosystem is still being assessed, it is more important than ever to the people of the Sound that the salmon enhancement programs be maintained to both restore and replace these lost resources and services. The economic viability of the entire Prince William Sound region will be devastated if the hatchery system is allowed to fail during this period of distress.

Because of the extent of the economic hardship in the region, it is also appropriate to ask the EVOS Trustee Council funds to repay the PWSAC debt to the State Aquaculture Revolving Loan Fund, in addition to the funding request for 1994.

Please help the resources and the people of Prince William Sound recover.
Thank you.

Gary Raymond
PWSAC Sound Adventure

1-7-94

To Exxon Valdez oil spill

15.24

Trustee council

645 - G Street

Anchorage, Ak. 99501

Subject:

projects 94504, 94255, 94258

main intent of the above mentioned would be a step in the right direction to enhance both commercial and sport fishing in the Cook Inlet area.

as to project 94199 I totally disagree with money being spent for such a project in seaward or anywhere else in Alaska we are not California yet. I have fished Cook Inlet as drift gillnetter for over 20 yrs. and observed as many bad as good seasons mainly ~~due~~ ^{caused} to incompetent management and political interference.

L.V. Clark

2840 POCUPINE TRAIL
Anchorage Ak 99516-3942

**COMMENT SHEET
EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION
1994 DRAFT WORK PLAN**

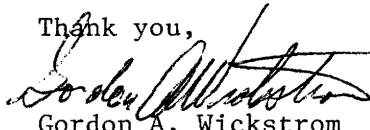
15.2.4

You are invited to share your ideas and comments on the Draft 1994 Work Plan. You may use this tear sheet to present your views. If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation. **Comments must be postmarked by January 14, 1994.**

Sirs -

I wish to express my hope that you will support the Alaska Sea Life Center in Seward. I hope that you will help fund the Sea Life Center to the greatest extent possible. I believe that it is identified as project 94199. The center would provide a very useful service and fill an important role in research and education.

Thank you,



Gordon A. Wickstrom
P O Box 1795
Seward, AL 99664

Additional Comments:

----- (fold here) -----

Return Address:

Gillickson

Box 1795

Seward AK 99664



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

Attn: Draft 1994 Work Plan

**COMMENT SHEET
EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION
1994 DRAFT WORK PLAN**

15.2.4

You are invited to share your ideas and comments on the Draft 1994 Work Plan. You may use this tear sheet to present your views. If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation. **Comments must be postmarked by January 14, 1994.**

I would like to offer support for the Alaska Sea Life Center since what is being proposed does fit in with work plan in that the center offers the potential for quality research, education of the public, and bird and mammal rehabilitation. All are of great concern and a focus of the Trustee Council's mandates.

A facility to do all of these things which is centrally located, easily accessed, and a neutral facility for all of the above is being offered by SAAMS and would benefit the whole of Alaska by amplifying the role of the VofA Institute of Marine Sciences. Continue to Alert the public (locally in Alaska as well as outside) of the needs of safety, research, and need for continued growing knowledge of our ecosystem.

I support the center, its concepts, and roll in the whole of Alaska's offering to the scientific community, education of the local populace, & visitors, and a location for wildlife rehabilitation.

Bret Whitmore

Additional Comments:

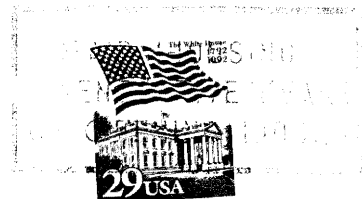
----- (fold here) -----

Return Address:

Brent Whitmore

Box 1046

Seward, AK 99664



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

Attn: Draft 1994 Work Plan

940107019

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND SETNETTER'S ASSOCIATION

157.2.4

P.O. Box 110263 Anchorage, Alaska 99511

January 5, 1994

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

JAN 07 1994

re: Draft 1994 Work Plan.

As commercial fisherpersons we are personally witnessing and experiencing the dramatic and inexplicable decline in wild salmon populations and hatchery returns in Prince William Sound following the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Though little may be attempted to reverse causes or harm done, it is imperative that this opportunity to undertake conclusive scientific research and restorative efforts be grasped. Also vital to P.W.S. communities is the survival of the hatchery operations upon which thousands depend for future economic survival.

We believe that the following projects are of the utmost importance to the P.W.S. ecosystem and its communities and we ask that the Trustee Council support their funding.

Project 94320 Ecosystem Study Plan. It is evident that to determine the cause of and potentially correct population declines a comprehensive approach must be taken. An understanding of ecosystem dynamics is necessary to identifying restorative potential and priorities. This projects whole-system approach is essential to finding answers.

Project 94421 Common Stock Hatchery Restoration. The decline of fisheries has brought hardship to many including P.W.S. hatcheries which have been the life-blood of commercial fishers for many of the past years. Assuring the survival of the hatcheries is a first step in assuring the survival of fishermen and their communities.

Project 94163 Forage Fish Influence on Injured Species. Is it true that forage fish have redirected their feeding pressure onto pink salmon and herring juveniles due to spill related declines in other prey populations? A large unanswered question remains concerning the role of forage/predator species on several spill injured species most notably herring and pink salmon along with several bird species.

