15.2.4

The following comments were received w/ this return address:

RAW

~~Oil Spill Public Information Cente~~
~~645 G Street~~
~~Anchorage, AK 99501~~

Eddie Carol Stone Cargile
11518 Shakespearean Way
Austin, Texas 78759

Name: Kelley Tramp & David Skinner
Phone:

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST COST $K	EST DURATION YEARS	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND
1	Archaeology	Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Archaeological Specimens Collection, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$41	M		X			X			X	
2		Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$300	1	X		X		X		X		
3		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Archaeological Site Acquisition	X	X	X	$200	M		X		X		X		X	
4		Intensified Management	Coastal Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites-Interagency	X	X	X	$525	M			X		X		X		
5		Intensified Management	Vandalized Cultural Resources--Inventory, Evaluation, Interpretation	X	X	X	$400	M		X		X		X		X	
6		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Chenega Village Site	X			$75	1	X		X		X		X		
7		Option Not Identified	Site-specific Archaeological Restoration - Interagency	X	X	X	$300	93 - M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
8		Public Information	Passports in Time-Cultural Resource Patterns in PWS	X			$230	M			X		X		X		
9		Public Information	Heritage Information Replacement	X	X	X	$200	M		X		X		X		X	
10		Public Information	PWS Landmarks-Evaluation and Interpretation	X			$400	M			X		X		X		
11		Public Information	Public Education and Interpretation of Archaeological Resource	X	X	X	$400	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
12		Restoration Monitoring	Study of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Spectra at Selected Sites	X	X	X	$225	M			X		X		X		
13		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Public Education-Interagency	X	X	X	$150	M		X		X		X		X	
14		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Site Patrol Monitoring-Interagency	X	X	X	$210	M		X		X		X		X	
15		Site Stewardship Program	Archaeological Site Stewardship Program	X	X	X	$114	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
16		Visitor Center	Chugach National Forest Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$1,200	1	X		X		X		X		
17	Bald Eagle	Habitat Protection	Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats	X	X	X	$262	M		X		X		X		X	
18		Recovery Monitoring	Bald Eagle Productivity Survey and Catalog	X	X	X	$10	M			X		X		X		
19		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Population Monitoring for Bald Eagles	X	X	X	$200	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
20	Black Oystercatcher	Recovery Monitoring	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal Communities	X	X	X	$108	93 - M		X		X		X		X	
21		Recovery Monitoring	Feeding Ecology and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	X			$125	M			X		X		X		

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS		REGION			COST/YR $K	DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
					PWS	KEN	KOD											
22	Black Oystercatcher	Restoration Monitoring																
23	Commercial Fishing	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Weir And Conservation Land Acquisition		X	X	X	$1,100	M									
24		Intensify Management	Establish an Ecological Basis for Restoring and Enhancing Mixed-stock Salmon Resources		X	X	X	$385	M									
25		Intensify Management	Fishery Industrial Technology Center		X	X	X	$3,500	1									
26		Intensify Management	Model for Capacity of Salmon Production for the Susitna Drainage			X		$150	M									
27		Intensify Management	Susitna River Sockeye Salmon Production Evaluation			X		$300	M									
28		Monitoring	Thirteen Commercial Species Hydrocarbon Contamination and Injury Assessment		X	X	X	$200	M									
29		Option Not Identified	Payoff Debt of Valdez Fisheries Development Association		X			$5,000	1									
30		Recovery Monitoring	Recovery of Coded-Wire Tags from Pink Salmon in Commercial Catches, Hatchery Cost Recovery		X			$868	M									
31		Recovery Monitoring	Wild Fish Stock Information Assessment		X	X	X	$50	M									
32		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Mitigation Fishery at Kitoi Bay Hatchery on Afognak Island				X	$45	M									
33		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration		X			$80	M									
34		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Paint River Fish Ladder Salmon Stocking Program			X		$50	M									
35		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Red Lake Mitigation				X	$191	M									
36	Common Murre	Feasibility Study: Improve Nest Sites	Testing of the Feasibility of Enhancing Productivity		X	X	X	$280	M									
37		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Behavioral Attraction and Habitat Enhancement		X	X	X	$51	93 - M									
38		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Transplantation of Chicks-Feasibility Study		X	X	X	$73	M									
39		Recovery Monitoring	Common Murre Population Monitoring	OUT	X	X	X	$191	M									
40		Reduce Disturbance	Reduce Disturbance Near Murre Colonies Injured by the Oil Spill		X	X	X	$40	M									
41		Remove Introduced Species	Removal of Introduced Predators from Bird Colonies	OUT				$460	M									

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	93 Not Fund
42	Common Murre	Restoration Monitoring						M									
43	Cutthroat/Dolly	Intensify Management	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Restoration	X			$200	M		X		X		X		X	
44		Intensify Management	Enhanced Management of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	X			$285	M			X		X		X		
45		Option Not Identified	Anadromous Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Char Habitat Inventory, Evaluation, and Restoration	X			$35	M		X		X		X		X	
46		Option Not Identified	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Hatchery	X			$950	M		X		X		X		X	
47		Restoration Monitoring						M									
48	General	Administration	Oil Spill Restoration Support Service and Facilities	X	X	X	$600	1	X								
49		Monitoring	Monitoring of Small Cetaceans (Dall Porpoises) in PWS	X			$200	M			X		X		X		
50		Option Not Identified	Hazardous Material Collection Facility	X	X	X	$100	1	X								
51		Option Not Identified	Testing of Patch-Response Patch Dependence Hypothesis-Testing of an Ecosystem Model	X	X	X	$488	M		X		X		X		X	
52		Public Information	Public Broadcasting System Program on Oil Spill	X	X	X	$70	M			X		X		X		
53		Public Information	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$90	M			X		X		X		
54		Public Information	PWS Brochures	X			$65	M		X			X			X	
55		Public Information	PWS Implementation of Interpretive Plan	X			$150	M			X			X			
56		Public Information	PWS Large Format Photographic Book	X			$100	M				X			X		
57		Public Information	PWS Scenic Byway-- Nomination and Interpretive Plan	X			$70	M		X			X			X	
58		Public Information	PWS Video Programs	X			$100	M		X			X			X	
59		Public Information	Science of the Sound- Education Program	X			$53	M									

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	RESOURCE / SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
60	**Harbor Seal**	Cooperative Program-Fishermen															
61		Monitoring	Monitoring Trends in Abundance of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$39	M		X			X			X	
62		Option Not Identified	Subsistence Harvest Assistance	X			$23	M			X			X			
63		Option Not Identified	Habitat Use and Behavior of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$165	93 - M		X		X	X		X	X	
64		Recovery Monitoring	Habitat Use, Monitoring, Population Modelling, and Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$230	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
65	**Harlequin Duck**	Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
66		Monitoring	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring, Population Modelling and Habitat Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$700	93 - M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
67		Option Not Identified	Quantification of Stream Habitat for Harlequin Ducks from Remotely Sensed Data	X	X	X	$53	M			X		X		X		
68	**Intertidal**	Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Deposit Sand on Cleaned Beaches, to Promote Clam Recruitment-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$20	M		X		X		X		X	
69		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Fucus Restoration Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$70	M			X		X		X		
70		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restoration of High-Intertidal Fucus	X	X	X	$300	M		X	X	X		X	X	X	
71		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Beach Subsurface Oil Recovery	X	X	X	$50	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
72		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Hydrodynamic Purging of Oil from Contaminated Beaches, PWS	X			$500	M		X		X		X		X	
73		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Rapid Restoration of Weathered Crude Contaminated Beach Subsurface Material	X	X	X	$800	M		X	X	X	X		X		
74		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restore Shorelines Injured by Beach Berm Relocation	X	X	X		M									
75		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment - Intertidal Algae	X	X	X	$620	M		X		X		X		X	
76		Monitoring	Fate and Transport of Subsurface Hydrocarbons in Beach Deposits in PWS	X			$600	M			X		X		X		
77		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program	X	X	X	$500	M		X		X		X		X	
78		Monitoring	Hydrocarbons in Mussels from Coastal Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait		X	X	$200	M									
79		Monitoring	Intertidal/Shallow Subtidal Crustacean (Decapod) Composition	X	X	X	$275	M		X		X		X		X	
80		Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring -Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Residual Hydrocarbons to Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$50	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
81		Monitoring	Monitoring for Recruitment of Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$186	M			X		X		X		

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82	Intertidal	Monitoring	Monitoring Sites - Collector Beaches and Lagoons	X	X	X	$500	M		X		X		X			
83		Monitoring	Natural Recovery of Oiled and Treated Shorelines and Monitoring	X	X	X	$600	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
84		Monitoring	Quantification of Intertidal Algal Recovery Using Multispectral Digital Remote Sensing	X	X	X	$195	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
85		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	93 - M			X		X		X		
86		Monitoring	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	X			$495	93 - M		X		X		X		X	
87		Option Not Identified	Bivalve Shellfish Rehabilitation Project	X	X	X	$860	M			X		X		X		
88		Option Not Identified	Clam Enhancement	X	X	X	$120	M		X		X		X		X	
89		Option Not Identified	Replacement of Oiled Mussels with Commercially Produced Mussels	X	X	X	$500	M			X		X		X		
90		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	M		X		X		X		X	
91		Option Not Identified	Characterization of Near-Shore Bottom Habitat	X	X	X	$237	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
92	Killer Whale	Monitoring	Photo-Identification Studies of PWS Killer Whales	X			$120	93 - M			X		X		X		
93		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring	X			$125	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
94		Monitoring	Use of Satellite Transmitters to Investigate Killer Whale Ecology in PWS	X			$180	M		X		X		X		X	
95		Reduce Fishery Interactions	Change Black Cod Fishery Gear	X				M									
96	Marbled Murrelet	Habitat Protection	Identification of Nesting Habitat Criteria and Reproductive Success for Marbled Murrelet	X	X	X	$240	93 - M		X		X		X		X	
97		Habitat Protection	Survey to Identify Upland Use by Murrelets	X	X	X	$180	93 - M									
98		Habitat Protection	Assessment of Marbled Murrelet Foraging Habitat Requirements During Breeding Season	X	X	X	$250	M		X		X		X		X	
99		Habitat Protection	Marbled Murrelet Nesting and Feeding Site Characterization and Assessment	X	X	X	$509	M		X		X		X		X	
100		Minimize Incidental Take															
101		Recovery Monitoring	Determine Status of Marbled Murrelet Populations In Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Parks		X	X	$200	M		X		X		X		X	

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBSECTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
102	Marbled Murrelet	Restoration Monitoring	Survey to Monitor Recovery of Marbled Murrelets	X	X	X	$250	M		X		X		X		X	
103	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection	Habitat Modelling	X	X	X	$150	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
104		Habitat Protection	Riparian Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$110	M		X	X		X		X		
105		Habitat Protection	Stream Channel Capability Modeling	X	X	X	$110	M		X		X		X			
106		Habitat Protection	Stream Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$361	93 - M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
107		Habitat Protection	Valdez Hazardous Waste Collection	X			$200	1	X								
108		Habitat Protection	Vegetation and Stream Classification and Mapping	X	X	X	$276	93 - M		X		X		X		X	
109		Habitat Protection	Wetland Habitat Classification, Mapping and Assessment	X	X	X	$100	M			X		X		X		
110		Habitat Protection	Characterization and Identification of Habitat Important to Upland Species	X	X	X	$750	M		X		X		X		X	
111		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge		X	X	$111	1	X								
112		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge			X		1	X								
113		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Becharof National Wildlife Refuge			X		1	X								
114		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Valdez Duck Flats	X				1	X								
115		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Wildlife Refuge		X		$20	1	X								
116		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve			X		1	X								
117		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kitoi Bay Hatchery Watershed Habitat Acquisition			X	$250	1	X								
118		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquire Olsen Bay Watershed	X			$3,500	1	X								
119		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Inholdings in Shuyak Island State Park			X	$200	1	X								
120		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Koniag Corporation Inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge			X	$77,000	1	X								
121		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Aialik Bay		X		$90	1	X								
122		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Chugach Bay		X		$60	1	X								
123		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Dogfish Bay		X		$400	1	X								
124		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Port Chatham		X		$80	1	X								
125		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Rock Bay		X		$740	1	X								
126		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition	X	X	X	$25,000	93 - 1			X		X		X		
127		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Afognak			X	$112,500	1	X								

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128	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Kodiak Island			X	$20,000	1	X								
129		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition- North Afognak Island			X	$4,000	1	X								
130		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kodiak Bear Refuge Stream Mouth Inholdings Acquisition			X	$1,000	1	X								
131		Increase Natural Food Supply															
132		Intensify Management	Develop Management Strategy for Enhancing Recovery Rate of Bird and Sea Otter Populations	X	X	X	$50	M			X	X		X		X	
133		Intensify Management	Genetic Risk Assessment of Injured Salmonids	X	X	X	$408	M		X		X		X		X	
134		Intensify Management	Restoration and Mitigation of Essential Wetland Habitats for PWS Fish and Wildlife	X			$200	M									
135		Intensify Management	Restoration of Second Growth Habitat for Wildlife in PWS	X			$40	M									
136		Intensify Management	Seabird Colony Restoration	X	X	X	$250	M		X		X		X		X	
137		Intensify Management	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in PWS	X			$250	M									
138		Monitoring	Shoreline Worm Life Monitoring	X	X	X	$388	M			X		X		X		
139		Option Not Identified	Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration Techniques for Anadromous Fish	X	X	X	$416	M		X		X		X		X	
140		Option Not Identified	Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund	X	X	X	one billion	M									
141		Option Not Identified	Field Study of Bioremediation Enhancement Treatment Methods	X	X	X	$280	M		X		X		X		X	
142		Option Not Identified	Oil Spill Injured Resources Literature Research and Review	X	X	X	$7	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
143		Option Not Identified	Analyze Natural Resource Damage Assessment Samples Left Un-Analyzed	X	X	X	$650	1	X								
144		Option Not Identified	Identification of Seabird Feeding Areas from Remotely Sensed Data and Impact on Restoration	X	X	X	$48	M									
145		Option Not Identified	Shoreline Assessment	X	X	X	$250	93 - M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
146		Option Not Identified	Uganik River Fish Counting Weir - Brown Bear and Other Wildlife Food Study			X	$28	M									
147		Recovery Monitoring	Comprehensive Monitoring Program, Plan and Administer	X	X	X	$500	93 - M		X		X		X		X	
148		Recovery Monitoring	Cook Inlet Comprehensive Monitoring Program		X		$800	M									
149		Recovery Monitoring	Full Funding for Oil Spill Recovery Institute	X	X	X	$2,300	1	X								
150		Recovery Monitoring	Injured Resource Food Supply	X	X	X	$850	M				X		X			
151		Recovery Monitoring	Inventory, Monitor, Protect Permanent Study Sites	X	X	X	$500	M			X		X		X		
152		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Environment of Resurrection Bay		X		$600	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
153		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Shore Birds Staging in Rocky Intertidal Habitats of PWS	X			$80	M									
154		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Waterfowl and Shorebird Monitoring	X	X	X	$150	M		X		X		X		X	
155		Recovery Monitoring	Monitor Population Status of Seabird Nesting Colonies in the Spill Zone	X	X	X	$100	M			X		X		X		
156		Recovery Monitoring	Restoration Recovery Monitoring of Stream-Rearing Anadromous Salmonids	X	X	X	$200	M		X		X		X		X	
157		Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Abundance Distribution, Habitat, and Food Habits of Staging Shore Birds	X			$35	M									

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158	Multiple Resources	Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Distribution, Abundance, and Food Habits of Staging Migratory Waterfowl	X			$91	M									
159		Recovery Monitoring	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird and Sea-Otter Populations	X	X	X	$275	93 - M									
160		Reduce Disturbance by Field Presence															
161		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Public Information and Education	X	X	X	$316	M		X		X		X		X	
162		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$50	M		X		X		X		X	
163		Restoration Monitoring	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	X	X	X	$500	M			X		X		X		
164		Restoration Monitoring	Ecosystem Study	X	X	X	$6,000	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
165	Pacific Herring	Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification for Herring in PWS	X			$205	M		X			X			X	
166		Intensify Management	Herring Spawn Deposition, Egg Loss, and Reproductive Impairment	X			$400	M			X			X			
167		Intensify Management	PWS Herring Tagging Feasibility Study	X			$112	M				X			X		
168		Monitoring	Herring Embryo Viability Evaluation - Natural and Catastrophic Effects	X			$189	M		X			X			X	
169		Monitoring	Larval Herring Age and Growth in PWS Using Otoliths	X			$60	M			X			X			
170		Option Not Identified	Enhancement of Pacific Herring	X	X	X	$120	M		X		X		X		X	
171		Restoration Monitoring															
172	Pigeon Guillemot	Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Colony Survey	X	X	X	$40	93 - M			X		X		X		
173		Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Enhancement and Monitoring	X	X	X	$180	M		X		X		X		X	
174		Restoration Monitoring															
175		Temporary Predator Control															