Project 94259 Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration. Coghill Lake has been performing far below historic levels. Lake fertilization is a proven method of restoring lost productivity to a sockeye system. This project can provide significant near term benefit through increased sockeye production available to commercial and sport harvesters.

Project 94137 Stock ID of Chum, Sockeye, Chinook & Coho Salmon. Tag recovery data from these species is essential to their appropriate management, assuring selective and desired harvest levels.

Project 94126 Habitat Acquisition and Project Fund. Critical habitat acquisition is supported as appropriate to restoration goals.

Project 94184 Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Pinks in P.W.S.

This tag recovery information is vitally important in avoiding over harvesting of much reduced wild pink salmon stocks, a severely spill impacted species.

Project 94191 Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities.

The continuation of this project is essential in determining the cause and rate of persistent pink egg mortality in P.W.S.

Project 94187 Otolith Marking - In-Season Stock Separation.

Otolith marking is a valuable new tool in salmon identification and harvest management. Otolith marking will simplify aquaculture technique and significantly reduce costs.

Your consideration is appreciated.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michael J. Owecke".

Michael J. Owecke
President

15.2.4

COMMENT SHEET
EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION
1994 DRAFT WORK PLAN

You are invited to share your ideas and comments on the Draft 1994 Work Plan. You may use this tear sheet to present your views. If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation. **Comments must be postmarked by January 14, 1994.**

Dear Council: It is time to do some projects that immediately help the human resource of the State that was damaged and continues to feel the damage. It is important to directly get involved with helping rebuild the fish stocks damaged directly or indirectly by the oil spill. Therefore, it is imperative to fund project 94421. Common stock Hatchery Restoration. Please do so this year.

Steve Vanik

POB 103

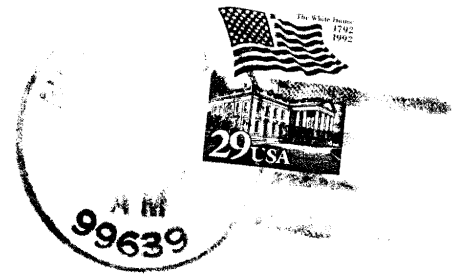
Ninilchik, AK. 99639

Additional Comments:

(fold here)

Return Address:

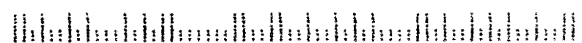
POB 103
Ninilchik, AK, 99639



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

JAN 07 1994

Attn: Draft 1994 Work Plan



December 28, 1993

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501
Attn: Draft 1994 Work Plan

15-24
RECEIVED
JAN 05 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

To whom it may concern:

Thank you for the opportunity to respond with comment to the Draft 1994 Work Plan. The information sent out was very well organized. Although I work within a funded restoration project, I am now commenting as a private individual.

All the archaeologic projects are good projects.

Project 94083, Monitoring of Oiled and Treated Shorelines. This sounds a lot like 94266. Can they be combined?

Project 94090, Mussel Beds Restoration and Monitoring. This is a good project because it will help clean a resource at the base of the food chain.

Project 94187, Otolith Marking, and Project 94189, Pink Salmon Stock Genetics in PWS. Both of these should be funded fully by ADF&G because they are under the category of general agency management. The later project is a stretch for any restoration funding.

Project 94241, Rockfish Management Plan Data Development. This should be normal agency management and not funded under the civil settlement.

On page 27 under Protect Subsistence Resources, habitat protection and acquisition may benefit subsistence resources. This process will not be of benefit in all cases.

Project 94259, Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Restoration. This project concerns me because it sets the stage for other increased fish production projects with weak links to injury. I see some resulting value in this project, but its presentation is intentionally misleading. The natural productivity of Coghill Lake will not be restored, it will be altered. Coghill Lake is at its natural productivity level now. By fertilizing, this project will increase the lake's productivity to un-natural levels.

Project 94345, Salmon Spawning Escapement on the Lower Kenai Peninsula. This project may improve management of the salmon in this area, but this action suggested should be funded by ADF&G as part of their regular management activity. They have done this sort of management in the past, with this being merely an improvement in their technique and equipment. The benefit to restoration would be minimal compared to the benefit to normal agency management of ADF&G.

Project 94421, Common Stock Hatchery Restoration. Even before the spill, fish returns have had major variations in returns. Until the reason for the poor fish returns can be definitely linked to the spill, funding fish hatcheries would be an illegal expenditure of the civil settlement. Much of the reason for loss of revenues at the hatcheries results from a decrease in demand and price for salmon on the world market. The Trustees would be lured into being a yearly funding source for the hatcheries to keep the commercial fishermen profitable. An alternative, which will bring hardship to some, would be to let the level of hatchery output drop along with the size of the commercial fishing fleet. This would be a more natural relationship which is more likely to be supported by the ecosystem in the long run.

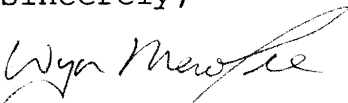
The recreation projects listed all have merit for restoration either of recreation service or other resources affected by recreation use. Project 94217 should be funded in order to get the final report. The last three projects under Other Recreation Projects on page 31 were the direct result of public consensus of support established under 93065/94217.