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Name:_____

Phone:_____

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/$K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Not Funded
176	Pink Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Feasibility of Fish Passes as Oil Spill Restoration	X	X	X	$25	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
177		Fish Passes and Access	Horse Marine Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$28	1	X								
178		Fish Passes and Access	Otter Creek Fish Pass	X			$130	1	X								
179		Fish Passes and Access	Pink Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$11	1	X								
180		Fish Passes and Access	Sockeye Creek Fish Pass	X			$60	1	X								
181		Fish Passes and Access	Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration-Fish Improvement			X	$55	1	X								
182		Improve Survival Rates	Fry Rearing to Improve Survival and Restore Wild Pink and Chum Salmon Stocks	X	X	X	$727	M		X		X		X		X	
183		Intensify Management	Adult Tagging to Determine Distribution, Migratory Timing and Rate of Movement of Pink Salmon	X			$495	M			X				X		
184		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Commercial Catches in PWS Salmon Fisheries	X			$855	M		X		X		X		X	
185		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Stock Pink Salmon for Stock Identification	X			$500	M					X				
186		Intensify Management	Inventory and Effect of Straying Hatchery Pink Salmon on Wild Pink Salmon Population	X			$253	M			X		X		X		
187		Intensify Management	Otolith Marking - Inseason Stock Separation Tool to Reduce Wild Stock Salmon Exploitation	X	X	X	$152	M		X		X		X		X	
188		Intensify Management	Pink Salmon Escapement Enumeration	X	X	X	$705	M		X		X		X		X	
189		Intensify Management	PWS Salmon Stock Genetics	X			$150	M			X		X		X		
190		Intensify Management	Quality Assurance for PWS Coded Wire Tagging and Fish Production Records	X			$66	M									
191		Monitoring	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	X	X		$686	M									
192		Monitoring	Restoration Monitoring and Preservation of Wild Populations of Pink Salmon	X	X		$899	M									
193		Monitoring	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry in PWS, Laboratory Verification	X			$141	M									
194		Monitoring	Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-Emergent Fry Survival in PWS	X			$385	93 - M									
195		Monitoring	Monitoring Early Marine Growth of Juvenile Salmon in Prince William Sound	X			$50	M									
196		Option Not Identified	Pink Salmon Stream Enhancement in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak	X	X	X	$300	M		X		X		X		X	
197	Recreation	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Build Research and Monitoring Facilities and Program/Cook Inlet, Kodiak		X	X	$1,250	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
198		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	$6,000	1	X								
199		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Seward Sea Life Center	X	X	X	$40,000	1	X								
200		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	17(b) Easement Identification-Public Access	X	X	X	$500	M			X		X		X		
201		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Important Recreation Lands	X	X	X	$500	M		X		X		X		X	

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Not Fund
202	Recreation	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Recreational Sites on Kodiak Road System			X	$500	1	X								
203		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Land Exchange Shuyak for Kodiak Land on Road System			X	$70	1	X								
204		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Shelter Cove, Cordova Restoration Project	X			$50	M				X					
205		Monitoring	Assessment of Economic Injuries to Wilderness-Based Tourism	X	X	X	$100	M		X		X		X		X	
206		Monitoring	Post-Oil Spill Recreation-Based User Survey for PWS	X			$58	M									
207		Monitoring	Recreation Field Management and Monitoring	X	X	X	$700	M			X		X		X		
208		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Enhanced Trail Opportunities, Including Columbia and Blackstone Glacier Trails	X			$150	1	X								
209		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Green Island Cabin Replacement	X			$20	1	X								
210		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Improve Marine Parks	X	X	X	$100	M		X		X		X		X	
211		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Low Impact Recreation Development Nellie Juan, College Fiord Wilderness Study Area	X			$100	1	X								
212		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Prince William Sound Campground	X			$70	1	X								
213		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Public Use Cabins in State Marine Parks	X	X	X	$150	M		X		X		X		X	
214		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Kayak Trail	X			$100	1	X								
215		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Recreation Facilities	X			$250	1	X								
216		Option Not Identified	Development of Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan		X	X	$140	1	X								
217		Option Not Identified	Implement Prince William Sound Area Recreation Plan	X			$400	M									
218		Option Not Identified	Sustainable Tourism in PWS	X			$240	M									
219		Option Not Identified	Watchable Wildlife	X	X	X	$65	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
220		Option Not Identified	Increased Access PWS	X			$100	M									
221		Plan Commercial Recreation Facilities	Recreation Development	X	X	X	$200	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
222		Restoration Monitoring															
223		Visitor Center	Bird and Mammal Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$77	M		X		X		X		X	
224		Visitor Center	Center for PWS Oil Spill and Natural Resource Education	X				1	X								
225		Visitor Center	Coastal Habitat Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$310	M			X		X		X		
226		Visitor Center	Cordova Environmental Education Center	X			$15	1	X								
227		Visitor Center	Cordova Mini-Imaginarium	X			$63	1	X				X				
228		Visitor Center	Develop Video Library of Intertidal Habitat and Biota to Assess Impacts	X	X	X	$155	M			X			X			
229		Visitor Center	Environmental Education Center in PWS	X			$90	1	X								
230		Visitor Center	Environmental Learning Resource Center	X	X	X	$90	1	X		X			X			
231		Visitor Center	Establish Natural Resource Library and Computer Support Technical Service in Cordova	X			$450	1	X								

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DC Not Fund
232	Recreation	Visitor Center	Information Center	X	X	X	$600	1	X								
233		Visitor Center	Interpretation of PWS	X			$10	M									
234		Visitor Center	Maritime Wing Valdez Museum	X			$150	1	X								
235		Visitor Center	Multi-agency Library on PWS and Copper River Delta	X			$150	1	X								
236		Visitor Center	Valdez Visitor Center	X			$850	1	X								
237	River Otter	Monitoring	River Otter Recovery Monitoring	X			$180	M									
238		Monitoring	Synthesis of Information on Ecology and Injury to River Otters in PWS	X			$40	M									
239		Restoration Monitoring															
240		Sport/trap Harvest Guidelines	Develop Harvest Guidelines to Aid Restoration of Injured Terrestrial Mammals and Seaducks	X	X	X	$99	1	X								
241	Rockfish	Intensify Management	Develop a Rockfish Management Plan	X	X		$175	M									
242		Monitoring	Monitoring Injury to Rockfish in PWS	X			$117	M									
243		Monitoring															
244	Sea Otter	Cooporative Prgm-Subsistence Users															
245		Habitat Protection (Public Land)	Habitat Utilization by Sea Otters and Designation of Protected Areas	X	X	X	$83	M		X		X		X		X	
246		Monitoring	Monitoring of Sea Otter Population Abundance, Distribution, Reproduction, and Mortality	X	X	X	$337	M			X		X		X		
247		Monitoring	Radio-Telemetry Project to Monitor Recovery of Sea Otters	X	X	X	$450	M		X		X		X		X	
248		Monitoring	Sea Otter Population Dynamics	X	X	X	$291	93 - M			X		X		X		
249		Restoration Monitoring															

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Dr. Nat. Fund
250	**Sea Otter**	Study: Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
251	**Sockeye Salmon**	Fish Passes and Access	Solf Lake Fish Pass	X			$120	M									
252		Intensify Management	Develop and Deploy In-River Hydroacoustic Counters for Sockeye Salmon in the Kenai River		X		$333	M									
253		Intensify Managernent	Genetic Monitoring of Kodiak Island Sockeye Salmon			X	$275	M									
254		Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye		X		$500	93 - M									
255		Intensify Management	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration		X		$1,000	93 - M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
256		Intensify Management	Lower Cook Inlet Sockeye Salmon Restoration and Enhancement		X		$143	M									
257		Monitoring	Ayakulik River Sockeye Salmon Escapement Evaluation			X	$6	M									
258		Monitoring	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement		X	X	$641	93 - M									
259		Option Not Identified	Restoration of the Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	X			$165	93 - M									
260		Option Not Identified	Red Lake Salmon Restoration			X	$72	M									
261	**Sport Fishing**	Recovery Monitoring															
262		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Fort Richardson Hatchery Improvement		X		$4,200	1	X								
263		Restoration Monitoring															
264	**Subsistence**	Access to Traditional Foods															
265		Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery															
266		Option Not Identified	Chenega Bay Subsistence Restoration Project (Remove Oil)	X			$200	M									
267		Option Not Identified	Mariculture Hatchery and Research Center Feasibility Study and Design	X	X	X	$300	1	X								

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 NEW FUND
268	Subsistence	Option Not Identified	Mariculture Technical Center	X	X	X	$2,200	1	X								
269		Option Not Identified	Seward Shellfish Hatchery	X	X	X	$1,300	1	X								
270		Recovery Monitoring	Survey of Impacted Native Communities-Subsistence	X	X	X	$700	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
271		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Bay Replacement Subsistence Resource Project	X			$50	M		X							
272		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Chinook and Coho Release Program	X			$55	M									
273		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery		X		$2,500	1	X								
274		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Silver Lake Fish Hatchery	X			$1,000	1	X								
275		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Subsistence Harvest Replacement-Transport Subsistence Users to Unoiled Areas	X	X	X	$55	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
276		Restoration Monitoring															
277		Subsistence Mariculture Sites	Village Mariculture Project - Oyster Farming	X	X	X	$589	M			X		X		X		
278		Test Subsistence Foods	Assessment and Quality Assurance of Shellfish Resources	X	X	X	$300	M		X		X		X		X	
279		Test Subsistence Foods	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	X	X	X	$308	93 - M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
280	Subtidal	Habitat Protection	Juvenile Spot Shrimp Habitat Identification	X	X		$110	M									
281		Intensify Management	PWS Spot Shrimp Recovery Management Plan	X			$715	M									
282		Monitoring	PWS Spot Shrimp Survey	X			$90	M									
283		Monitoring	Injury and Recovery of Deep-Benthic Macrofaunal Communities	X	X	X	$275	M		X			X			X	
284		Monitoring	Natural Recovery Monitoring of Subtidal Eelgrass Communities in PWS	X			$265	93 - M									
285		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Subtidal Marine Sediment Resources	X	X	X	$390	M					X				
286		Monitoring	Subtidal Recovery Monitoring	X	X	X	$400	M			X				X		
287		Restoration Monitoring	Experimental Studies of Interaction Between Subtidal Epifaunal Invertebrates	X	X	X	$90	M		X		X			X		
288	Technical Services	Administration	Electronic Archiving of Exxon Valdez Records	X	X	X	$450	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
289		Administration	Geographic Information System Mapping of Natural Resources in Western PWS	X			$75	M									

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
290	Technical Services	Administration	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	X	X	X	$105	93 - M		X		X		X		X	
291		Administration	Toxicological Profile of PWS	X			$150	M									
292		Public Information	CD-ROM Publication of Digital Spatial Data from Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Mapping Activities	X	X	X	$8	M		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
293		Public Information	Database Integration	X	X	X	$148	M		X		X		X		X	
294		Public Information	Develop User Friendly Synopsis of Oil Spill Information	X	X	X		M									
295		Public Information	Providing Public Access to Oilspill GIS Databases Using Arcview in PC Windows Environment	X	X	X	$120	M		X		X		X		X	
296		Public Information	Public Access Repository for Oil Spill Geographic Information System (GIS)	X	X	X	$100	M		X		X		X		X	
297		Public Information	User-Friendly GIS and Remote-Sensing Demonstration Center for Public-5 Communities	X	X	X	$72	M		X		X		X		X	

630 394
613,606
To 394
630,000

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Name: Travis Hardegree & Lisa Stasswender
Phone: _____

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

#	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	BEYOND 2001
1	Archaeology	Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Archaeological Specimens Collection, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$41	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2		Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$300	1	X								
3		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Archaeological Site Acquisition	X	X	X	$200	M	X								
4		Intensified Management	Coastal Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites-Interagency	X	X	X	$525	M	X	X	X	X	X				
5		Intensified Management	Vandalized Cultural Resources--Inventory, Evaluation, Interpretation	X	X	X	$400	M									X
6		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Chenega Village Site	X			$75	1	X								
7		Option Not Identified	Site-specific Archaeological Restoration - Interagency	X	X	X	$300	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
8		Public Information	Passports in Time-Cultural Resource Patterns in PWS	X			$230	M	X	X	X						
9		Public Information	Heritage Information Replacement	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X				
10		Public Information	PWS Landmarks-Evaluation and Interpretation	X			$400	M	X	X	X						
11		Public Information	Public Education and Interpretation of Archaeological Resource	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X	X	X				
12		Restoration Monitoring	Study of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Spectra at Selected Sites	X	X	X	$225	M	X	X	X	X					
13		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Public Education-Interagency	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X	X					
14		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Site Patrol Monitoring-Interagency	X	X	X	$210	M	X	X	X						
15		Site Stewardship Program	Archaeological Site Stewardship Program	X	X	X	$114	M	X	X	X	X	X				
16		Visitor Center	Chugach National Forest Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$1,200	1	X								
17	Bald Eagle	Habitat Protection	Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats	X	X	X	$262	M	X	X	X						
18		Recovery Monitoring	Bald Eagle Productivity Survey and Catalog	X	X	X	$10	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
19		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Population Monitoring for Bald Eagles	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X						
20	Black Oystercatcher	Recovery Monitoring	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal Communities	X	X	X	$108	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
21		Recovery Monitoring	Feeding Ecology and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	X			$125	M	X	X	X						

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$ 3.499 million
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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS		REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
22	Black Oystercatcher	Restoration Monitoring																
23	Commercial Fishing	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Weir And Conservation Land Acquisition		X	X	X	$1,100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
24		Intensify Management	Establish an Ecological Basis for Restoring and Enhancing Mixed-stock Salmon Resources		X	X	X	$385	M									X
25		Intensify Management	Fishery Industrial Technology Center		X	X	X	$3,500	1	X								
26		Intensify Management	Model for Capacity of Salmon Production for the Susitna Drainage			X		$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
27		Intensify Management	Susitna River Sockeye Salmon Production Evaluation			X		$300	M	X								
28		Monitoring	Thirteen Commercial Species Hydrocarbon Contamination and Injury Assessment		X	X	X	$200	M									X
29		Option Not Identified	Payoff Debt of Valdez Fisheries Development Association		X			$5,000	1	X								
30		Recovery Monitoring	Recovery of Coded-Wire Tags from Pink Salmon in Commercial Catches, Hatchery Cost Recovery		X			$868	M	X				X				
31		Recovery Monitoring	Wild Fish Stock Information Assessment		X	X	X	$50	M	X								
32		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Mitigation Fishery at Kitoi Bay Hatchery on Afognak Island				X	$45	M	X								
33		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration		X			$80	M									X
34		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Paint River Fish Ladder Salmon Stocking Program			X		$50	M									X
35		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Red Lake Mitigation				X	$191	M									X
36	Common Murre	Feasibility Study: Improve Nest Sites	Testing of the Feasibility of Enhancing Productivity		X	X	X	$280	M	X	X	X	X	X				
37		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Behavioral Attraction and Habitat Enhancement		X	X	X	$51	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
38		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Transplantation of Chicks-Feasibility Study		X	X	X	$73	M	X	X							X
39		Recovery Monitoring	Common Murre Population Monitoring	OUT	X	X	X	$191	M									X
40		Reduce Disturbance	Reduce Disturbance Near Murre Colonies Injured by the Oil Spill		X	X	X	$40	M									X
41		Remove Introduced Species	Removal of Introduced Predators from Bird Colonies	OUT				$460	M									X

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$17.078
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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

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42	Common Murre	Restoration Monitoring						M									
43	Cutthroat/Dolly	Intensify Management	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Restoration	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
44		Intensify Management	Enhanced Management of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	X			$285	M	X	X	X	X	X				
45		Option Not Identified	Anadromous Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Char Habitat Inventory, Evaluation, and Restoration	X			$35	M	X	X							
46		Option Not Identified	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Hatchery	X			$950	M	X	X	X	X	X				
47		Restoration Monitoring						M									X
48	General	Administration	Oil Spill Restoration Support Service and Facilities	X	X	X	$600	1	X								
49		Monitoring	Monitoring of Small Cetaceans (Dall Porpoises) in PWS	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X				
50		Option Not Identified	Hazardous Material Collection Facility	X	X	X	$100	1	X								
51		Option Not Identified	Testing of Patch-Response Patch Dependence Hypothesis-Testing of an Ecosystem Model	X	X	X	$488	M									X
52		Public Information	Public Broadcasting System Program on Oil Spill	X	X	X	$70	M	X	X	X						
53		Public Information	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$90	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
54		Public Information	PWS Brochures	X			$65	M	X	X	X	X					
55		Public Information	PWS Implementation of Interpretive Plan	X			$150	M	X	X	X	X					
56		Public Information	PWS Large Format Photographic Book	X			$100	M	X	X	X						
57		Public Information	PWS Scenic Byway-- Nomination and Interpretive Plan	X			$70	M	X	X	X						X
58		Public Information	PWS Video Programs	X			$100	M	X	X	X	X	X				
59		Public Information	Science of the Sound- Education Program	X			$53	M	X	X	X	X					