Project 94200, Public Land Access and 17(b) Easement Identification. There seems to be some confusion with this project. I have heard that the USFS is going to do this in the next summer out funded by their own sources. If this is the case, there is no need to fund this project. This fact needs to be substantiated before this project is funded. The objectives of the project are useful to restoring the service of recreation although it does nothing for the recovering natural resources.

Project 94216, Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan Development. Although this project was originally assigned to DOI, NPS as lead agency, there is little support from their lead personnel to complete this project. If this project is funded, it should be done by an agency willing to accomplish the objectives. The objectives are worthy to complete by some process.

Project 94417, Waste Oil Disposal Facilities. Although the waste oil is not from the oil spill, the benefit to the recovering species is great. Prevention of any further impact on the recovering species will be a beneficial restoration tool. This can be combined with education to accomplish the objectives. If this does not get funded through the civil settlement, this should be funded by existing agencies.

Sincerely,


Wyn Menefee

HCO2 7691-D
Palmer, AK 99645

COMMENT SHEET
EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION
1994 DRAFT WORK PLAN

15.2.4

You are invited to share your ideas and comments on the Draft 1994 Work Plan. You may use this tear sheet to present your views. If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation. **Comments must be postmarked by January 14, 1994.**

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to support projects 94139, 94345, and 94421, all of which should benefit the salmon fisheries on the Kenai Peninsula coast. Having fished these areas for eighteen years I can attest to the incredible drop-off in salmon productivity since the Exxon Valdez spill.

In addition project 94417 seems to make good sense and I support it as well.

I am in opposition to project 94199 as it is presently configured, i.e., Marine World North.

Thank you.

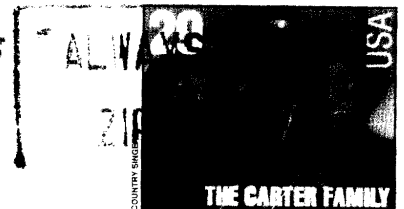
Sincerely
Philip J. Boudi

Additional Comments:

----- (fold here) -----

Return Address:

Philip Brudie
PO Box 859
Homer, AK 99603



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

Attn: Draft 1994 Work Plan

RECEIVED
JAN 05 1994

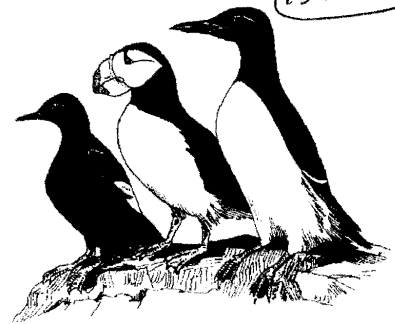
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
JAN 05 1994

Dr. George C. West
P. O. Box 841
Homer, Alaska 99603
(907)235-7095

JAN 03 1994

940103015

15.2.4



December 27, 1993

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

Dear Trustee Council:

This letter registers my strong support for the proposed **Endowment for Restoration and Monitoring of Injury from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill** as recommended by the Public Advisory Group on 23 November 1993, but was not mentioned in the recently received Draft 1994 Work Plan.

As a former research professor, I know how valuable endowed chairs could be to the long term health of the oil spill affected area in southcoastal Alaska. The one major factor limiting long term ecological research necessary to a complete understanding of any ecosystem, is a lack of a guaranteed source of continuing funding. Researchers have to spend many hours seeking funds from government and private agencies, and their success is never guaranteed. Initiated critical research often has to be terminated because funds did not materialize one year.

The only way to establish a baseline, to learn how an ecosystem functions, to predict consequences of environmental disaster, and to assist in the recovery from disaster, is to conduct a long term ecosystem research program that is guaranteed to continue over many years. Such programs require a cadre of highly qualified professional scientists connected with an outstanding research institution which can provide the necessary logistic, administrative, and scientific support to carry out the research. The institution would also be able to encourage a series of graduate students to work with the scientists, thus promoting and extending interest in the work over time. Alaska is fortunate to have such an outstanding research institution in its University system to participate in and support these long term ecological research programs.

I urge you to seriously consider the inclusion of the necessary funds to establish the endowment program as presented in the PAG statement of 23 November as part of the 1994 allocation . Although some studies such as outlined in the Draft 1994 Work Plan are necessary to understand the immediate consequences of the 1989 spill, they alone are not enough to give us a thorough understanding of the Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet-Kachemak Bay, and Gulf of Alaska ecosystems. Long term ecosystem research is required, and the Endowment plan is the best way to assure its completion.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "George C. West".

George C. West, Ph.D.
Professor of
Zoophysiology, Emeritus
University of Alaska Fairbanks

**COMMENT SHEET
EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION
1994 DRAFT WORK PLAN**

You are invited to share your ideas and comments on the Draft 1994 Work Plan. You may use this tear sheet to present your views. If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation. **Comments must be postmarked by January 14, 1994.**

December 21, 1993

Dear Sirs:

Of primary importance for the future health of the wild lands and waters of southeast Alaska, is for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees to spend most of the fund money for buying private land from willing sellers. Keeping large blocks of land and water as wild and as natural as possible is the best way to restore and protect key habitat. Certainly, detailed resource and wildlife studies must be carried out now, and they must be continued over time. However, the costs of such research must not become a large and self-perpetuating activity (no more than about 15% for research). Much more problematic are the proposed costs for administration such as #940 ED (Executive Director's Office) and the costs for public building such as #94420 (Recreation Information Center at Portage). Administration costs and construction costs should be held at a minimum and should not be allowed to expand into a self-perpetuating and powerful group of people and interests.

over →

Additional Comments:

The Trustees must always remember that habitat acquisition based on good research is what is needed now, today. Next comes good solid education for all the citizens who live in the project area. At the end of this ten year project, we do not need lots of new buildings or large piles of administrative papers. Let us work to protect the land and water.

Sincerely,
Eric and Arsenia Hanson
Eric and Arsenia Hanson

----- (fold here) -----

Return Address:

Mr. & Mrs. Eric A. Hanson
445 Fairway Lane
St. Louis, Missouri 63122



DEC 29 1993

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

Attn: Draft 1994 Work Plan



The Rainland Fly Casters

DEC 29 1993



Conserving - Restoring - Educating Through Fly Fishing

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

12/14/93

15.2.4

Dear Council Members, and Chairperson,

The Rainland Fly Casters supports Alternative "2" as identified in the draft Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan. As stated in this alternative, 91% of the remaining \$600 million dollars in the settlement fund would be focused upon habitat acquisition in the spill region.

Our organization urges this Council to prioritize lands adjacent to anadromous streams and rivers with an **emphasis on acquisition** for inclusion in state and federal conservation units such as parks and refuges.

Of particular importance is the acquisition of native in holdings within Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Kenai Fjords National Monument, and the expansion of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge "Red Peaks" unit on Afognak Island. Such an acquisition would provide **public access** to many rivers and streams which are now closed. Additionally, acquisition would solidify state and federal management of the extremely critical habitats. Thank you for your genuine concern for these valuable resources that our American public must have access too!

Sincerely,

Don Y. Abing, Program Director
683 39th, Street
Astoria, Oregon 97103



Member Club of
FEDERATION of FLY FISHERS and OREGON TROUT



Haines Chamber of Commerce

2nd & Willard Streets
P.O. Box 518 • Haines, Alaska 99827



RECEIVED
DEC 29 1993

December 15, 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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


Dear Trustee Council Member:

The Haines Chamber of Commerce would like to express our support for the establishment of an endowed chair for Bald Eagle Ecology and Management Studies at the University of Alaska Southeast. This chair should be funded by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill settlement funds under its enhancement provisions.

This proposal was submitted for your consideration by the American Bald Eagle Foundation in a letter dated February 27, 1993. I am enclosing a copy of this letter for your information.

Thank you and we look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,


Marilyn R. Huitger
Administrative Assistant

February 27, 1993

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

Dear Trustee Council Members:

The American Bald Eagle Foundation wishes to submit for your consideration the following proposal: the establishing of an endowed chair for Bald Eagle Ecology and Management Studies at the University of Alaska Southeast (UAS) funded by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) settlement funds under its enhancement provision.

For this purpose we will explain the correlation between EVOS and the UAS and Southeast Alaska:

1. Bald eagle studies in Southeast provided methodology and comparisons important to assessing eagle damage in Prince William Sound.
2. Marking studies have shown that Southeast is part of the normal range of eagles that nest in Prince William Sound particularly for the birds under age five which are not yet ready to nest.
3. Some of the oiled eagles rescued in the Sound were sent to the Alaska Raptor Rehabilitation Center in Sitka for rehabilitation.
4. Personnel and the motor vessel Surfbird of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, normally occupied full-time in regular eagle research and management, lost three valuable years from their regular program while diverted to Prince William Sound.

5. Researchers, other people, and resources from Southeast were diverted to oil studies and clean-up to the detriment of their regular assignments.
6. Considerable losses in revenues were sustained by Southeast attributed to cancellations by tourists who dropped Alaska altogether from their travel plans due to the oil spill.

Short term studies initiated after the Exxon Valdez oil spill indicated that more than 11% or about 900 of 8,000 bald eagles thought to have been the pre-spill population in Prince William Sound died in the oil spill of 1989. That year, reproduction by surviving eagles was nil. Since then, reproduction appears to have returned to normal and recovery to pre-spill numbers may be achieved in as little as four years. Of course, long term effects are not predictable from the short term studies. No means for enhancing the bald eagle population was identified, though a fear of loss of nesting sites due to logging was expressed.

In 1989 the American Bald Eagle Foundation (ABEF), a group of concerned Alaskan's and other citizens interested in preserving and eulogizing our National Bird, approached Chancellor Marshall Lind about establishing an American Bald Eagle Research Institute (ABERI) affiliated with the University of Alaska Southeast. An ABERI board of directors was established in late 1989 and a set of by-laws adopted.