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	RESOURCE SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
60	Harbor Seal	Cooperative Program-Fishermen															
61		Monitoring	Monitoring Trends in Abundance of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$39	M	X	X	X	X	X				
62		Option Not Identified	Subsistence Harvest Assistance	X			$23	M	X	X	X	X	X				
63		Option Not Identified	Habitat Use and Behavior of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$165	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
64		Recovery Monitoring	Habitat Use, Monitoring, Population Modelling, and Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$230	M	X	X	X	X	X				
65	Harlequin Duck	Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
66		Monitoring	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring, Population Modelling and Habitat Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$700	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
67		Option Not Identified	Quantification of Stream Habitat for Harlequin Ducks from Remotely Sensed Data	X	X	X	$53	M	X	X	X						
68	Intertidal	Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Deposit Sand on Cleaned Beaches, to Promote Clam Recruitment-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$20	M	X	X	X	X	X				
69		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Fucus Restoration Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$70	M	X	X							
70		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restoration of High-Intertidal Fucus	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X							
71		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Beach Subsurface Oil Recovery	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X		X				
72		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Hydrodynamic Purging of Oil from Contaminated Beaches, PWS	X			$500	M	X	X	X						
73		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Rapid Restoration of Weathered Crude Contaminated Beach Subsurface Material	X	X	X	$800	M	X	X	X						
74		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restore Shorelines Injured by Beach Berm Relocation	X	X	X		M	X	X	X						
75		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment - Intertidal Algae	X	X	X	$620	M	X	X							X
76		Monitoring	Fate and Transport of Subsurface Hydrocarbons in Beach Deposits in PWS	X			$600	M	X	X							X
77		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X							
78		Monitoring	Hydrocarbons in Mussels from Coastal Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait		X	X	$200	M									X
79		Monitoring	Intertidal/Shallow Subtidal Crustacean (Decapod) Composition	X	X	X	$275	M									X
80		Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring -Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Residual Hydrocarbons to Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$50	M									X
81		Monitoring	Monitoring for Recruitment of Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$186	M	X	X	X						

$36,827

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
82	Intertidal	Monitoring	Monitoring Sites - Collector Beaches and Lagoons	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X						
83		Monitoring	Natural Recovery of Oiled and Treated Shorelines and Monitoring	X	X	X	$600	M	X	X	X	X	X				
84		Monitoring	Quantification of Intertidal Algal Recovery Using Multispectral Digital Remote Sensing	X	X	X	$195	M	X	X	X						
85		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
86		Monitoring	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	X			$495	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
87		Option Not Identified	Bivalve Shellfish Rehabilitation Project	X	X	X	$860	M	X	X	X	X					
88		Option Not Identified	Clam Enhancement	X	X	X	$120	M	X	X	X	X	X				
89		Option Not Identified	Replacement of Oiled Mussels with Commercially Produced Mussels	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X							
90		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X				
91		Option Not Identified	Characterization of Near-Shore Bottom Habitat	X	X	X	$237	M	X	X	X						
92	Killer Whale	Monitoring	Photo-Identification Studies of PWS Killer Whales	X			$120	93 - M	X	X	X						
93		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring	X			$125	M	X		X		X				
94		Monitoring	Use of Satellite Transmitters to Investigate Killer Whale Ecology in PWS	X			$180	M	X	X							
95		Reduce Fishery Interactions	Change Black Cod Fishery Gear	X				M									X
96	Marbled Murrelet	Habitat Protection	Identification of Nesting Habitat Criteria and Reproductive Success for Marbled Murrelet	X	X	X	$240	93 - M	X	X	X						X
97		Habitat Protection	Survey to Identify Upland Use by Murrelets	X	X	X	$180	93 - M									X
98		Habitat Protection	Assessment of Marbled Murrelet Foraging Habitat Requirements During Breeding Season	X	X	X	$250	M									X
99		Habitat Protection	Marbled Murrelet Nesting and Feeding Site Characterization and Assessment	X	X	X	$509	M	X	X	X	X	X				
100		Minimize Incidental Take															
101		Recovery Monitoring	Determine Status of Marbled Murrelet Populations In Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Parks		X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X					

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$58,813

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
102	Marbled Murrelet	Restoration Monitoring	Survey to Monitor Recovery of Marbled Murrelets	X	X	X	$250	M	X		X		X				
103	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection	Habitat Modelling	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X						
104		Habitat Protection	Riparian Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$110	M	X	X	X	X					
105		Habitat Protection	Stream Channel Capability Modeling	X	X	X	$110	M									X
106		Habitat Protection	Stream Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$361	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
107		Habitat Protection	Valdez Hazardous Waste Collection	X			$200	1	X								
108		Habitat Protection	Vegetation and Stream Classification and Mapping	X	X	X	$276	93 - M	X	X	X	X					
109		Habitat Protection	Wetland Habitat Classification, Mapping and Assessment	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X					
110		Habitat Protection	Characterization and Identification of Habitat Important to Upland Species	X	X	X	$750	M	X	X	X	X					
111		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge		X	X	$111	1	X								X
112		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge			X		1	X								X
113		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Becharof National Wildlife Refuge			X		1	X								X
114		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Valdez Duck Flats	X				1	X								X
115		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Wildlife Refuge		X		$20	1	X								X
116		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve			X		1									X
117		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kitoi Bay Hatchery Watershed Habitat Acquisition			X	$250	1	X								
118		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquire Olsen Bay Watershed	X			$3,500	1	X								
119		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Inholdings in Shuyak Island State Park			X	$200	1	X								
120		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Koniag Corporation Inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge			X	$77,000	1									X
121		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Aialik Bay		X		$90	1	X								
122		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Chugach Bay		X		$60	1									X
123		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Dogfish Bay		X		$400	1									X
124		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Port Chatham		X		$80	1									X
125		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Rock Bay		X		$740	1									X
126		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition	X	X	X	$25,000	93 - 1	X								
127		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Afognak			X	$112,500	1	X								

—62.656 mil

$214.657 mil

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND
128	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Kodiak Island			X	$20,000	1	X								
129		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, North Afognak Island			X	$4,000	1	X								
130		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kodiak Bear Refuge Stream Mouth Inholdings Acquisition			X	$1,000	1	X								
131		Increase Natural Food Supply															
132		Intensify Management	Develop Management Strategy for Enhancing Recovery Rate of Bird and Sea Otter Populations	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
133		Intensify Management	Genetic Risk Assessment of Injured Salmonids	X	X	X	$408	M	X	X	X	X	X				
134		Intensify Management	Restoration and Mitigation of Essential Wetland Habitats for PWS Fish and Wildlife	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X				
135		Intensify Management	Restoration of Second Growth Habitat for Wildlife in PWS	X			$40	M	X	X	X	X	X				
136		Intensify Management	Seabird Colony Restoration	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X	X	X	X				
137		Intensify Management	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in PWS	X			$250	M	X	X	X	X	X				
138		Monitoring	Shoreline Worm Life Monitoring	X	X	X	$388	M	X	X	X	X	X				
139		Option Not Identified	Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration Techniques for Anadromous Fish	X	X	X	$416	M	X	X	X	X	X				
140		Option Not Identified	Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund	X	X	X	one billion	M									X
141		Option Not Identified	Field Study of Bioremediation Enhancement Treatment Methods	X	X	X	$280	M	X	X	X	X	X				
142		Option Not Identified	Oil Spill Injured Resources Literature Research and Review	X	X	X	$7	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
143		Option Not Identified	Analyze Natural Resource Damage Assessment Samples Left Un-Analyzed	X	X	X	$650	1	X								
144		Option Not Identified	Identification of Seabird Feeding Areas from Remotely Sensed Data and Impact on Restoration	X	X	X	$48	M	X	X	X	X	X				
145		Option Not Identified	Shoreline Assessment	X	X	X	$250	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
146		Option Not Identified	Uganik River Fish Counting Weir - Brown Bear and Other Wildlife Food Study			X	$28	M	X	X	X	X					
147		Recovery Monitoring	Comprehensive Monitoring Program, Plan and Administer	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X	X	X						
148		Recovery Monitoring	Cook Inlet Comprehensive Monitoring Program		X		$800	M	X	X	X	X	X				
149		Recovery Monitoring	Full Funding for Oil Spill Recovery Institute	X	X	X	$2,300	1	X								
150		Recovery Monitoring	Injured Resource Food Supply	X	X	X	$850	M	X	X	X	X	X				
151		Recovery Monitoring	Inventory, Monitor, Protect Permanent Study Sites	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X				
152		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Environment of Resurrection Bay		X		$600	M	X	X	X	X	X				
153		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Shore Birds Staging in Rocky Intertidal Habitats of PWS	X			$80	M	X	X	X						
154		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Waterfowl and Shorebird Monitoring	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X	X	X				
155		Recovery Monitoring	Monitor Population Status of Seabird Nesting Colonies in the Spill Zone	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X	X				
156		Recovery Monitoring	Restoration Recovery Monitoring of Stream-Rearing Anadromous Salmonids	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X				
157		Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Abundance Distribution, Habitat, and Food Habits of Staging Shore Birds	X			$35	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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$277,168 mil

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DC NRT Fund
158	Multiple Resources	Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Distribution, Abundance, and Food Habits of Staging Migratory Waterfowl	X			$91	M	X	X	X	X	X				
159		Recovery Monitoring	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird and Sea-Otter Populations	X	X	X	$275	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
160		Reduce Disturbance by Field Presence															
161		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Public Information and Education	X	X	X	$316	M	X	X	X	X	X				
162		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X	X				
163		Restoration Monitoring	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X				
164		Restoration Monitoring	Ecosystem Study	X	X	X	$6,000	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
165	Pacific Herring	Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification for Herring in PWS	X			$205	M	X	X	X	X					
166		Intensify Management	Herring Spawn Deposition, Egg Loss, and Reproductive Impairment	X			$400	M	X	X	X	X					
167		Intensify Management	PWS Herring Tagging Feasibility Study	X			$112	M	X	X	X	X					
168		Monitoring	Herring Embryo Viability Evaluation - Natural and Catastrophic Effects	X			$189	M	X	X	X	X					
169		Monitoring	Larval Herring Age and Growth in PWS Using Otoliths	X			$60	M	X	X	X	X					
170		Option Not Identified	Enhancement of Pacific Herring	X	X	X	$120	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
171		Restoration Monitoring															
172	Pigeon Guillemot	Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Colony Survey	X	X	X	$40	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
173		Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Enhancement and Monitoring	X	X	X	$180	M	X	X	X						
174		Restoration Monitoring															
175		Temporary Predator Control															

$337.689 mil

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K'S	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	93 NOT FUND
176	Pink Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Feasibility of Fish Passes as Oil Spill Restoration	X	X	X	$25	M	X	X	X	X	X				
177		Fish Passes and Access	Horse Marine Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$28	1	X								
178		Fish Passes and Access	Otter Creek Fish Pass	X			$130	1	X								
179		Fish Passes and Access	Pink Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$11	1	X								
180		Fish Passes and Access	Sockeye Creek Fish Pass	X			$60	1	X								
181		Fish Passes and Access	Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration-Fish Improvement			X	$55	1	X								
182		Improve Survival Rates	Fry Rearing to Improve Survival and Restore Wild Pink and Chum Salmon Stocks	X	X	X	$727	M	X	X	X	X	X				
183		Intensify Management	Adult Tagging to Determine Distribution, Migratory Timing and Rate of Movement of Pink Salmon	X			$495	M	X	X	X						
184		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Commercial Catches in PWS Salmon Fisheries	X			$855	M	X	X	X	X					
185		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Stock Pink Salmon for Stock Identification	X			$500	M	X	X	X						
186		Intensify Management	Inventory and Effect of Straying Hatchery Pink Salmon on Wild Pink Salmon Population	X			$253	M	X	X	X						
187		Intensify Management	Otolith Marking - Inseason Stock Separation Tool to Reduce Wild Stock Salmon Exploitation	X	X	X	$152	M	X	X	X						
188		Intensify Management	Pink Salmon Escapement Enumeration	X	X	X	$705	M	X	X	X						
189		Intensify Management	PWS Salmon Stock Genetics	X			$150	M	X	X	X	X					
190		Intensify Management	Quality Assurance for PWS Coded Wire Tagging and Fish Production Records	X			$66	M	X	X							
191		Monitoring	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	X	X		$686	M	X	X	X						
192		Monitoring	Restoration Monitoring and Preservation of Wild Populations of Pink Salmon	X	X		$899	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
193		Monitoring	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry in PWS, Laboratory Verification	X			$141	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
194		Monitoring	Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-Emergent Fry Survival in PWS	X			$385	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
195		Monitoring	Monitoring Early Marine Growth of Juvenile Salmon in Prince William Sound	X			$50	M	X	X	X						
196		Option Not Identified	Pink Salmon Stream Enhancement in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X	X						
197	Recreation	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Build Research and Monitoring Facilities and Program/Cook Inlet, Kodiak		X	X	$1,250	M	X	X	X						
198		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	$6,000	1	X								
199		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Seward Sea Life Center	X	X	X	$40,000	1	X								
200		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	17(b) Easement Identification-Public Access	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X						
201		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Important Recreation Lands	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X						

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$414,867

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
202	Recreation	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Recreational Sites on Kodiak Road System			X	$500	1	X								
203		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Land Exchange Shuyak for Kodiak Land on Road System			X	$70	1	X								
204		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Shelter Cove, Cordova Restoration Project	X			$50	M	X								
205		Monitoring	Assessment of Economic Injuries to Wilderness-Based Tourism	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X	X				
206		Monitoring	Post-Oil Spill Recreation-Based User Survey for PWS	X			$58	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
207		Monitoring	Recreation Field Management and Monitoring	X	X	X	$700	M	X	X	X	X					
208		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Enhanced Trail Opportunities, Including Columbia and Blackstone Glacier Trails	X			$150	1	X								
209		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Green Island Cabin Replacement	X			$20	1	X								
210		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Improve Marine Parks	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X	X				
211		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Low Impact Recreation Development Nellie Juan, College Fiord Wilderness Study Area	X			$100	1	X								
212		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Prince William Sound Campground	X			$70	1	X								
213		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Public Use Cabins in State Marine Parks	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
214		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Kayak Trail	X			$100	1	X								
215		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Recreation Facilities	X			$250	1	X								
216		Option Not Identified	Development of Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan		X	X	$140	1	X								
217		Option Not Identified	Implement Prince William Sound Area Recreation Plan	X			$400	M	X	X	X	X	X				
218		Option Not Identified	Sustainable Tourism in PWS	X			$240	M	X	X	X	X	X				
219		Option Not Identified	Watchable Wildlife	X	X	X	$65	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
220		Option Not Identified	Increased Access PWS	X			$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
221		Plan Commercial Recreation Facilities	Recreation Development	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X					
222		Restoration Monitoring															
223		Visitor Center	Bird and Mammal Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$77	M	X	X	X	X					
224		Visitor Center	Center for PWS Oil Spill and Natural Resource Education	X				1	X								
225		Visitor Center	Coastal Habitat Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$310	M	X	X	X	X	X				
226		Visitor Center	Cordova Environmental Education Center	X			$15	1	X								
227		Visitor Center	Cordova Mini-Imaginarium	X			$63	1	X								
228		Visitor Center	Develop Video Library of Intertidal Habitat and Biota to Assess Impacts	X	X	X	$155	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
229		Visitor Center	Environmental Education Center in PWS	X			$90	1	X								
230		Visitor Center	Environmental Learning Resource Center	X	X	X	$90	1	X								
231		Visitor Center	Establish Natural Resource Library and Computer Support Technical Service in Cordova	X			$450	1	X								

$447,224,000 total

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND
232	Recreation	Visitor Center	Information Center	X	X	X	$600	1	X								
233		Visitor Center	Interpretation of PWS	X			$10	M									X
234		Visitor Center	Maritime Wing Valdez Museum	X			$150	1									X
235		Visitor Center	Multi-agency Library on PWS and Copper River Delta	X			$150	1									X
236		Visitor Center	Valdez Visitor Center	X			$850	1	X								
237	River Otter	Monitoring	River Otter Recovery Monitoring	X			$180	M	X	X	X	X	X				
238		Monitoring	Synthesis of Information on Ecology and Injury to River Otters in PWS	X			$40	M	X	X	X	X	X				
239		Restoration Monitoring															
240		Sport/trap Harvest Guidelines	Develop Harvest Guidelines to Aid Restoration of Injured Terrestrial Mammals and Seaducks	X	X	X	$99	1	X								
241	Rockfish	Intensify Management	Develop a Rockfish Management Plan	X	X		$175	M									X
242		Monitoring	Monitoring Injury to Rockfish in PWS	X			$117	M									X
243		Monitoring															X
244	Sea Otter	Cooporative Prgm-Subsistence Users															X
245		Habitat Protection (Public Land)	Habitat Utilization by Sea Otters and Designation of Protected Areas	X	X	X	$83	M	X	X	X	X					
246		Monitoring	Monitoring of Sea Otter Population Abundance, Distribution, Reproduction, and Mortality	X	X	X	$337	M	X	X	X	X	X				
247		Monitoring	Radio-Telemetry Project to Monitor Recovery of Sea Otters	X	X	X	$450	M									X
248		Monitoring	Sea Otter Population Dynamics	X	X	X	$291	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
249		Restoration Monitoring															X

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Name:_____

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
250	Sea Otter	Study: Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
251	Sockeye Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Solf Lake Fish Pass	X			$120	M									
252		Intensify Management	Develop and Deploy In-River Hydroacoustic Counters for Sockeye Salmon in the Kenai River		X		$333	M									
253		Intensify Management	Genetic Monitoring of Kodiak Island Sockeye Salmon			X	$275	M									
254		Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye		X		$500	93 - M									
255		Intensify Management	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration		X		$1,000	93 - M									
256		Intensify Management	Lower Cook Inlet Sockeye Salmon Restoration and Enhancement		X		$143	M									
257		Monitoring	Ayakulik River Sockeye Salmon Escapement Evaluation			X	$6	M									
258		Monitoring	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement		X	X	$641	93 - M									
259		Option Not Identified	Restoration of the Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	X			$165	93 - M									
260		Option Not Identified	Red Lake Salmon Restoration			X	$72	M									
261	Sport Fishing	Recovery Monitoring															
262		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Fort Richardson Hatchery Improvement		X		$4,200	1									
263		Restoration Monitoring															
264	Subsistence	Access to Traditional Foods															
265		Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery															
266		Option Not Identified	Chenega Bay Subsistence Restoration Project (Remove Oil)	X			$200	M									
267		Option Not Identified	Mariculture Hatchery and Research Center Feasibility Study and Design	X	X	X	$300	1									