As its first project ABERI undertook to produce an up-to-date anthology for a three-credit correspondence course on American bald eagles being promoted across the country by the Office of Continuing Education at UAS. Material for the anthology was compiled by hosting a conference attended by knowledgeable eagle people and scientists. The assumption then was that although Alaskans are not well represented in the national cogitation over bald eagles, they have in fact, a much closer association with eagles than most people from other areas.

A conference held in the fall of 1990 assembled an impressive number of Alaskan Biologists, Refuge Managers, Ornithologists, Geologists, Forest Ecologists and an important group of speakers on the role of bald eagles in Indian and American symbolism, conservation, tourism and much more. Eagle experts from the Atlantic states, the Midwest and the Pacific states were also present to put our conference in the proper national context. From this gathering a most exciting book was compiled which is currently being edited and will soon be published with financial support from the ABEF.

A second project of ABERI was to develop a computerized bald eagle bibliography for the library at UAS. (The National Wildlife Federation had previously published a bald eagle bibliography dating back to 1979 and sold in book form some 2000 titles at \$9.00 each). During the winter of 1991-92 the ABEF funded a student to compile the computerized bibliography of more than 3000 titles (including those from the National Wildlife Federation). This bibliography is now for sale at cost at UAS in the form of a printout or as a computer disk. Many of the listed research papers were acquired for the Egan Library, National Wildlife Federation, incidently, whose funding for the bald eagle research has expired, recognizes UAS as the proper repository for their eagle files. What was then hope for UAS in becoming a leader in Bald Eagle studies has now emerged as reality.

A third project for ABERI is to have an internationally recognized academic authority on bald eagles come to UAS and establish the world's foremost bald eagle Ecology and Research Center, and write the planification and documentation. Professor James D. Fraser of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, a leading American raptor scientist with a record of bald eagle research across America, was approached. Professor Fraser was interested in spending the 1992-93 academic year at UAS while on sabbatical from VPI. Unfortunately, even with half of his salary paid by VPI, it was impossible to generate the other half in Alaska at that time, and so the effort has been deferred.

In addition to the work done by ABERI, the three-credit correspondence course on bald eagles (referenced earlier) initiated by UAS is being well accepted and has been purchased by several hundred students across America. Also, UAS has encouraged expansion of the Alaska Raptor Rehabilitation Center at Sitka which now rents a UAS building and is self supported as a result of grants, memberships and paid visits by several tourists each year. Furthermore, UAS has helped build the Dave Olerud Bald Eagle Visitor and Education Center in Haines by teaching building construction courses there.

The University of Southeast Alaska is irrevocably involved with bald eagle research, and is ready to accept the responsibilities with challenges that will come with major funding.

The University of Alaska Southeast is aspiring to take advantage of the world's foremost bald eagle resources for studies and research that will lead to proper management of optimum eagle population levels on into decades, centuries ahead through the establishment of an endowed research and education program.

Allow me please to summarize the objectives of UAS with respect to the bald eagle:

1. To provide leadership in bald eagle research in Prince William Sound, in coastal Alaska ,and everywhere else in Alaska and the lower 48 states.
2. To chair the ABERI at UAS and coordinate bald eagle research and education at all of its UAS campuses.
3. To provide public service, undergraduate teaching, graduate research and post doctoral studies in bald eagle ecology.

4. To produce properly trained scientists in a field related to bald eagles.
5. To enhance existing UAS programs in the fields of biology, resource management policy, and public administration.
6. To research eagle management in the wilderness settings of Alaska.
7. To research eagle management in remote resource development places such as logging sites, mining, fish processing, aquaculture, or others.
8. To research eagle management in urban and suburban settings where eagle presence is particularly valuable but conflicts with other endeavors that can occur.
9. To research eagle management and people management in areas important to the tourist industry.
10. To produce scientific, educational, and popular literature on our National Bird.
11. To further develop proposals and apply for private and institutional grants needed to achieve all of these objectives.

From the short term studies also mentioned previously, we have learned that the bald eagles of the oil spill areas are expected to recover naturally from their extensive losses leading to the conclusion that all EVOS settlement funds are not necessarily needed for the bald eagle's restoration, rehabilitation, or replacement. However, under the enhancement provision, a long term program is warranted if not mandated because the knowledge and technology for such enhancement is not currently available.

An endowed chair at UAS could be expected to attract the finest talent in the field of science and education. This would in turn bring forth the best students in that field, who ultimately would make discoveries to enhance eagle populations where need be.

Of course, one significant point that must be covered in this proposal, is the economic consideration we must grant the bald eagle. Alaska's small cities need to capitalize on whatever natural assets they have: the bald eagle resource is most important to the tourist industry. Being home to the world's leading bald eagle research facility is an economic diversification that would perpetually benefit the people of the capital city as well as all the people of Alaska.

The American people suffered an emotional loss from the great oil spill into Alaska's pristine waters. Such ecological tragedies are difficult to quantify, but people everywhere would look up and appreciate knowing that culminating from this tragic disaster there arose a world-wide respected Research Educational Complex.

In conclusion, UAS and ABERI have estimated that a two-and-a-half million dollar donation to the University of Alaska Foundation will provide endowment income for a full professorship, overhead for the position, and inflation proofing in perpetuity. Three-and-a-half million dollars will generate enough revenue to support at least one graduate assistant in the program as well.

Members of the American Bald Eagle Foundation and the American Bald Eagle Research Institute strongly believe that the proposed academic chair for Bald Eagle Ecology at the University of Alaska Southeast would be a sound investment in the education and future of our youth, our state, and our country. We hope you will feel that our proposal would be appropriate usage of a relatively small portion of the Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement funds.

Page Seven

Thank you for the serious consideration we hope you will give to this most important proposal.

Sincerely,

David E. Olerud
Director

/lao

(15.2.24)

**COMMENT SHEET
EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION
1994 DRAFT WORK PLAN**

You are invited to share your ideas and comments on the Draft 1994 Work Plan. You may use this tear sheet to present your views. If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation. **Comments must be postmarked by January 14, 1994.**

Thank you for keeping me informed of the 1994 Restoration Work Plan and for inviting my comments.

Most of the proposed restoration projects seem to be self-serving attempts by federal and state agencies to feed on Exxon settlement money. Many proposed projects should be within the normal sphere of operations of agencies such as the Fish & Wildlife Service and the Alaska Department of Fish & Game. Other projects seem to be unnecessary manipulations of the environment. Prince William Sound is doing a fair job of healing itself after the Exxon Valdez disaster. We can help best by habitat protection and acquisition, including conservation easements as well as outright purchases.

I do fear that overfishing in Prince William Sound and farther offshore may be impacting the food chain, with severe effects on sea birds, harbor seals, and other taxa on your "Not Recovering" list. Attempts to link the declines these taxa with lingering effects of the oil spill may be misdirected. I would strongly support attempts to determine what parts of the fishing industry are causing these problems, and to develop a workable plan for corrective changes.

Sincerely,



Thomas D. Hamilton
4200 University Drive
Anchorage, AK 99508

Additional Comments:

----- (fold here) -----

Return Address:



MADD®

MR THOMAS HAMILTON
4200 UNIVERSITY DR
ANCHORAGE AK 99508-4626

RECEIVED
DEC 29 1993

TYPE 1 LETTER MAIL STILL
APPLICABLE FOR 1993

29 USA Daffodil
Place
Star
Here



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

Attn: Draft 1994 Work Plan

December 17, 1993

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G Street, Suite 402
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

I am writing you to request that the Trustee Council support and/or invest in Alaska's ultimate renewable resource, our people. An investment in our people can have a positive impact throughout the state and maybe an impact worldwide.

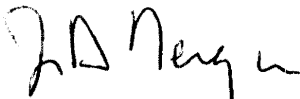
The purchase of a couple of acres of land has very limited impact and absolutely no impact for most Alaskans and/or people who cannot visit that couple of acres.

An investment in a research/educational facility like Alaska Sea Life Center accomplishes the following:

1. Supports our ultimate renewable resource - our people.
2. Would benefit all Alaskans.
3. Would provide jobs for people in Seward and provide for in-state employment for marine professionals.

I encourage and ask for your support of the Alaska Sea Life Center in Seward.

Sincerely,



J. A. Fergusson
13010 Galveston Circle
Anchorage, Alaska 99516

15.2.4

December 29, 1993

POB 1197
Seward, Ak. 99664

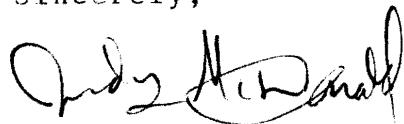
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Council
Restoration Office
645 G St., Suite 402
Anchorage, AK
99501

Dear Mr. Ayres:

In the 1994 work plan a marine science research institute with the Alaska Sealife Center is being proposed and I feel its creation is very important for the oil spill region. Even before the spill we had very little information on ecological interrelationships between the species and the effects of environmental changes on populations in the northern Gulf of Alaska. Before the spill several sea bird and some marine mammal species were declining in abundance and the oil spill further decimated them. The fact that we do not know why these species are disappearing, or why our fisheries are failing, shows me that we are not devoting enough effort into ecological research and that existing agencies and facilities are inadequate. I fully support the idea of a research institute, but for it to be viable the Oil Spill Trustees must provide some mechanism to financially support it, like an endowment.

I feel too much of the Trustees' effort has been in the area of land purchase. Most marine bird, invertebrates and fish species will not be helped by the existing habitat protection program. It will take decades for the marine ecosystem in the EVOS region to recover from the oil spill and some sort of research program needs to be put in place that will be present decades from now. I don't want to see all the money from the settlement spent right away, at least 10% should be devoted to your proposed research institute.

Sincerely,



Judy McDonald

15.2.4

Dec. 28, 1993

Post Office Box 1197
Seward, Ak.
99664

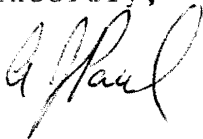
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Restoration Office
645 G St., Suite 402
Anchorage, AK
99501

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees:

In reviewing the 1994 draft restoration plan I liked the concept of a research institute that was proposed. In the past there has been very little basic marine biology done in the EVOS region because Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet and the Kodiak archs are all in state waters and considered the responsibility of Alaska. So, studies in the region are not generally eligible for federal funding from programs such as NMFS or NSF. The creation of a financially self sufficient research institute could eliminate this funding problem. Most important it could carry out long term ecological research projects in the EVOS region. It will also be the only facility in the state capable of doing much needed live marine mammal and bird medical research. I hope the trustees can support the creation of this important institution.