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	PWS NEIS
268	Subsistence	Option Not Identified	Mariculture Technical Center	X	X	X	$2,200	1	X								
269		Option Not Identified	Seward Shellfish Hatchery	X	X	X	$1,300	1	X								
270		Recovery Monitoring	Survey of Impacted Native Communities-Subsistence	X	X	X	$700	M	X	X	X	X	X				
271		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Bay Replacement Subsistence Resource Project	X			$50	M	X	X	X	X	X				
272		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Chinook and Coho Release Program	X			$55	M									X
273		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery		X		$2,500	1	X								
274		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Silver Lake Fish Hatchery	X			$1,000	1	X								
275		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Subsistence Harvest Replacement-Transport Subsistence Users to Unoiled Areas	X	X	X	$55	M									X
276		Restoration Monitoring															
277		Subsistence Mariculture Sites	Village Mariculture Project - Oyster Farming	X	X	X	$589	M									X
278		Test Subsistence Foods	Assessment and Quality Assurance of Shellfish Resources	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X	X						
279		Test Subsistence Foods	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	X	X	X	$308	93 - M	X	X	X	X					
280	Subtidal	Habitat Protection	Juvenile Spot Shrimp Habitat Identification	X	X		$110	M									X
281		Intensify Management	PWS Spot Shrimp Recovery Management Plan	X			$715	M	X	X	X	X	X				
282		Monitoring	PWS Spot Shrimp Survey	X			$90	M									X
283		Monitoring	Injury and Recovery of Deep-Benthic Macrofaunal Communities	X	X	X	$275	M	X	X	X	X	X				
284		Monitoring	Natural Recovery Monitoring of Subtidal Eelgrass Communities in PWS	X			$265	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
285		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Subtidal Marine Sediment Resources	X	X	X	$390	M	X	X	X	X	X				
286		Monitoring	Subtidal Recovery Monitoring	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X	X	X				
287		Restoration Monitoring	Experimental Studies of Interaction Between Subtidal Epifaunal Invertebrates	X	X	X	$90	M	X	X	X	X	X				
288	Technical Services	Administration	Electronic Archiving of Exxon Valdez Records	X	X	X	$450	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
289		Administration	Geographic Information System Mapping of Natural Resources in Western PWS	X			$75	M									X

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
290	Technical Services	Administration	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	X	X	X	$105	93 - M	X	X	X						
291		Administration	Toxicological Profile of PWS	X			$150	M	X	X							
292		Public Information	CD-ROM Publication of Digital Spatial Data from Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Mapping Activities	X	X	X	$8	M	X	X	X						
293		Public Information	Database Integration	X	X	X	$148	M	X	X							
294		Public Information	Develop User Friendly Synopsis of Oil Spill Information	X	X	X		M									X
295		Public Information	Providing Public Access to Oilspill GIS Databases Using Arcview in PC Windows Environment	X	X	X	$120	M	X	X	X	X	X				
296		Public Information	Public Access Repository for Oil Spill Geographic Information System (GIS)	X	X	X	$100	M									X
297		Public Information	User-Friendly GIS and Remote-Sensing Demonstration Center for Public-5 Communities	X	X	X	$72	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

Total expenditure - $464,536,000

Total endowment - $165,464,000

Diffrence in goal at 80% - $39,464,000

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Name: Eddie Cargile (H.S. Aquatic Sci Teacher) 1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
1	Archaeology	Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Archaeological Specimens Collection, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$41	M									
2		Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$300	1									
3		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Archaeological Site Acquisition	X	X	X	$200	M	X								
4		Intensified Management	Coastal Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites-Interagency	X	X	X	$525	M	X	X							
5		Intensified Management	Vandalized Cultural Resources--Inventory, Evaluation, Interpretation	X	X	X	$400	M									
6		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Chenega Village Site	X			$75	1									
7		Option Not Identified	Site-specific Archaeological Restoration - Interagency	X	X	X	$300	93 - M									
8		Public Information	Passports in Time-Cultural Resource Patterns in PWS	X			$230	M									
9		Public Information	Heritage Information Replacement	X	X	X	$200	M	X								
10		Public Information	PWS Landmarks-Evaluation and Interpretation	X			$400	M									
11		Public Information	Public Education and Interpretation of Archaeological Resource	X	X	X	$400	M									
12		Restoration Monitoring	Study of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Spectra at Selected Sites	X	X	X	$225	M									
13		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Public Education-Interagency	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X						
14		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Site Patrol Monitoring-Interagency	X	X	X	$210	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
15		Site Stewardship Program	Archaeological Site Stewardship Program	X	X	X	$114	M									
16		Visitor Center	Chugach National Forest Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$1,200	1									
17	Bald Eagle	Habitat Protection	Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats	X	X	X	$262	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
18		Recovery Monitoring	Bald Eagle Productivity Survey and Catalog	X	X	X	$10	M	X	X	X						
19		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Population Monitoring for Bald Eagles	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
20	Black Oystercatcher	Recovery Monitoring	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal Communities	X	X	X	$108	93 - M	X	X	X						
21		Recovery Monitoring	Feeding Ecology and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	X			$125	M	X	X	X	X	X				

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398 899

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION SUBORTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS		REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 & BEYOND
22	Black Oystercatcher	Restoration Monitoring																
23	Commercial Fishing	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Weir And Conservation Land Acquisition		X	X	X	$1,100	M	X	X							
24		Intensify Management	Establish an Ecological Basis for Restoring and Enhancing Mixed-stock Salmon Resources		X	X	X	$385	M									
25		Intensify Management	Fishery Industrial Technology Center		X	X	X	$3,500	1	X								
26		Intensify Management	Model for Capacity of Salmon Production for the Susitna Drainage			X		$150	M									
27		Intensify Management	Susitna River Sockeye Salmon Production Evaluation			X		$300	M									
28		Monitoring	Thirteen Commercial Species Hydrocarbon Contamination and Injury Assessment		X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
29		Option Not Identified	Payoff Debt of Valdez Fisheries Development Association		X			$5,000	1	X								
30		Recovery Monitoring	Recovery of Coded-Wire Tags from Pink Salmon in Commercial Catches, Hatchery Cost Recovery		X			$868	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
31		Recovery Monitoring	Wild Fish Stock Information Assessment		X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
32		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Mitigation Fishery at Kitoi Bay Hatchery on Afognak Island				X	$45	M									
33		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration		X			$80	M									
34		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Paint River Fish Ladder Salmon Stocking Program			X		$50	M									
35		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Red Lake Mitigation				X	$191	M									
36	Common Murre	Feasibility Study: Improve Nest Sites	Testing of the Feasibility of Enhancing Productivity		X	X	X	$280	M	X	X	X						
37		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Behavioral Attraction and Habitat Enhancement		X	X	X	$51	93 - M	X	X	X						
38		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Transplantation of Chicks-Feasibility Study		X	X	X	$73	M	X	X	X						
39		Recovery Monitoring	Common Murre Population Monitoring	OUT	X	X	X	$191	M	X	X	X	X	X				
40		Reduce Disturbance	Reduce Disturbance Near Murre Colonies Injured by the Oil Spill		X	X	X	$40	M	X	X	X						
41		Remove Introduced Species	Removal of Introduced Predators from Bird Colonies	OUT				$460	M	X	X	X						

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23,311 K

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	93 $K
42	Common Murre	Restoration Monitoring						M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	93
43	Cutthroat/Dolly	Intensify Management	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Restoration	X			$200	M	X	X	X						
44		Intensify Management	Enhanced Management of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	X			$285	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	93
45		Option Not Identified	Anadromous Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Char Habitat Inventory, Evaluation, and Restoration	X			$35	M	X	X	X						
46		Option Not Identified	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Hatchery	X			$950	M									
47		Restoration Monitoring						M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	93
48	General	Administration	Oil Spill Restoration Support Service and Facilities	X	X	X	$600	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
49		Monitoring	Monitoring of Small Cetaceans (Dall Porpoises) in PWS	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	93
50		Option Not Identified	Hazardous Material Collection Facility	X	X	X	$100	1	X								
51		Option Not Identified	Testing of Patch-Response Patch Dependence Hypothesis-Testing of an Ecosystem Model	X	X	X	$488	M									
52		Public Information	Public Broadcasting System Program on Oil Spill	X	X	X	$70	M	X	X	X	X					
53		Public Information	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$90	M	X	X	X	X					
54		Public Information	PWS Brochures	X			$65	M									
55		Public Information	PWS Implementation of Interpretive Plan	X			$150	M									
56		Public Information	PWS Large Format Photographic Book	X			$100	M	X	X	X	X	X				
57		Public Information	PWS Scenic Byway-- Nomination and Interpretive Plan	X			$70	M	X	X	X	X	X				
58		Public Information	PWS Video Programs	X			$100	M	X	X	X	X	X				
59		Public Information	Science of the Sound- Education Program	X			$53	M									

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7,275 K

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	RESOURCE SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
60	Harbor Seal	Cooperative Program-Fishermen							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
61		Monitoring	Monitoring Trends in Abundance of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$39	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
62		Option Not Identified	Subsistence Harvest Assistance	X			$23	M	X								
63		Option Not Identified	Habitat Use and Behavior of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$165	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
64		Recovery Monitoring	Habitat Use, Monitoring, Population Modelling, and Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$230	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
65	Harlequin Duck	Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds							X	X	X						
66		Monitoring	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring, Population Modelling and Habitat Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$700	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
67		Option Not Identified	Quantification of Stream Habitat for Harlequin Ducks from Remotely Sensed Data	X	X	X	$53	M	X	X							
68	Intertidal	Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Deposit Sand on Cleaned Beaches, to Promote Clam Recruitment-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$20	M	X								
69		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Fucus Restoration Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$70	M	X								
70		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restoration of High-Intertidal Fucus	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X	X	X	X				
71		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Beach Subsurface Oil Recovery	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X						
72		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Hydrodynamic Purging of Oil from Contaminated Beaches, PWS	X			$500	M	X	X	X						
73		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Rapid Restoration of Weathered Crude Contaminated Beach Subsurface Material	X	X	X	$800	M	X	X	X						
74		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restore Shorelines Injured by Beach Berm Relocation	X	X	X		M	X	X	X						
75		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment - Intertidal Algae	X	X	X	$620	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
76		Monitoring	Fate and Transport of Subsurface Hydrocarbons in Beach Deposits in PWS	X			$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
77		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
78		Monitoring	Hydrocarbons in Mussels from Coastal Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait		X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
79		Monitoring	Intertidal/Shallow Subtidal Crustacean (Decapod) Composition	X	X	X	$275	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
80		Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring -Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Residual Hydrocarbons to Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
81		Monitoring	Monitoring for Recruitment of Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$186	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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42,280k

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND	
82	Intertidal	Monitoring	Monitoring Sites - Collector Beaches and Lagoons	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4000
83		Monitoring	Natural Recovery of Oiled and Treated Shorelines and Monitoring	X	X	X	$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4800
84		Monitoring	Quantification of Intertidal Algal Recovery Using Multispectral Digital Remote Sensing	X	X	X	$195	M	X	X	X	X	X					975
85		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X					2500
86		Monitoring	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	X			$495	93 - M	X	X								990
87		Option Not Identified	Bivalve Shellfish Rehabilitation Project	X	X	X	$860	M	X	X								1720
88		Option Not Identified	Clam Enhancement	X	X	X	$120	M	X	X								240
89		Option Not Identified	Replacement of Oiled Mussels with Commercially Produced Mussels	X	X	X	$500	M	X									500
90		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	M	X									500
91		Option Not Identified	Characterization of Near-Shore Bottom Habitat	X	X	X	$237	M										
92	Killer Whale	Monitoring	Photo-Identification Studies of PWS Killer Whales	X			$120	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		960
93		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring	X			$125	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1000
94		Monitoring	Use of Satellite Transmitters to Investigate Killer Whale Ecology in PWS	X			$180	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1440
95		Reduce Fishery Interactions	Change Black Cod Fishery Gear	X				M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
96	Marbled Murrelet	Habitat Protection	Identification of Nesting Habitat Criteria and Reproductive Success for Marbled Murrelet	X	X	X	$240	93 - M	X	X	X							720
97		Habitat Protection	Survey to Identify Upland Use by Murrelets	X	X	X	$180	93 - M	X	X	X							540
98		Habitat Protection	Assessment of Marbled Murrelet Foraging Habitat Requirements During Breeding Season	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X	X							750
99		Habitat Protection	Marbled Murrelet Nesting and Feeding Site Characterization and Assessment	X	X	X	$509	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4072
100		Minimize Incidental Take							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
101		Recovery Monitoring	Determine Status of Marbled Murrelet Populations In Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Parks		X	X	$200	M	X	X	X							600

26,307

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Dc Nat Fund	
102	Marbled Murrelet	Restoration Monitoring	Survey to Monitor Recovery of Marbled Murrelets	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2000
103	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection	Habitat Modelling	X	X	X	$150	M										
104		Habitat Protection	Riparian Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$110	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		880
105		Habitat Protection	Stream Channel Capability Modeling	X	X	X	$110	M										
106		Habitat Protection	Stream Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$361	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2888
107		Habitat Protection	Valdez Hazardous Waste Collection	X			$200	1	X									200
108		Habitat Protection	Vegetation and Stream Classification and Mapping	X	X	X	$276	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X					1380
109		Habitat Protection	Wetland Habitat Classification, Mapping and Assessment	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		800
110		Habitat Protection	Characterization and Identification of Habitat Important to Upland Species	X	X	X	$750	M	X	X	X	X	X					3750
111		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge		X	X	$111	1	X									111
112		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge			X		1	X									
113		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Becharof National Wildlife Refuge			X		1	X									
114		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Valdez Duck Flats	X				1	X									
115		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Wildlife Refuge		X		$20	1	X									20
116		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve			X		1	X									
117		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kitoi Bay Hatchery Watershed Habitat Acquisition			X	$250	1	X									250
118		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquire Olsen Bay Watershed	X			$3,500	1	X									3500
119		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Inholdings in Shuyak Island State Park			X	$200	1	X									200
120		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Koniag Corporation Inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge			X	$77,000	1	X									77,000
121		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Aialik Bay		X		$90	1	X									90
122		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Chugach Bay		X		$60	1	X									60
123		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Dogfish Bay		X		$400	1	X									400
124		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Port Chatham		X		$80	1	X									80
125		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Rock Bay		X		$740	1	X									740
126		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition	X	X	X	$25,000	93 - 1	X									25,000
127		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Afognak			X	$112,500	1	X									112,500

231,849

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST COST/YR $K	EST DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Not Fund	
128	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Kodiak Island			X	$20,000	1	X									20,000
129		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, North Afognak Island			X	$4,000	1	X									4,000
130		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kodiak Bear Refuge Stream Mouth Inholdings Acquisition			X	$1,000	1	X									1,000
131		Increase Natural Food Supply							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		150
132		Intensify Management	Develop Management Strategy for Enhancing Recovery Rate of Bird and Sea Otter Populations	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X							1,224
133		Intensify Management	Genetic Risk Assessment of Injured Salmonids	X	X	X	$408	M	X	X	X							600
134		Intensify Management	Restoration and Mitigation of Essential Wetland Habitats for PWS Fish and Wildlife	X			$200	M	X	X	X							80
135		Intensify Management	Restoration of Second Growth Habitat for Wildlife in PWS	X			$40	M	X	X								500
136		Intensify Management	Seabird Colony Restoration	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X								500
137		Intensify Management	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in PWS	X			$250	M	X	X								3104
138		Monitoring	Shoreline Worm Life Monitoring	X	X	X	$388	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		832
139		Option Not Identified	Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration Techniques for Anadromous Fish	X	X	X	$416	M	X	X								
140		Option Not Identified	Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund	X	X	X	one billion	M	[illegible]									3199
141		Option Not Identified	Field Study of Bioremediation Enhancement Treatment Methods	X	X	X	$280	M	X									
142		Option Not Identified	Oil Spill Injured Resources Literature Research and Review	X	X	X	$7	M										
143		Option Not Identified	Analyze Natural Resource Damage Assessment Samples Left Un-Analyzed	X	X	X	$650	1	X									
144		Option Not Identified	Identification of Seabird Feeding Areas from Remotely Sensed Data and Impact on Restoration	X	X	X	$48	M	X									
145		Option Not Identified	Shoreline Assessment	X	X	X	$250	93 - M	X									
146		Option Not Identified	Uganik River Fish Counting Weir - Brown Bear and Other Wildlife Food Study			X	$28	M										360
147		Recovery Monitoring	Comprehensive Monitoring Program, Plan and Administer	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X									4800
148		Recovery Monitoring	Cook Inlet Comprehensive Monitoring Program		X		$800	M										640
149		Recovery Monitoring	Full Funding for Oil Spill Recovery Institute	X	X	X	$2,300	1	X									1200
150		Recovery Monitoring	Injured Resource Food Supply	X	X	X	$850	M										800
151		Recovery Monitoring	Inventory, Monitor, Protect Permanent Study Sites	X	X	X	$500	M										
152		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Environment of Resurrection Bay		X		$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
153		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Shore Birds Staging in Rocky Intertidal Habitats of PWS	X			$80	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
154		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Waterfowl and Shorebird Monitoring	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
155		Recovery Monitoring	Monitor Population Status of Seabird Nesting Colonies in the Spill Zone	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
156		Recovery Monitoring	Restoration Recovery Monitoring of Stream-Rearing Anadromous Salmonids	X	X	X	$200	M										
157		Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Abundance Distribution, Habitat, and Food Habits of Staging Shore Birds	X			$35	M										