I am not in favor of using more than 10% of the settlement funds to purchase terrestrial habitat. Most truly marine species will not benefit from forest acquisition. I believe some timber harvest is needed to keep the economy going and too much timber purchase is not in Alaska's interest. Conservation can be achieved by enactment and enforcement of laws.

Sincerely,



A. J. Paul

94 1229 007

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Thank you for the Draft 1994 Work Plan. I think the projects concerning Commercial Fishing should be implemented. These would have an effect on the economy and jobs, and should be of number one importance. All the ongoing projects should be completed and the Auke Bay Laboratory should be maintained. I don't think more private land should be bought up. The Alaska Sea Life Center is a very good idea. An atlas of Public Land access would be very useful.





Other projects I think should be implemented are the Chenega Bay Chinook Release Program, the Trash Cleanup, the waste oil disposal, the Clam Recruitment project and the mussel bed restoration.

I think Recreational Projects are good if they increase recreational opportunities like projects 94043 and 94216. One project that I would like to see would be more public use cabins around Prince William Sound for camping hunting and fishing.

Thank you for this opportunity to share my comments with you.

Sincerely,

Carl Petersen

POB 877572
Wasilla AK 99687



COMMENT SHEET
EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION
1994 DRAFT WORK PLAN

You are invited to share your ideas and comments on the Draft 1994 Work Plan. You may use this tear sheet to present your views. If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation. **Comments must be postmarked by January 14, 1994.**

December 20, 1993

To Whom It May Concern:

We are especially supportive of Project 94481. We really need some help with Tutka Hatchery Pinks. Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Thomas E Mears

Executive Director

Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association

Additional Comments:

----- (fold here) -----

Return Address:

Place
Stamp
Here

CIVITA
H2O Box 849
Soldotna, AK 99669

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

Attn: Draft 1994 Work Plan

15.2.4

COMMENT SHEET
EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION
1994 DRAFT WORK PLAN

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I support Project 94421, Common Stock
Hatchery Restoration. It is more than
justified that the Trustee Council support and
fully fund Project 94421. There was no one
more ^{negatively} affected by the oil spill than the fisheries,
the hatcheries and the fishermen. Thank you.

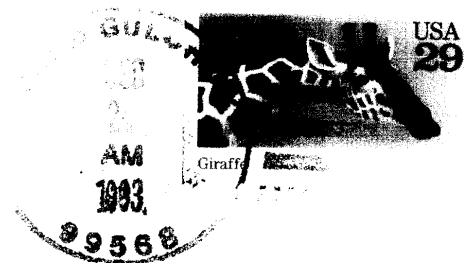
Sincerely,
Gwen M. Martin

Additional Comments:

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Return Address:

Karen M Martin
167 Warehouse
Soldotna, AK. 99669



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

Attn: Draft 1994 Work Plan



15.2.4)

COMMENT SHEET
EXXON VALDEZ RESTORATION
1994 DRAFT WORK PLAN

You are invited to share your ideas and comments on the Draft 1994 Work Plan. You may use this tear sheet to present your views. If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation. **Comments must be postmarked by January 14, 1994.**

I fully support Project 94421, Common Hatchery Restoration and would request that the Trustee Council approve and fund Project 94421. The commercial fisheries in Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet and Kodiak were and are still being dramatically effected by the oil spill and its long lasting effects. The fishermen are in great financial hardships. The fisheries are very poor. The State has turned over their hatcheries to the fishermen's Aquaculture Association and told they have to now fund them solely by cost recovery. With dramatic poor fish returns there is not enough fish returning to fund the hatcheries through cost recovery. The hatcheries need your financial help. The fishermen need your help. So please fund Project 94421. Thank you.

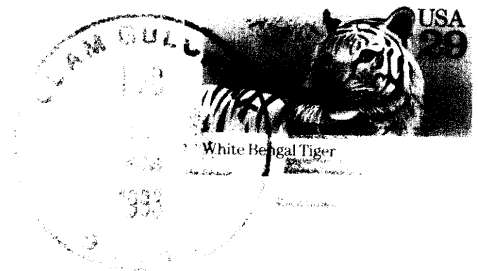
Sincerely,
David R Martin
Cook Inlet Fisherman

Additional Comments:

----- (fold here) -----

Return Address:

David R Martin
HC-2 Box 860
Clam Gulch, AK. 99568



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

Attn: Draft 1994 Work Plan



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DEC 27 1993

PWSCORS

Prince William Sound Communities
Organized To Restore the Sound

P.O. Box 2144
Valdez, Alaska 99686

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

22 December 1993

Mr. Charles Cole, Attorney General
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Attorney General Cole:

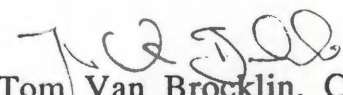
On behalf of the members of PWSCORS, I wish to thank you and your fellow trustees for including salmon hatchery assistance among the various projects to be funded in 1994.

While as a group we may have some different issues of concern that are being transmitted to you via a separate document, during a recent meeting of PWSCORS it was decided by the members that we take this opportunity to express our appreciation regarding the hatcheries.

As you know, the last few years have been very hard on our salmon industry in Prince William Sound. And although the experts can only speculate to a large extent regarding the various causes, the future of the industry and the fishery necessitates that our hatcheries survive. If they were to fail as well . . . it could be absolutely devastating for the future of many in Prince William Sound's fishing fleet.

Attorney General Cole, once again, our sincere "thank you" to you and all of the Trustees. While we in Prince William Sound do, and shall, respond quickly when we have reservations regarding policy, we would also like to be known as responding just as efficiently when expressing our appreciation.

Sincerely,


Tom Van Brocklin, Chair
PWSCORS

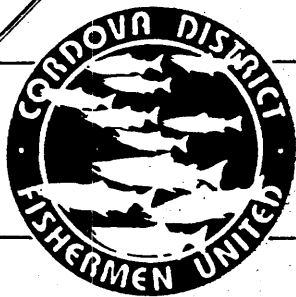
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Cole 12/28/93

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15.2.4

Cordova District Fishermen United



P.O. Box 939

Cordova, Alaska 99574

(907) 424-3447 FAX (907) 424-3430

December 14, 1993

RECEIVED
DEC 17 1993

Mr. Carl Rosier
Department of Fish and Game
1255 West 8th Street
Juneau, Alaska 99802

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

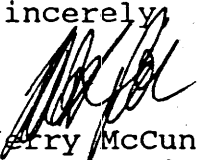
Dear Mr. Rosier:

As you are aware, 1993 was a dismal year for commercial fisheries in Prince William Sound. This has been the third year of abnormal pink salmon runs in the Sound and the economic well-being of the region is feeling the pinch. The communities of PWS rely heavily on commercial fisheries and the mainstay of our regional pink salmon industry, the Prince William Sound Aquaculture Association (PWSAC), is in dire need of assistance.

On behalf of the board and membership of CDFU, I encourage you to support Project 94421 in the 1994 Draft Work Plan. This project will provide \$5.9 million to PWSAC, the Valdez Fisheries Development Association (VFDA) and the Cook Inlet Aquaculture Association (CIAA) to maintain operation of their salmon hatchery programs. At this time, PWSAC's resources are running perilously short and they will be forced to shut down their hatchery programs without an infusion of operating capital.

Pink salmon is recognized as a damaged species as a result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill and we feel that the continuation of the PWS hatchery program will assist the recovery of injured pink salmon populations. We encourage your full support for Project 94421. If Prince William Sound loses PWSAC, we will lose the backbone of our commercial pink salmon industry and the foundation of our regional economy.

Sincerely,



Jerry McCune, President
Cordova District Fishermen United

cc: Charlie Cole, Dept. of Law
John Sandor, ADEC
Steve Pennoyer, U.S. Dept. of Commerce
Mike Barton, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture
Paul Gates, U.S. Dept. of Interior

940110025
1-6-94

15.2.4

RE: Draft 1994 WORK PLAN

Dear Members of the EVOS
Trustee Council;

I am a life long resident
of the Prince William Sound
area. I would like to
take this time to tell you
that I fully support
project # 94421, Common
Property Salmon Stock Restoration.
Please help us with our
Salmon resource it is
our life blood.

Sincerely
Dean P. Bilchuck
Ph 424-3475
P.O. Bx 723
Cordova, AK 99574

**PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND/COPPER RIVER
REGIONAL FISHERIES PLANNING TEAM**

94 12 20 002
*Using Biology, Finance, Land, Engineering and Public Input
to Enhance Prince William Sound/Copper River Area Fisheries*

15.2.4

December 7, 1993


Jim Ayers, Executive Director
EVOS Trustees Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Ayers,

The Prince William Sound/Copper Regional Planning Team (RPT) was established by the Commissioner of ADF&G under Title 16.10.5. Three regional aquaculture association board appointees and three ADF&G staff appointed by the Commissioner comprise the team. The primary purpose of RPTs is to develop comprehensive salmon plans for various regions of the state. The PWS/CR RPT is mandated to develop the comprehensive salmon plan for Prince William Sound and the Copper River region. The RPT recommends to the Commissioner on hatchery permitting including numbers of salmon eggs to incubate and remote release locations, in addition to other responsibilities. To rehabilitate and enhance the state's depleted and depressed salmon fishery, hatchery operators may propose projects that conform to the goals and objectives identified within the regional plan. RPT's and ADF&G Department staff including the state geneticist, pathologist and regional management staff, recommend to the Commissioner on appropriateness of proposed salmon enhancement and rehabilitation projects.

The PWS/CR RPT recognizes the weak performance of wild stock salmon in the Northwest District of Prince William Sound and supports stock restoration projects that will assist their rehabilitation. We hope you will consider this in identifying and selecting restoration projects brought before the EVOS Trustees Council, and consider the role of the PWS/CR RPT in aiding evaluation of these proposed projects.

Sincerely,



Mark Willette
Chairman