43,458

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund	
158	Multiple Resources	Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Distribution, Abundance, and Food Habits of Staging Migratory Waterfowl	X			$91	M										
159		Recovery Monitoring	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird and Sea-Otter Populations	X	X	X	$275	93 - M	X	X	X							825
160		Reduce Disturbance by Field Presence							X	X	X							
161		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Public Information and Education	X	X	X	$316	M										
162		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$50	M										
163		Restoration Monitoring	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	X	X	X	$500	M										
164		Restoration Monitoring	Ecosystem Study	X	X	X	$6,000	M	X	X	X							18000
165	Pacific Herring	Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification for Herring in PWS	X			$205	M										
166		Intensify Management	Herring Spawn Deposition, Egg Loss, and Reproductive Impairment	X			$400	M										
167		Intensify Management	PWS Herring Tagging Feasibility Study	X			$112	M										
168		Monitoring	Herring Embryo Viability Evaluation - Natural and Catastrophic Effects	X			$189	M	X	X	X							567
169		Monitoring	Larval Herring Age and Growth in PWS Using Otoliths	X			$60	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		480
170		Option Not Identified	Enhancement of Pacific Herring	X	X	X	$120	M										
171		Restoration Monitoring																
172	Pigeon Guillemot	Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Colony Survey	X	X	X	$40	93 - M	X	X	X							120
173		Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Enhancement and Monitoring	X	X	X	$180	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1440
174		Restoration Monitoring																
175		Temporary Predator Control																

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21432

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

#	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	93 Net Fund	
176	Pink Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Feasibility of Fish Passes as Oil Spill Restoration	X	X	X	$25	M										
177		Fish Passes and Access	Horse Marine Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$28	1										
178		Fish Passes and Access	Otter Creek Fish Pass	X			$130	1										
179		Fish Passes and Access	Pink Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$11	1										
180		Fish Passes and Access	Sockeye Creek Fish Pass	X			$60	1										
181		Fish Passes and Access	Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration-Fish Improvement			X	$55	1										
182		Improve Survival Rates	Fry Rearing to Improve Survival and Restore Wild Pink and Chum Salmon Stocks	X	X	X	$727	M	X	X	X							2181
183		Intensify Management	Adult Tagging to Determine Distribution, Migratory Timing and Rate of Movement of Pink Salmon	X			$495	M										
184		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Commercial Catches in PWS Salmon Fisheries	X			$855	M										
185		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Stock Pink Salmon for Stock Identification	X			$500	M										
186		Intensify Management	Inventory and Effect of Straying Hatchery Pink Salmon on Wild Pink Salmon Population	X			$253	M										
187		Intensify Management	Otolith Marking - Inseason Stock Separation Tool to Reduce Wild Stock Salmon Exploitation	X	X	X	$152	M										
188		Intensify Management	Pink Salmon Escapement Enumeration	X	X	X	$705	M										
189		Intensify Management	PWS Salmon Stock Genetics	X			$150	M										
190		Intensify Management	Quality Assurance for PWS Coded Wire Tagging and Fish Production Records	X			$66	M										
191		Monitoring	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	X	X		$686	M	X	X	X	X						2744
192		Monitoring	Restoration Monitoring and Preservation of Wild Populations of Pink Salmon	X	X		$899	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		7192
193		Monitoring	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry in PWS, Laboratory Verification	X			$141	M	X	X	X	X	X					705
194		Monitoring	Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-Emergent Fry Survival in PWS	X			$385	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X					1925
195		Monitoring	Monitoring Early Marine Growth of Juvenile Salmon in Prince William Sound	X			$50	M	X	X	X	X	X					250
196		Option Not Identified	Pink Salmon Stream Enhancement in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X	X	X	X					1500
197	Recreation	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Build Research and Monitoring Facilities and Program/Cook Inlet, Kodiak		X	X	$1,250	M	X	X	X							3750
198		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	$6,000	1	X									6000
199		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Seward Sea Life Center	X	X	X	$40,000	1	X									40,000
200		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	17(b) Easement Identification-Public Access	X	X	X	$500	M										
201		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Important Recreation Lands	X	X	X	$500	M										

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66,247

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
202	Recreation	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Recreational Sites on Kodiak Road System			X	$500	1									
203		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Land Exchange Shuyak for Kodiak Land on Road System			X	$70	1									
204		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Shelter Cove, Cordova Restoration Project	X			$50	M									
205		Monitoring	Assessment of Economic Injuries to Wilderness-Based Tourism	X	X	X	$100	M									
206		Monitoring	Post-Oil Spill Recreation-Based User Survey for PWS	X			$58	M									
207		Monitoring	Recreation Field Management and Monitoring	X	X	X	$700	M	X	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~	~~X~~		5600 ~~5600~~
208		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Enhanced Trail Opportunities, Including Columbia and Blackstone Glacier Trails	X			$150	1									
209		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Green Island Cabin Replacement	X			$20	1									
210		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Improve Marine Parks	X	X	X	$100	M									
211		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Low Impact Recreation Development Nellie Juan, College Fiord Wilderness Study Area	X			$100	1									
212		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Prince William Sound Campground	X			$70	1									
213		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Public Use Cabins in State Marine Parks	X	X	X	$150	M									
214		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Kayak Trail	X			$100	1									
215		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Recreation Facilities	X			$250	1									
216		Option Not Identified	Development of Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan		X	X	$140	1									
217		Option Not Identified	Implement Prince William Sound Area Recreation Plan	X			$400	M									
218		Option Not Identified	Sustainable Tourism in PWS	X			$240	M									
219		Option Not Identified	Watchable Wildlife	X	X	X	$65	M									
220		Option Not Identified	Increased Access PWS	X			$100	M									
221		Plan Commercial Recreation Facilities	Recreation Development	X	X	X	$200	M									
222		Restoration Monitoring															
223		Visitor Center	Bird and Mammal Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$77	M									
224		Visitor Center	Center for PWS Oil Spill and Natural Resource Education	X				1									
225		Visitor Center	Coastal Habitat Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$310	M									
226		Visitor Center	Cordova Environmental Education Center	X			$15	1									
227		Visitor Center	Cordova Mini-Imaginarium	X			$63	1									
228		Visitor Center	Develop Video Library of Intertidal Habitat and Biota to Assess Impacts	X	X	X	$155	M	X	X	X							465 ~~500~~
229		Visitor Center	Environmental Education Center in PWS	X			$90	1									
230		Visitor Center	Environmental Learning Resource Center	X	X	X	$90	1										450 ~~500~~
231		Visitor Center	Establish Natural Resource Library and Computer Support Technical Service in Cordova	X			$450	1	X									

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~~11,000~~

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND	
232	Recreation	Visitor Center	Information Center	X	X	X	$600	1										
233		Visitor Center	Interpretation of PWS	X			$10	M										
234		Visitor Center	Maritime Wing Valdez Museum	X			$150	1										
235		Visitor Center	Multi-agency Library on PWS and Copper River Delta	X			$150	1										
236		Visitor Center	Valdez Visitor Center	X			$850	1										
237	River Otter	Monitoring	River Otter Recovery Monitoring	X			$180	M	X	X	X							540
238		Monitoring	Synthesis of Information on Ecology and Injury to River Otters in PWS	X			$40	M	X	X	X							120
239		Restoration Monitoring																
240		Sport/trap Harvest Guidelines	Develop Harvest Guidelines to Aid Restoration of Injured Terrestrial Mammals and Seaducks	X	X	X	$99	1	X									99
241	Rockfish	Intensify Management	Develop a Rockfish Management Plan	X	X		$175	M										
242		Monitoring	Monitoring Injury to Rockfish in PWS	X			$117	M										
243		Monitoring																
244	Sea Otter	Cooperative Prgm-Subsistence Users																
245		Habitat Protection (Public Land)	Habitat Utilization by Sea Otters and Designation of Protected Areas	X	X	X	$83	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		664
246		Monitoring	Monitoring of Sea Otter Population Abundance, Distribution, Reproduction, and Mortality	X	X	X	$337	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2696
247		Monitoring	Radio-Telemetry Project to Monitor Recovery of Sea Otters	X	X	X	$450	M	X	X	X	X	X					2250
248		Monitoring	Sea Otter Population Dynamics	X	X	X	$291	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X					1455
249		Restoration Monitoring							X	X	X	X	X					

7824

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Or Not Fund
250	Sea Otter	Study: Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds							X	X	X	X	X				
251	Sockeye Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Solf Lake Fish Pass	X			$120	M									
252		Intensify Management	Develop and Deploy In-River Hydroacoustic Counters for Sockeye Salmon in the Kenai River		X		$333	M									
253		Intensify Management	Genetic Monitoring of Kodiak Island Sockeye Salmon			X	$275	M									
254		Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye		X		$500	93 - M									
255		Intensify Management	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration		X		$1,000	93 - M									
256		Intensify Management	Lower Cook Inlet Sockeye Salmon Restoration and Enhancement		X		$143	M									
257		Monitoring	Ayakulik River Sockeye Salmon Escapement Evaluation			X	$6	M	X	X	X						
258		Monitoring	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement		X	X	$641	93 - M	X	X	X						
259		Option Not Identified	Restoration of the Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	X			$165	93 - M									
260		Option Not Identified	Red Lake Salmon Restoration			X	$72	M									
261	Sport Fishing	Recovery Monitoring															
262		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Fort Richardson Hatchery Improvement		X		$4,200	1									
263		Restoration Monitoring															
264	Subsistence	Access to Traditional Foods															
265		Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery															
266		Option Not Identified	Chenega Bay Subsistence Restoration Project (Remove Oil)	X			$200	M									
267		Option Not Identified	Mariculture Hatchery and Research Center Feasibility Study and Design	X	X	X	$300	1									

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1923

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund	
268	Subsistence	Option Not Identified	Mariculture Technical Center	X	X	X	$2,200	1										
269		Option Not Identified	Seward Shellfish Hatchery	X	X	X	$1,300	1										
270		Recovery Monitoring	Survey of Impacted Native Communities-Subsistence	X	X	X	$700	M										
271		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Bay Replacement Subsistence Resource Project	X			$50	M										
272		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Chinook and Coho Release Program	X			$55	M										
273		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery		X		$2,500	1										
274		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Silver Lake Fish Hatchery	X			$1,000	1										
275		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Subsistence Harvest Replacement-Transport Subsistence Users to Unoiled Areas	X	X	X	$55	M										
276		Restoration Monitoring																
277		Subsistence Mariculture Sites	Village Mariculture Project - Oyster Farming	X	X	X	$589	M										
278		Test Subsistence Foods	Assessment and Quality Assurance of Shellfish Resources	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X	X							900
279		Test Subsistence Foods	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	X	X	X	$308	93 - M	X	X	X							924
280	Subtidal	Habitat Protection	Juvenile Spot Shrimp Habitat Identification	X	X		$110	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		880
281		Intensify Management	PWS Spot Shrimp Recovery Management Plan	X			$715	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		5720
282		Monitoring	PWS Spot Shrimp Survey	X			$90	M	X	X	X	X						360
283		Monitoring	Injury and Recovery of Deep-Benthic Macrofaunal Communities	X	X	X	$275	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2200
284		Monitoring	Natural Recovery Monitoring of Subtidal Eelgrass Communities in PWS	X			$265	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2120
285		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Subtidal Marine Sediment Resources	X	X	X	$390	M	X	X	X	X						1560
286		Monitoring	Subtidal Recovery Monitoring	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X	X						1600
287		Restoration Monitoring	Experimental Studies of Interaction Between Subtidal Epifaunal Invertebrates	X	X	X	$90	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		720
288	Technical Services	Administration	Electronic Archiving of Exxon Valdez Records	X	X	X	$450	M										
289		Administration	Geographic Information System Mapping of Natural Resources in Western PWS	X			$75	M	X	X	X	X	X					375

17,359

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND
290	Technical Services	Administration	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	X	X	X	$105	93 - M									
291		Administration	Toxicological Profile of PWS	X			$150	M									
292		Public Information	CD-ROM Publication of Digital Spatial Data from Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Mapping Activities	X	X	X	$8	M									
293		Public Information	Database Integration	X	X	X	$148	M									
294		Public Information	Develop User Friendly Synopsis of Oil Spill Information	X	X	X		M	X	X	X	X					
295		Public Information	Providing Public Access to Oilspill GIS Databases Using Arcview in PC Windows Environment	X	X	X	$120	M									
296		Public Information	Public Access Repository for Oil Spill Geographic Information System (GIS)	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
297		Public Information	User-Friendly GIS and Remote-Sensing Demonstration Center for Public-5 Communities	X	X	X	$72	M									

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503,190

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	COST	TEST (Y/N) / YEARS	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
1	Archaeology	Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Archaeological Specimens Collection, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$41	M	X	X	X	X	X				
2		Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$300	1	X								
3		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Archaeological Site Acquisition	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X							
4		Intensified Management	Coastal Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites-Interagency	X	X	X	$525	M	X	X	X						
5		Intensified Management	Vandalized Cultural Resources--Inventory, Evaluation, Interpretation	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X	X	X				
6		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Chenega Village Site	X			$75	1	X								
7		Option Not Identified	Site-specific Archaeological Restoration - Interagency	X	X	X	$300	93 - M	X	X							
8		Public Information	Passports in Time-Cultural Resource Patterns in PWS	X			$230	M	X	X	X						
9		Public Information	Heritage Information Replacement	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X						
10		Public Information	PWS Landmarks-Evaluation and Interpretation	X			$400	M	X	X	X						
11		Public Information	Public Education and Interpretation of Archaeological Resource	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X						
12		Restoration Monitoring	Study of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Spectra at Selected Sites	X	X	X	$225	M	X	X	X						
13		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Public Education-Interagency	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X						
14		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Site Patrol Monitoring-Interagency	X	X	X	$210	M	X	X	X						
15		Site Stewardship Program	Archaeological Site Stewardship Program	X	X	X	$114	M	X	X	X						
16		Visitor Center	Chugach National Forest Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$1,200	1	X								
17	Bald Eagle	Habitat Protection	Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats	X	X	X	$262	M	X	X							
18		Recovery Monitoring	Bald Eagle Productivity Survey and Catalog	X	X	X	$10	M	X	X							
19		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Population Monitoring for Bald Eagles	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X					
20	Black Oystercatcher	Recovery Monitoring	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal Communities	X	X	X	$108	93 - M									
21		Recovery Monitoring	Feeding Ecology and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	X			$125	M									

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS		REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	COST($K)	DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	TO BE DETERMINED
22	Black Oystercatcher	Restoration Monitoring																
23	Commercial Fishing	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Weir And Conservation Land Acquisition		X	X	X	$1,100	M	X	X	X	X	X				
24		Intensify Management	Establish an Ecological Basis for Restoring and Enhancing Mixed-stock Salmon Resources		X	X	X	$385	M	X	X	X	X					
25		Intensify Management	Fishery Industrial Technology Center		X	X	X	$3,500	1	X								
26		Intensify Management	Model for Capacity of Salmon Production for the Susitna Drainage			X		$150	M	X	X	X	X					
27		Intensify Management	Susitna River Sockeye Salmon Production Evaluation			X		$300	M	X	X	X	X					
28		Monitoring	Thirteen Commercial Species Hydrocarbon Contamination and Injury Assessment		X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X					
29		Option Not Identified	Payoff Debt of Valdez Fisheries Development Association		X			$5,000	1	X								
30		Recovery Monitoring	Recovery of Coded-Wire Tags from Pink Salmon in Commercial Catches, Hatchery Cost Recovery		X			$868	M	X	X	X	X	X				
31		Recovery Monitoring	Wild Fish Stock Information Assessment		X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X					
32		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Mitigation Fishery at Kitoi Bay Hatchery on Afognak Island				X	$45	M									
33		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration		X			$80	M	X	X	X	X					
34		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Paint River Fish Ladder Salmon Stocking Program			X		$50	M									
35		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Red Lake Mitigation				X	$191	M	X	X	X	X					
36	Common Murre	Feasibility Study: Improve Nest Sites	Testing of the Feasibility of Enhancing Productivity		X	X	X	$280	M	X	X	X	X	X				
37		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Behavioral Attraction and Habitat Enhancement		X	X	X	$51	93 - M									
38		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Transplantation of Chicks-Feasibility Study		X	X	X	$73	M									
39		Recovery Monitoring	Common Murre Population Monitoring	OUT	X	X	X	$191	M	X	X	X	X					
40		Reduce Disturbance	Reduce Disturbance Near Murre Colonies Injured by the Oil Spill		X	X	X	$40	M	X	X	X						
41		Remove Introduced Species	Removal of Introduced Predators from Bird Colonies	OUT				$460	M	X	X	X	X	X				

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	SEC. 320 FUND
42	Common Murre	Restoration Monitoring						M									
43	Cutthroat/Dolly	Intensify Management	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Restoration	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X				
44		Intensify Management	Enhanced Management of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	X			$285	M	X	X	X	X	X				
45		Option Not Identified	Anadromous Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Char Habitat Inventory, Evaluation, and Restoration	X			$35	M	X	X	X	X					
46		Option Not Identified	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Hatchery	X			$950	M	X	X	X	X	X				
47		Restoration Monitoring						M									
48	General	Administration	Oil Spill Restoration Support Service and Facilities	X	X	X	$600	1	X								
49		Monitoring	Monitoring of Small Cetaceans (Dall Porpoises) in PWS	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X					
50		Option Not Identified	Hazardous Material Collection Facility	X	X	X	$100	1	X								
51		Option Not Identified	Testing of Patch-Response Patch Dependence Hypothesis-Testing of an Ecosystem Model	X	X	X	$488	M	X	X	X	X	X				
52		Public Information	Public Broadcasting System Program on Oil Spill	X	X	X	$70	M	X	X	X	X					
53		Public Information	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$90	M	X	X	X						
54		Public Information	PWS Brochures	X			$65	M									
55		Public Information	PWS Implementation of Interpretive Plan	X			$150	M	X	X	X						
56		Public Information	PWS Large Format Photographic Book	X			$100	M	X	X	X	X	X				
57		Public Information	PWS Scenic Byway-- Nomination and Interpretive Plan	X			$70	M	X	X	X	X	X				
58		Public Information	PWS Video Programs	X			$100	M	X	X	X	X	X				
59		Public Information	Science of the Sound- Education Program	X			$53	M									

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST. COSTS ($K)	EST. DURATION (YRS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
60	Harbor Seal	Cooperative Program-Fishermen															
61		Monitoring	Monitoring Trends in Abundance of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$39	M	X	X	X	X					
62		Option Not Identified	Subsistence Harvest Assistance	X			$23	M									
63		Option Not Identified	Habitat Use and Behavior of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$165	93 - M	X	X	X						
64		Recovery Monitoring	Habitat Use, Monitoring, Population Modelling, and Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$230	M	X	X	X						
65	Harlequin Duck	Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
66		Monitoring	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring, Population Modelling and Habitat Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$700	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
67		Option Not Identified	Quantification of Stream Habitat for Harlequin Ducks from Remotely Sensed Data	X	X	X	$53	M	X	X	X						
68	Intertidal	Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Deposit Sand on Cleaned Beaches, to Promote Clam Recruitment-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$20	M	X	X	X	X					
69		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Fucus Restoration Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$70	M	X	X	X	X					
70		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restoration of High-Intertidal Fucus	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
71		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Beach Subsurface Oil Recovery	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X					
72		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Hydrodynamic Purging of Oil from Contaminated Beaches, PWS	X			$500	M	X	X	X	X	X				
73		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Rapid Restoration of Weathered Crude Contaminated Beach Subsurface Material	X	X	X	$800	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
74		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restore Shorelines Injured by Beach Berm Relocation	X	X	X		M									
75		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment - Intertidal Algae	X	X	X	$620	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
76		Monitoring	Fate and Transport of Subsurface Hydrocarbons in Beach Deposits in PWS	X			$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
77		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
78		Monitoring	Hydrocarbons in Mussels from Coastal Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait		X	X	$200	M									
79		Monitoring	Intertidal/Shallow Subtidal Crustacean (Decapod) Composition	X	X	X	$275	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
80		Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring -Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Residual Hydrocarbons to Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$50	M									
81		Monitoring	Monitoring for Recruitment of Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$186	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			

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82	Intertidal	Monitoring	Monitoring Sites - Collector Beaches and Lagoons	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X				
83		Monitoring	Natural Recovery of Oiled and Treated Shorelines and Monitoring	X	X	X	$600	M	X	X	X	X	X				
84		Monitoring	Quantification of Intertidal Algal Recovery Using Multispectral Digital Remote Sensing	X	X	X	$195	M	X	X	X	X					
85		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X	X							
86		Monitoring	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	X			$495	93 - M	X	X	X						
87		Option Not Identified	Bivalve Shellfish Rehabilitation Project	X	X	X	$860	M	X	X	X						
88		Option Not Identified	Clam Enhancement	X	X	X	$120	M	X	X	X	X					
89		Option Not Identified	Replacement of Oiled Mussels with Commercially Produced Mussels	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X				
90		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X				
91		Option Not Identified	Characterization of Near-Shore Bottom Habitat	X	X	X	$237	M	X	X	X	X					
92	Killer Whale	Monitoring	Photo-Identification Studies of PWS Killer Whales	X			$120	93 - M	X	X	X	X					
93		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring	X			$125	M	X	X	X	X					
94		Monitoring	Use of Satellite Transmitters to Investigate Killer Whale Ecology in PWS	X			$180	M	X	X	X						
95		Reduce Fishery Interactions	Change Black Cod Fishery Gear	X				M									
96	Marbled Murrelet	Habitat Protection	Identification of Nesting Habitat Criteria and Reproductive Success for Marbled Murrelet	X	X	X	$240	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
97		Habitat Protection	Survey to Identify Upland Use by Murrelets	X	X	X	$180	93 - M									
98		Habitat Protection	Assessment of Marbled Murrelet Foraging Habitat Requirements During Breeding Season	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X	X	X					
99		Habitat Protection	Marbled Murrelet Nesting and Feeding Site Characterization and Assessment	X	X	X	$509	M	X	X	X	X	X				
100		Minimize Incidental Take															
101		Recovery Monitoring	Determine Status of Marbled Murrelet Populations In Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Parks		X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X					

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

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102	Marbled Murrelet	Restoration Monitoring	Survey to Monitor Recovery of Marbled Murrelets	X	X	X	$250	M									
103	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection	Habitat Modelling	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X	X					
104		Habitat Protection	Riparian Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$110	M	X	X	X						
105		Habitat Protection	Stream Channel Capability Modeling	X	X	X	$110	M	X	X	X	X					
106		Habitat Protection	Stream Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$361	93 - M	X	X	X						
107		Habitat Protection	Valdez Hazardous Waste Collection	X			$200	1	X	X	X	X					
108		Habitat Protection	Vegetation and Stream Classification and Mapping	X	X	X	$276	93 - M	X	X	X						
109		Habitat Protection	Wetland Habitat Classification, Mapping and Assessment	X	X	X	$100	M									
110		Habitat Protection	Characterization and Identification of Habitat Important to Upland Species	X	X	X	$750	M	X	X	X	X					
111		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge		X	X	$111	1									
112		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge			X		1									
113		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Becharof National Wildlife Refuge			X		1									
114		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Valdez Duck Flats	X				1									
115		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Wildlife Refuge		X		$20	1	X								
116		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve			X		1									
117		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kitoi Bay Hatchery Watershed Habitat Acquisition			X	$250	1	X								
118		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquire Olsen Bay Watershed	X			$3,500	1	X								
119		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Inholdings in Shuyak Island State Park			X	$200	1									
120		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Koniag Corporation Inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge			X	$77,000	1	X								
121		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Aialik Bay		X		$90	1									
122		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Chugach Bay		X		$60	1									
123		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Dogfish Bay		X		$400	1	X								
124		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Port Chatham		X		$80	1									
125		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Rock Bay		X		$740	1	X								
126		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition	X	X	X	$25,000	93 - 1	X	X							
127		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Afognak			X	$112,500	1	X								

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129	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Kodiak Island			X	$20,000	1	X								
129		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, North Afognak Island			X	$4,000	1	X								
130		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kodiak Bear Refuge Stream Mouth Inholdings Acquisition			X	$1,000	1	X								
131		Increase Natural Food Supply															
132		Intensify Management	Develop Management Strategy for Enhancing Recovery Rate of Bird and Sea Otter Populations	X	X	X	$50	M									
133		Intensify Management	Genetic Risk Assessment of Injured Salmonids	X	X	X	$408	M	X	X	X	X	X				
134		Intensify Management	Restoration and Mitigation of Essential Wetland Habitats for PWS Fish and Wildlife	X			$200	M	X	X	X						
135		Intensify Management	Restoration of Second Growth Habitat for Wildlife in PWS	X			$40	M									
136		Intensify Management	Seabird Colony Restoration	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X	X	X					
137		Intensify Management	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in PWS	X			$250	M	X	X	X	X					
138		Monitoring	Shoreline Worm Life Monitoring	X	X	X	$388	M	X	X	X	X					
139		Option Not Identified	Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration Techniques for Anadromous Fish	X	X	X	$416	M	X	X	X	X					
140		Option Not Identified	Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund	X	X	X	one billion	M									
141		Option Not Identified	Field Study of Bioremediation Enhancement Treatment Methods	X	X	X	$280	M	X	X	X						
142		Option Not Identified	Oil Spill Injured Resources Literature Research and Review	X	X	X	$7	M									
143		Option Not Identified	Analyze Natural Resource Damage Assessment Samples Left Un-Analyzed	X	X	X	$650	1	X								
144		Option Not Identified	Identification of Seabird Feeding Areas from Remotely Sensed Data and Impact on Restoration	X	X	X	$48	M									
145		Option Not Identified	Shoreline Assessment	X	X	X	$250	93 - M									
146		Option Not Identified	Uganik River Fish Counting Weir - Brown Bear and Other Wildlife Food Study			X	$28	M									
147		Recovery Monitoring	Comprehensive Monitoring Program, Plan and Administer	X	X	X	$500	93 - M									
148		Recovery Monitoring	Cook Inlet Comprehensive Monitoring Program		X		$800	M	X	X	X	X					
149		Recovery Monitoring	Full Funding for Oil Spill Recovery Institute	X	X	X	$2,300	1	X	X							
150		Recovery Monitoring	Injured Resource Food Supply	X	X	X	$850	M									
151		Recovery Monitoring	Inventory, Monitor, Protect Permanent Study Sites	X	X	X	$500	M									
152		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Environment of Resurrection Bay		X		$600	M	X	X	X	X					
153		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Shore Birds Staging in Rocky Intertidal Habitats of PWS	X			$80	M									
154		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Waterfowl and Shorebird Monitoring	X	X	X	$150	M									
155		Recovery Monitoring	Monitor Population Status of Seabird Nesting Colonies in the Spill Zone	X	X	X	$100	M									
156		Recovery Monitoring	Restoration Recovery Monitoring of Stream-Rearing Anadromous Salmonids	X	X	X	$200	M									
157		Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Abundance Distribution, Habitat, and Food Habits of Staging Shore Birds	X			$35	M									

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158	Multiple Resources	Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Distribution, Abundance, and Food Habits of Staging Migratory Waterfowl	X			$91	M									
159		Recovery Monitoring	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird and Sea-Otter Populations	X	X	X	$275	93 - M	X	X	X	X					
160		Reduce Disturbance by Field Presence															
161		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Public Information and Education	X	X	X	$316	M									
162		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$50	M									
163		Restoration Monitoring	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	X	X	X	$500	M									
164		Restoration Monitoring	Ecosystem Study	X	X	X	$6,000	M	X	X	X	X					
165	Pacific Herring	Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification for Herring in PWS	X			$205	M	X	X	X	X	X				
166		Intensify Management	Herring Spawn Deposition, Egg Loss, and Reproductive Impairment	X			$400	M	X	X	X	X					
167		Intensify Management	PWS Herring Tagging Feasibility Study	X			$112	M									
168		Monitoring	Herring Embryo Viability Evaluation - Natural and Catastrophic Effects	X			$189	M	X	X	X	X					
169		Monitoring	Larval Herring Age and Growth in PWS Using Otoliths	X			$60	M									
170		Option Not Identified	Enhancement of Pacific Herring	X	X	X	$120	M	X	X	X	X	X				
171		Restoration Monitoring															
172	Pigeon Guillemot	Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Colony Survey	X	X	X	$40	93 - M									
173		Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Enhancement and Monitoring	X	X	X	$180	M	X	X	X	X					
174		Restoration Monitoring															
175		Temporary Predator Control															

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176	Pink Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Feasibility of Fish Passes as Oil Spill Restoration	X	X	X	$25	M	X	X	X	X					
177		Fish Passes and Access	Horse Marine Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$28	1									
178		Fish Passes and Access	Otter Creek Fish Pass	X			$130	1	X								
179		Fish Passes and Access	Pink Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$11	1									
180		Fish Passes and Access	Sockeye Creek Fish Pass	X			$60	1									
181		Fish Passes and Access	Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration-Fish Improvement			X	$55	1									
182		Improve Survival Rates	Fry Rearing to Improve Survival and Restore Wild Pink and Chum Salmon Stocks	X	X	X	$727	M	X	X	X	X					
183		Intensify Management	Adult Tagging to Determine Distribution, Migratory Timing and Rate of Movement of Pink Salmon	X			$495	M	X	X	X	X					
184		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Commercial Catches in PWS Salmon Fisheries	X			$855	M	X	X	X	X					
185		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Stock Pink Salmon for Stock Identification	X			$500	M	X	X	X	X					
186		Intensify Management	Inventory and Effect of Straying Hatchery Pink Salmon on Wild Pink Salmon Population	X			$253	M									
187		Intensify Management	Otolith Marking - Inseason Stock Separation Tool to Reduce Wild Stock Salmon Exploitation	X	X	X	$152	M									
188		Intensify Management	Pink Salmon Escapement Enumeration	X	X	X	$705	M									
189		Intensify Management	PWS Salmon Stock Genetics	X			$150	M									
190		Intensify Management	Quality Assurance for PWS Coded Wire Tagging and Fish Production Records	X			$66	M									
191		Monitoring	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	X	X		$686	M	X	X	X						
192		Monitoring	Restoration Monitoring and Preservation of Wild Populations of Pink Salmon	X	X		$899	M	X	X	X	X	X				
193		Monitoring	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry in PWS, Laboratory Verification	X			$141	M									
194		Monitoring	Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-Emergent Fry Survival in PWS	X			$385	93 - M									
195		Monitoring	Monitoring Early Marine Growth of Juvenile Salmon in Prince William Sound	X			$50	M									
196		Option Not Identified	Pink Salmon Stream Enhancement in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak	X	X	X	$300	M									
197	Recreation	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Build Research and Monitoring Facilities and Program/Cook Inlet, Kodiak		X	X	$1,250	M									
198		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	$6,000	1	X								
199		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Seward Sea Life Center	X	X	X	$40,000	1	X								
200		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	17(b) Easement Identification-Public Access	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X					
201		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Important Recreation Lands	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X					

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Name:_____ 1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

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	RESOURCE OF SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
202	Recreation	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Recreational Sites on Kodiak Road System			X	$500	1	X								
203		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Land Exchange Shuyak for Kodiak Land on Road System			X	$70	1	X								
204		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Shelter Cove, Cordova Restoration Project	X			$50	M	X	X	X						
205		Monitoring	Assessment of Economic Injuries to Wilderness-Based Tourism	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X					
206		Monitoring	Post-Oil Spill Recreation-Based User Survey for PWS	X			$58	M	X	X	X						
207		Monitoring	Recreation Field Management and Monitoring	X	X	X	$700	M	X	X	X	X					
208		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Enhanced Trail Opportunities, Including Columbia and Blackstone Glacier Trails	X			$150	1	X								
209		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Green Island Cabin Replacement	X			$20	1	X								
210		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Improve Marine Parks	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X					
211		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Low Impact Recreation Development Nellie Juan, College Fiord Wilderness Study Area	X			$100	1	X								
212		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Prince William Sound Campground	X			$70	1	X								
213		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Public Use Cabins in State Marine Parks	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X						
214		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Kayak Trail	X			$100	1	X								
215		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Recreation Facilities	X			$250	1	X								
216		Option Not Identified	Development of Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan		X	X	$140	1	X								
217		Option Not Identified	Implement Prince William Sound Area Recreation Plan	X			$400	M	X	X	X	X					
218		Option Not Identified	Sustainable Tourism in PWS	X			$240	M	X	X							
219		Option Not Identified	Watchable Wildlife	X	X	X	$65	M	X	X							
220		Option Not Identified	Increased Access PWS	X			$100	M	X	X							
221		Plan Commercial Recreation Facilities	Recreation Development	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X							
222		Restoration Monitoring															
223		Visitor Center	Bird and Mammal Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$77	M									
224		Visitor Center	Center for PWS Oil Spill and Natural Resource Education	X				1									
225		Visitor Center	Coastal Habitat Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$310	M	X	X	X	X					
226		Visitor Center	Cordova Environmental Education Center	X			$15	1									
227		Visitor Center	Cordova Mini-Imaginarium	X			$63	1									
228		Visitor Center	Develop Video Library of Intertidal Habitat and Biota to Assess Impacts	X	X	X	$155	M	X	X	X						
229		Visitor Center	Environmental Education Center in PWS	X			$90	1									
230		Visitor Center	Environmental Learning Resource Center	X	X	X	$90	1									
231		Visitor Center	Establish Natural Resource Library and Computer Support Technical Service in Cordova	X			$450	1	X								

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
232	Recreation	Visitor Center	Information Center	X	X	X	$600	1									
233		Visitor Center	Interpretation of PWS	X			$10	M									
234		Visitor Center	Maritime Wing Valdez Museum	X			$150	1									
235		Visitor Center	Multi-agency Library on PWS and Copper River Delta	X			$150	1									
236		Visitor Center	Valdez Visitor Center	X			$850	1	X								
237	River Otter	Monitoring	River Otter Recovery Monitoring	X			$180	M	X	X	X						
238		Monitoring	Synthesis of Information on Ecology and Injury to River Otters in PWS	X			$40	M	X	X	X	X					
239		Restoration Monitoring															
240		Sport/trap Harvest Guidelines	Develop Harvest Guidelines to Aid Restoration of Injured Terrestrial Mammals and Seaducks	X	X	X	$99	1	X								
241	Rockfish	Intensify Management	Develop a Rockfish Management Plan	X	X		$175	M	X	X	X	X					
242		Monitoring	Monitoring Injury to Rockfish in PWS	X			$117	M									
243		Monitoring															
244	Sea Otter	Cooporative Prgm-Subsistence Users															
245		Habitat Protection (Public Land)	Habitat Utilization by Sea Otters and Designation of Protected Areas	X	X	X	$83	M	X	X	X	X	X				
246		Monitoring	Monitoring of Sea Otter Population Abundance, Distribution, Reproduction, and Mortality	X	X	X	$337	M	X	X	X						
247		Monitoring	Radio-Telemetry Project to Monitor Recovery of Sea Otters	X	X	X	$450	M	X	X	X	X					
248		Monitoring	Sea Otter Population Dynamics	X	X	X	$291	93 - M									
249		Restoration Monitoring															

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION (RES. SUBOPTION)	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	D: Not Fund
250	Sea Otter	Study: Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
251	Sockeye Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Solf Lake Fish Pass	X			$120	M	X	X	X	X					
252		Intensify Management	Develop and Deploy In-River Hydroacoustic Counters for Sockeye Salmon in the Kenai River		X		$333	M	X	X	X	X					
253		Intensify Management	Genetic Monitoring of Kodiak Island Sockeye Salmon			X	$275	M									
254		Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye		X		$500	93 - M									
255		Intensify Management	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration		X		$1,000	93 - M	X	X	X	X					
256		Intensify Management	Lower Cook Inlet Sockeye Salmon Restoration and Enhancement		X		$143	M									
257		Monitoring	Ayakulik River Sockeye Salmon Escapement Evaluation			X	$6	M									
258		Monitoring	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement		X	X	$641	93 - M	X	X	X	X					
259		Option Not Identified	Restoration of the Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	X			$165	93 - M									
260		Option Not Identified	Red Lake Salmon Restoration			X	$72	M									
261	Sport Fishing	Recovery Monitoring															
262		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Fort Richardson Hatchery Improvement		X		$4,200	1	X	X							
263		Restoration Monitoring															
264	Subsistence	Access to Traditional Foods															
265		Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery															
266		Option Not Identified	Chenega Bay Subsistence Restoration Project (Remove Oil)	X			$200	M									
267		Option Not Identified	Mariculture Hatchery and Research Center Feasibility Study and Design	X	X	X	$300	1									

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
268	Subsistence	Option Not Identified	Mariculture Technical Center	X	X	X	$2,200	1	X								
269		Option Not Identified	Seward Shellfish Hatchery	X	X	X	$1,300	1	X								
270		Recovery Monitoring	Survey of Impacted Native Communities-Subsistence	X	X	X	$700	M									
271		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Bay Replacement Subsistence Resource Project	X			$50	M									
272		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Chinook and Coho Release Program	X			$55	M	X								
273		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery		X		$2,500	1	X	X							
274		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Silver Lake Fish Hatchery	X			$1,000	1									
275		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Subsistence Harvest Replacement-Transport Subsistence Users to Unoiled Areas	X	X	X	$55	M									
276		Restoration Monitoring															
277		Subsistence Mariculture Sites	Village Mariculture Project - Oyster Farming	X	X	X	$589	M									
278		Test Subsistence Foods	Assessment and Quality Assurance of Shellfish Resources	X	X	X	$300	M									
279		Test Subsistence Foods	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	X	X	X	$308	93 - M									
280	Subtidal	Habitat Protection	Juvenile Spot Shrimp Habitat Identification	X	X		$110	M									
281		Intensify Management	PWS Spot Shrimp Recovery Management Plan	X			$715	M	X	X	X	X					
282		Monitoring	PWS Spot Shrimp Survey	X			$90	M									
283		Monitoring	Injury and Recovery of Deep-Benthic Macrofaunal Communities	X	X	X	$275	M									
284		Monitoring	Natural Recovery Monitoring of Subtidal Eelgrass Communities in PWS	X			$265	93 - M									
285		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Subtidal Marine Sediment Resources	X	X	X	$390	M									
286		Monitoring	Subtidal Recovery Monitoring	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X	X					
287		Restoration Monitoring	Experimental Studies of Interaction Between Subtidal Epifaunal Invertebrates	X	X	X	$90	M									
288	Technical Services	Administration	Electronic Archiving of Exxon Valdez Records	X	X	X	$450	M	X	X	X	X					
289		Administration	Geographic Information System Mapping of Natural Resources in Western PWS	X			$75	M									

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290	Technical Services	Administration	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	X	X	X	$105	93 - M									
291		Administration	Toxicological Profile of PWS	X			$150	M	X	X	X						
292		Public Information	CD-ROM Publication of Digital Spatial Data from Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Mapping Activities	X	X	X	$8	M									
293		Public Information	Database Integration	X	X	X	$148	M	X	X	X						
294		Public Information	Develop User Friendly Synopsis of Oil Spill Information	X	X	X		M									
295		Public Information	Providing Public Access to Oilspill GIS Databases Using Arcview in PC Windows Environment	X	X	X	$120	M	X	X	X						
296		Public Information	Public Access Repository for Oil Spill Geographic Information System (GIS)	X	X	X	$100	M									
297		Public Information	User-Friendly GIS and Remote-Sensing Demonstration Center for Public-5 Communities	X	X	X	$72	M									

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

#	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	[illegible]
1	Archaeology	Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Archaeological Specimens Collection, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$41	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
2		Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$300	1								X	
3		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Archaeological Site Acquisition	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
4		Intensified Management	Coastal Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites-Interagency	X	X	X	$525	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
5		Intensified Management	Vandalized Cultural Resources--Inventory, Evaluation, Interpretation	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
6		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Chenega Village Site	X			$75	1	X								
7		Option Not Identified	Site-specific Archaeological Restoration - Interagency	X	X	X	$300	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
8		Public Information	Passports in Time-Cultural Resource Patterns in PWS	X			$230	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
9		Public Information	Heritage Information Replacement	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
10		Public Information	PWS Landmarks-Evaluation and Interpretation	X			$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
11		Public Information	Public Education and Interpretation of Archaeological Resource	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
12		Restoration Monitoring	Study of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Spectra at Selected Sites	X	X	X	$225	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
13		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Public Education-Interagency	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
14		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Site Patrol Monitoring-Interagency	X	X	X	$210	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
15		Site Stewardship Program	Archaeological Site Stewardship Program	X	X	X	$114	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
16		Visitor Center	Chugach National Forest Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$1,200	1			X						
17	Bald Eagle	Habitat Protection	Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats	X	X	X	$262	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
18		Recovery Monitoring	Bald Eagle Productivity Survey and Catalog	X	X	X	$10	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
19		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Population Monitoring for Bald Eagles	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
20	Black Oystercatcher	Recovery Monitoring	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal Communities	X	X	X	$108	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
21		Recovery Monitoring	Feeding Ecology and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	X			$125	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE OR SERVICE	RESTORATION TYPE SUBDIVISION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS		REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	COST ($K)	DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND
22	Black Oystercatcher	Restoration Monitoring								X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
23	Commercial Fishing	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Weir And Conservation Land Acquisition		X	X	X	$1,100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
24		Intensify Management	Establish an Ecological Basis for Restoring and Enhancing Mixed-stock Salmon Resources		X	X	X	$385	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
25		Intensify Management	Fishery Industrial Technology Center		X	X	X	$3,500	1								X	
26		Intensify Management	Model for Capacity of Salmon Production for the Susitna Drainage			X		$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
27		Intensify Management	Susitna River Sockeye Salmon Production Evaluation			X		$300	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
28		Monitoring	Thirteen Commercial Species Hydrocarbon Contamination and Injury Assessment		X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
29		Option Not Identified	Payoff Debt of Valdez Fisheries Development Association		X			$5,000	1								X	
30		Recovery Monitoring	Recovery of Coded-Wire Tags from Pink Salmon in Commercial Catches, Hatchery Cost Recovery		X			$868	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
31		Recovery Monitoring	Wild Fish Stock Information Assessment		X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
32		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Mitigation Fishery at Kitoi Bay Hatchery on Afognak Island				X	$45	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
33		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration		X			$80	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
34		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Paint River Fish Ladder Salmon Stocking Program			X		$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
35		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Red Lake Mitigation				X	$191	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
36	Common Murre	Feasibility Study: Improve Nest Sites	Testing of the Feasibility of Enhancing Productivity		X	X	X	$280	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
37		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Behavioral Attraction and Habitat Enhancement		X	X	X	$51	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
38		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Transplantation of Chicks-Feasibility Study		X	X	X	$73	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
39		Recovery Monitoring	Common Murre Population Monitoring	OUT	X	X	X	$191	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
40		Reduce Disturbance	Reduce Disturbance Near Murre Colonies Injured by the Oil Spill		X	X	X	$40	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
41		Remove Introduced Species	Removal of Introduced Predators from Bird Colonies	OUT				$460	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR (in $K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND
42	Common Murre	Restoration Monitoring						M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
43	Cutthroat/Dolly	Intensify Management	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Restoration	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
44		Intensify Management	Enhanced Management of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	X			$285	M			X	X	X	X	X	X	
45		Option Not Identified	Anadromous Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Char Habitat Inventory, Evaluation, and Restoration	X			$35	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
46		Option Not Identified	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Hatchery	X			$950	M	X	X							
47		Restoration Monitoring						M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
48	General	Administration	Oil Spill Restoration Support Service and Facilities	X	X	X	$600	1	X								
49		Monitoring	Monitoring of Small Cetaceans (Dall Porpoises) in PWS	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
50		Option Not Identified	Hazardous Material Collection Facility	X	X	X	$100	1	X								
51		Option Not Identified	Testing of Patch-Response Patch Dependence Hypothesis-Testing of an Ecosystem Model	X	X	X	$488	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
52		Public Information	Public Broadcasting System Program on Oil Spill	X	X	X	$70	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
53		Public Information	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$90	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
54		Public Information	PWS Brochures	X			$65	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
55		Public Information	PWS Implementation of Interpretive Plan	X			$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
56		Public Information	PWS Large Format Photographic Book	X			$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
57		Public Information	PWS Scenic Byway-- Nomination and Interpretive Plan	X			$70	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
58		Public Information	PWS Video Programs	X			$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
59		Public Information	Science of the Sound- Education Program	X			$53	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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60	Harbor Seal	Cooperative Program-Fishermen															
61		Monitoring	Monitoring Trends in Abundance of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$39	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
62		Option Not Identified	Subsistence Harvest Assistance	X			$23	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
63		Option Not Identified	Habitat Use and Behavior of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$165	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
64		Recovery Monitoring	Habitat Use, Monitoring, Population Modelling, and Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$230	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
65	Harlequin Duck	Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
66		Monitoring	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring, Population Modelling and Habitat Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$700	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
67		Option Not Identified	Quantification of Stream Habitat for Harlequin Ducks from Remotely Sensed Data	X	X	X	$53	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
68	Intertidal	Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Deposit Sand on Cleaned Beaches, to Promote Clam Recruitment-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$20	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
69		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Fucus Restoration Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$70	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
70		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restoration of High-Intertidal Fucus	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
71		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Beach Subsurface Oil Recovery	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
72		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Hydrodynamic Purging of Oil from Contaminated Beaches, PWS	X			$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
73		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Rapid Restoration of Weathered Crude Contaminated Beach Subsurface Material	X	X	X	$800	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
74		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restore Shorelines Injured by Beach Berm Relocation	X	X	X		M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
75		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment - Intertidal Algae	X	X	X	$620	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
76		Monitoring	Fate and Transport of Subsurface Hydrocarbons in Beach Deposits in PWS	X			$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
77		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
78		Monitoring	Hydrocarbons in Mussels from Coastal Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait		X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
79		Monitoring	Intertidal/Shallow Subtidal Crustacean (Decapod) Composition	X	X	X	$275	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
80		Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring -Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Residual Hydrocarbons to Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
81		Monitoring	Monitoring for Recruitment of Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$186	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
82	Intertidal	Monitoring	Monitoring Sites - Collector Beaches and Lagoons	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
83		Monitoring	Natural Recovery of Oiled and Treated Shorelines and Monitoring	X	X	X	$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
84		Monitoring	Quantification of Intertidal Algal Recovery Using Multispectral Digital Remote Sensing	X	X	X	$195	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
85		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
86		Monitoring	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	X			$495	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
87		Option Not Identified	Bivalve Shellfish Rehabilitation Project	X	X	X	$860	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
88		Option Not Identified	Clam Enhancement	X	X	X	$120	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
89		Option Not Identified	Replacement of Oiled Mussels with Commercially Produced Mussels	X	X	X	$500	M									
90		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
91		Option Not Identified	Characterization of Near-Shore Bottom Habitat	X	X	X	$237	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
92	Killer Whale	Monitoring	Photo-Identification Studies of PWS Killer Whales	X			$120	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
93		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring	X			$125	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
94		Monitoring	Use of Satellite Transmitters to Investigate Killer Whale Ecology in PWS	X			$180	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
95		Reduce Fishery Interactions	Change Black Cod Fishery Gear	X				M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
96	Marbled Murrelet	Habitat Protection	Identification of Nesting Habitat Criteria and Reproductive Success for Marbled Murrelet	X	X	X	$240	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
97		Habitat Protection	Survey to Identify Upland Use by Murrelets	X	X	X	$180	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
98		Habitat Protection	Assessment of Marbled Murrelet Foraging Habitat Requirements During Breeding Season	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
99		Habitat Protection	Marbled Murrelet Nesting and Feeding Site Characterization and Assessment	X	X	X	$509	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
100		Minimize Incidental Take ✓															
101		Recovery Monitoring	Determine Status of Marbled Murrelet Populations In Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Parks		X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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102	Marbled Murrelet	Restoration Monitoring	Survey to Monitor Recovery of Marbled Murrelets	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
103	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection	Habitat Modelling	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
104		Habitat Protection	Riparian Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$110	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
105		Habitat Protection	Stream Channel Capability Modeling	X	X	X	$110	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
106		Habitat Protection	Stream Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$361	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
107		Habitat Protection	Valdez Hazardous Waste Collection	X			$200	1	X								
108		Habitat Protection	Vegetation and Stream Classification and Mapping	X	X	X	$276	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
109		Habitat Protection	Wetland Habitat Classification, Mapping and Assessment	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
110		Habitat Protection	Characterization and Identification of Habitat Important to Upland Species	X	X	X	$750	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
111		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge		X	X	$111	1	X								
112		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge			X		1	X								
113		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Becharof National Wildlife Refuge			X		1	X								
114		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Valdez Duck Flats	X				1									
115		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Wildlife Refuge		X		$20	1	X								
116		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve			X		1	X								
117		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kitoi Bay Hatchery Watershed Habitat Acquisition			X	$250	1	X								
118		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquire Olsen Bay Watershed	X			$3,500	1	X								
119		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Inholdings in Shuyak Island State Park			X	$200	1	X								
120		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Koniag Corporation Inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge			X	$77,000	1	X								
121		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Aialik Bay		X		$90	1	X								
122		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Chugach Bay		X		$60	1	X								
123		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Dogfish Bay		X		$400	1	X								
124		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Port Chatham		X		$80	1	X								
125		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Rock Bay		X		$740	1	X								
126		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition	X	X	X	$25,000	93 - 1	X								
127		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition - Afognak			X	$112,500	1	X								

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128	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Kodiak Island			X	$20,000	1	X								
129		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, North Afognak Island			X	$4,000	1	X								
130		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kodiak Bear Refuge Stream Mouth Inholdings Acquisition			X	$1,000	1	X								
131		Increase Natural Food Supply															
132		Intensify Management	Develop Management Strategy for Enhancing Recovery Rate of Bird and Sea Otter Populations	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
133		Intensify Management	Genetic Risk Assessment of Injured Salmonids	X	X	X	$408	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
134		Intensify Management	Restoration and Mitigation of Essential Wetland Habitats for PWS Fish and Wildlife	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
135		Intensify Management	Restoration of Second Growth Habitat for Wildlife in PWS	X			$40	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
136		Intensify Management	Seabird Colony Restoration	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
137		Intensify Management	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in PWS	X			$250	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
138		Monitoring	Shoreline Worm Life Monitoring	X	X	X	$388	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
139		Option Not Identified	Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration Techniques for Anadromous Fish	X	X	X	$416	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
140		Option Not Identified	Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund	X	X	X	one billion	M									X
141		Option Not Identified	Field Study of Bioremediation Enhancement Treatment Methods	X	X	X	$280	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
142		Option Not Identified	Oil Spill Injured Resources Literature Research and Review	X	X	X	$7	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
143		Option Not Identified	Analyze Natural Resource Damage Assessment Samples Left Un-Analyzed	X	X	X	$650	1	X								
144		Option Not Identified	Identification of Seabird Feeding Areas from Remotely Sensed Data and Impact on Restoration	X	X	X	$48	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
145		Option Not Identified	Shoreline Assessment	X	X	X	$250	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
146		Option Not Identified	Uganik River Fish Counting Weir - Brown Bear and Other Wildlife Food Study			X	$28	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
147		Recovery Monitoring	Comprehensive Monitoring Program, Plan and Administer	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
148		Recovery Monitoring	Cook Inlet Comprehensive Monitoring Program		X		$800	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
149		Recovery Monitoring	Full Funding for Oil Spill Recovery Institute	X	X	X	$2,300	1	X								
150		Recovery Monitoring	Injured Resource Food Supply	X	X	X	$850	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
151		Recovery Monitoring	Inventory, Monitor, Protect Permanent Study Sites	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
152		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Environment of Resurrection Bay		X		$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
153		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Shore Birds Staging in Rocky Intertidal Habitats of PWS	X			$80	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
154		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Waterfowl and Shorebird Monitoring	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
155		Recovery Monitoring	Monitor Population Status of Seabird Nesting Colonies in the Spill Zone	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
156		Recovery Monitoring	Restoration Recovery Monitoring of Stream-Rearing Anadromous Salmonids	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
157		Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Abundance Distribution, Habitat, and Food Habits of Staging Shore Birds	X			$35	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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158	Multiple Resources	Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Distribution, Abundance, and Food Habits of Staging Migratory Waterfowl	X			$91	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
159		Recovery Monitoring	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird and Sea-Otter Populations	X	X	X	$275	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
160		Reduce Disturbance by Field Presence															
161		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Public Information and Education	X	X	X	$316	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
162		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
163		Restoration Monitoring	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
164		Restoration Monitoring	Ecosystem Study	X	X	X	$6,000	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
165	Pacific Herring	Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification for Herring in PWS	X			$205	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
166		Intensify Management	Herring Spawn Deposition, Egg Loss, and Reproductive Impairment	X			$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
167		Intensify Management	PWS Herring Tagging Feasibility Study	X			$112	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
168		Monitoring	Herring Embryo Viability Evaluation - Natural and Catastrophic Effects	X			$189	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
169		Monitoring	Larval Herring Age and Growth in PWS Using Otoliths	X			$60	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
170		Option Not Identified	Enhancement of Pacific Herring	X	X	X	$120	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
171		Restoration Monitoring							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
172	Pigeon Guillemot	Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Colony Survey	X	X	X	$40	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
173		Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Enhancement and Monitoring	X	X	X	$180	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
174		Restoration Monitoring							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
175		Temporary Predator Control															

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176	Pink Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Feasibility of Fish Passes as Oil Spill Restoration	X	X	X	$25	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
177		Fish Passes and Access	Horse Marine Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$28	1	X								
178		Fish Passes and Access	Otter Creek Fish Pass	X			$130	1	X								
179		Fish Passes and Access	Pink Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$11	1	X								
180		Fish Passes and Access	Sockeye Creek Fish Pass	X			$60	1		X							
181		Fish Passes and Access	Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration-Fish Improvement			X	$55	1			X						
182		Improve Survival Rates	Fry Rearing to Improve Survival and Restore Wild Pink and Chum Salmon Stocks	X	X	X	$727	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
183		Intensify Management	Adult Tagging to Determine Distribution, Migratory Timing and Rate of Movement of Pink Salmon	X			$495	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
184		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Commercial Catches in PWS Salmon Fisheries	X			$855	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
185		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Stock Pink Salmon for Stock Identification	X			$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
186		Intensify Management	Inventory and Effect of Straying Hatchery Pink Salmon on Wild Pink Salmon Population	X			$253	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
187		Intensify Management	Otolith Marking - Inseason Stock Separation Tool to Reduce Wild Stock Salmon Exploitation	X	X	X	$152	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
188		Intensify Management	Pink Salmon Escapement Enumeration	X	X	X	$705	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
189		Intensify Management	PWS Salmon Stock Genetics	X			$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
190		Intensify Management	Quality Assurance for PWS Coded Wire Tagging and Fish Production Records	X			$66	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
191		Monitoring	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	X	X		$686	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
192		Monitoring	Restoration Monitoring and Preservation of Wild Populations of Pink Salmon	X	X		$899	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
193		Monitoring	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry in PWS, Laboratory Verification	X			$141	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
194		Monitoring	Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-Emergent Fry Survival in PWS	X			$385	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
195		Monitoring	Monitoring Early Marine Growth of Juvenile Salmon in Prince William Sound	X			$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
196		Option Not Identified	Pink Salmon Stream Enhancement in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
197	Recreation	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Build Research and Monitoring Facilities and Program/Cook Inlet, Kodiak		X	X	$1,250	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
198		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	$6,000	1		X			X				
199		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Seward Sea Life Center	X	X	X	$40,000	1					X				
200		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	17(b) Easement Identification-Public Access	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
201		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Important Recreation Lands	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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202	Recreation	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Recreational Sites on Kodiak Road System			X	$500	1		X							
203		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Land Exchange Shuyak for Kodiak Land on Road System			X	$70	1		X							
204		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Shelter Cove, Cordova Restoration Project	X			$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
205		Monitoring	Assessment of Economic Injuries to Wilderness-Based Tourism	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
206		Monitoring	Post-Oil Spill Recreation-Based User Survey for PWS	X			$58	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
207		Monitoring	Recreation Field Management and Monitoring	X	X	X	$700	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
208		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Enhanced Trail Opportunities, Including Columbia and Blackstone Glacier Trails	X			$150	1			X					X	
209		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Green Island Cabin Replacement	X			$20	1									X
210		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Improve Marine Parks	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
211		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Low Impact Recreation Development Nellie Juan, College Fiord Wilderness Study Area	X			$100	1				X					
212		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Prince William Sound Campground	X			$70	1									X
213		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Public Use Cabins in State Marine Parks	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
214		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Kayak Trail	X			$100	1									X
215		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Recreation Facilities	X			$250	1									X
216		Option Not Identified	Development of Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan		X	X	$140	1									X
217		Option Not Identified	Implement Prince William Sound Area Recreation Plan	X			$400	M									X
218		Option Not Identified	Sustainable Tourism in PWS	X			$240	M									X
219		Option Not Identified	Watchable Wildlife	X	X	X	$65	M									X
220		Option Not Identified	Increased Access PWS	X			$100	M									X
221		Plan Commercial Recreation Facilities	Recreation Development	X	X	X	$200	M									
222		Restoration Monitoring							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
223		Visitor Center	Bird and Mammal Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$77	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
224		Visitor Center	Center for PWS Oil Spill and Natural Resource Education	X				1					X				
225		Visitor Center	Coastal Habitat Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$310	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
226		Visitor Center	Cordova Environmental Education Center	X			$15	1					X				
227		Visitor Center	Cordova Mini-Imaginarium	X			$63	1							X		
228		Visitor Center	Develop Video Library of Intertidal Habitat and Biota to Assess Impacts	X	X	X	$155	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
229		Visitor Center	Environmental Education Center in PWS	X			$90	1				X					
230		Visitor Center	Environmental Learning Resource Center	X	X	X	$90	1				X					
231		Visitor Center	Establish Natural Resource Library and Computer Support Technical Service in Cordova	X			$450	1				X					

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232	Recreation	Visitor Center	Information Center	X	X	X	$600	1				X					
233		Visitor Center	Interpretation of PWS	X			$10	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
234		Visitor Center	Maritime Wing Valdez Museum	X			$150	1								X	
235		Visitor Center	Multi-agency Library on PWS and Copper River Delta	X			$150	1					X				
236		Visitor Center	Valdez Visitor Center	X			$850	1				X					
237	River Otter	Monitoring	River Otter Recovery Monitoring	X			$180	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
238		Monitoring	Synthesis of Information on Ecology and Injury to River Otters in PWS	X			$40	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
239		Restoration Monitoring							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
240		Sport/trap Harvest Guidelines	Develop Harvest Guidelines to Aid Restoration of Injured Terrestrial Mammals and Seaducks	X	X	X	$99	1		X							
241	Rockfish	Intensify Management	Develop a Rockfish Management Plan	X	X		$175	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
242		Monitoring	Monitoring Injury to Rockfish in PWS	X			$117	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
243		Monitoring															
244	Sea Otter	Cooperative Prgm-Subsistence Users															
245		Habitat Protection (Public Land)	Habitat Utilization by Sea Otters and Designation of Protected Areas	X	X	X	$83	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
246		Monitoring	Monitoring of Sea Otter Population Abundance, Distribution, Reproduction, and Mortality	X	X	X	$337	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
247		Monitoring	Radio-Telemetry Project to Monitor Recovery of Sea Otters	X	X	X	$450	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
248		Monitoring	Sea Otter Population Dynamics	X	X	X	$291	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
249		Restoration Monitoring							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Dr Not Fund
250	Sea Otter	Study: Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
251	Sockeye Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Solf Lake Fish Pass	X			$120	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
252		Intensify Management	Develop and Deploy In-River Hydroacoustic Counters for Sockeye Salmon in the Kenai River		X		$333	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
253		Intensify Management	Genetic Monitoring of Kodiak Island Sockeye Salmon			X	$275	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
254		Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye		X		$500	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
255		Intensify Management	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration		X		$1,000	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
256		Intensify Management	Lower Cook Inlet Sockeye Salmon Restoration and Enhancement		X		$143	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
257		Monitoring	Ayakulik River Sockeye Salmon Escapement Evaluation			X	$6	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
258		Monitoring	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement		X	X	$641	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
259		Option Not Identified	Restoration of the Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	X			$165	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
260		Option Not Identified	Red Lake Salmon Restoration			X	$72	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
261	Sport Fishing	Recovery Monitoring															
262		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Fort Richardson Hatchery Improvement		X		$4,200	1					X				
263		Restoration Monitoring															
264	Subsistence	Access to Traditional Foods															
265		Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery															
266		Option Not Identified	Chenega Bay Subsistence Restoration Project (Remove Oil)	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
267		Option Not Identified	Mariculture Hatchery and Research Center Feasibility Study and Design	X	X	X	$300	1			X						

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
268	Subsistence	Option Not Identified	Mariculture Technical Center	X	X	X	$2,200	1									
269		Option Not Identified	Seward Shellfish Hatchery	X	X	X	$1,300	1									
270		Recovery Monitoring	Survey of Impacted Native Communities-Subsistence	X	X	X	$700	M									
271		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Bay Replacement Subsistence Resource Project	X			$50	M									
272		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Chinook and Coho Release Program	X			$55	M									
273		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery		X		$2,500	1									
274		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Silver Lake Fish Hatchery	X			$1,000	1									
275		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Subsistence Harvest Replacement-Transport Subsistence Users to Unoiled Areas	X	X	X	$55	M									
276		Restoration Monitoring															
277		Subsistence Mariculture Sites	Village Mariculture Project - Oyster Farming	X	X	X	$589	M									
278		Test Subsistence Foods	Assessment and Quality Assurance of Shellfish Resources	X	X	X	$300	M									
279		Test Subsistence Foods	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	X	X	X	$308	93 - M									
280	Subtidal	Habitat Protection	Juvenile Spot Shrimp Habitat Identification	X	X		$110	M									
281		Intensify Management	PWS Spot Shrimp Recovery Management Plan	X			$715	M									
282		Monitoring	PWS Spot Shrimp Survey	X			$90	M									
283		Monitoring	Injury and Recovery of Deep-Benthic Macrofaunal Communities	X	X	X	$275	M									
284		Monitoring	Natural Recovery Monitoring of Subtidal Eelgrass Communities in PWS	X			$265	93 - M									
285		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Subtidal Marine Sediment Resources	X	X	X	$390	M									
286		Monitoring	Subtidal Recovery Monitoring	X	X	X	$400	M									
287		Restoration Monitoring	Experimental Studies of Interaction Between Subtidal Epifaunal Invertebrates	X	X	X	$90	M									
288	Technical Services	Administration	Electronic Archiving of Exxon Valdez Records	X	X	X	$450	M									
289		Administration	Geographic Information System Mapping of Natural Resources in Western PWS	X			$75	M									

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290	Technical Services	Administration	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	X	X	X	$105	93 - M									
291		Administration	Toxicological Profile of PWS	X			$150	M									
292		Public Information	CD-ROM Publication of Digital Spatial Data from Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Mapping Activities	X	X	X	$8	M									
293		Public Information	Database Integration	X	X	X	$148	M									
294		Public Information	Develop User Friendly Synopsis of Oil Spill Information	X	X	X		M									
295		Public Information	Providing Public Access to Oilspill GIS Databases Using Arcview in PC Windows Environment	X	X	X	$120	M									
296		Public Information	Public Access Repository for Oil Spill Geographic Information System (GIS)	X	X	X	$100	M									
297		Public Information	User-Friendly GIS and Remote-Sensing Demonstration Center for Public-5 Communities	X	X	X	$72	M									

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

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1	Archaeology	Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Archaeological Specimens Collection, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$41	M	X		X		X		X		
2		Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$300	1	X	X	X	X					
3		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Archaeological Site Acquisition	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X						
4		Intensified Management	Coastal Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites-Interagency	X	X	X	$525	M	X	X	X	X					
5		Intensified Management	Vandalized Cultural Resources--Inventory, Evaluation, Interpretation	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
6		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Chenega Village Site	X			$75	1	X	X	X	X					
7		Option Not Identified	Site-specific Archaeological Restoration - Interagency	X	X	X	$300	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
8		Public Information	Passports in Time-Cultural Resource Patterns in PWS	X			$230	M	X	X			X				
9		Public Information	Heritage Information Replacement	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
10		Public Information	PWS Landmarks-Evaluation and Interpretation	X			$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
11		Public Information	Public Education and Interpretation of Archaeological Resource	X	X	X	$400	M	X								X
12		Restoration Monitoring	Study of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Spectra at Selected Sites	X	X	X	$225	M	X	X	X	X	X				
13		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Public Education-Interagency	X	X	X	$150	M	X		X	X	X	X			
14		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Site Patrol Monitoring-Interagency	X	X	X	$210	M	X		X	X	X				
15		Site Stewardship Program	Archaeological Site Stewardship Program	X	X	X	$114	M	X	X	X		X				
16		Visitor Center	Chugach National Forest Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$1,200	1	X			X					X
17	Bald Eagle	Habitat Protection	Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats	X	X	X	$262	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
18		Recovery Monitoring	Bald Eagle Productivity Survey and Catalog	X	X	X	$10	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
19		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Population Monitoring for Bald Eagles	X	X	X	$200	M	X								
20	Black Oystercatcher	Recovery Monitoring	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal Communities	X	X	X	$108	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X			X	
21		Recovery Monitoring	Feeding Ecology and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	X			$125	M	X	X	X	X	X		X		

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS		REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
22	Black Oystercatcher	Restoration Monitoring																
23	Commercial Fishing	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Weir And Conservation Land Acquisition		X	X	X	$1,100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
24		Intensify Management	Establish an Ecological Basis for Restoring and Enhancing Mixed-stock Salmon Resources		X	X	X	$385	M	X	X	X	X	X		X		
25		Intensify Management	Fishery Industrial Technology Center		X	X	X	$3,500	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
26		Intensify Management	Model for Capacity of Salmon Production for the Susitna Drainage			X		$150	M	X	X		X			X		
27		Intensify Management	Susitna River Sockeye Salmon Production Evaluation			X		$300	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
28		Monitoring	Thirteen Commercial Species Hydrocarbon Contamination and Injury Assessment		X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
29		Option Not Identified	Payoff Debt of Valdez Fisheries Development Association		X			$5,000	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
30		Recovery Monitoring	Recovery of Coded-Wire Tags from Pink Salmon in Commercial Catches, Hatchery Cost Recovery		X			$868	M	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
31		Recovery Monitoring	Wild Fish Stock Information Assessment		X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
32		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Mitigation Fishery at Kitoi Bay Hatchery on Afognak Island				X	$45	M	X								
33		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration		X			$80	M	X	X	X	X	X				
34		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Paint River Fish Ladder Salmon Stocking Program			X		$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
35		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Red Lake Mitigation				X	$191	M	X	X	X	X				X	
36	Common Murre	Feasibility Study: Improve Nest Sites	Testing of the Feasibility of Enhancing Productivity		X	X	X	$280	M	X	X	X	X		X		X	
37		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Behavioral Attraction and Habitat Enhancement		X	X	X	$51	93 - M	X	X	X	X			X		
38		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Transplantation of Chicks-Feasibility Study		X	X	X	$73	M	X		X	X	X				
39		Recovery Monitoring	Common Murre Population Monitoring	OUT	X	X	X	$191	M	X	X	X	X		X			
40		Reduce Disturbance	Reduce Disturbance Near Murre Colonies Injured by the Oil Spill		X	X	X	$40	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
41		Remove Introduced Species	Removal of Introduced Predators from Bird Colonies	OUT				$460	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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42	**Common Murre**	Restoration Monitoring						M									
43	**Cutthroat/Dolly**	Intensify Management	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Restoration	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
44		Intensify Management	Enhanced Management of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	X			$285	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
45		Option Not Identified	Anadromous Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Char Habitat Inventory, Evaluation, and Restoration	X			$35	M	X			X					
46		Option Not Identified	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Hatchery	X			$950	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
47		Restoration Monitoring						M									
48	**General**	Administration	Oil Spill Restoration Support Service and Facilities	X	X	X	$600	1	X		X	X		X			
49		Monitoring	Monitoring of Small Cetaceans (Dall Porpoises) in PWS	X			$200	M		X			X		X		
50		Option Not Identified	Hazardous Material Collection Facility	X	X	X	$100	1	X	X	X		X				
51		Option Not Identified	Testing of Patch-Response Patch Dependence Hypothesis-Testing of an Ecosystem Model	X	X	X	$488	M	X	X	X	X	X				
52		Public Information	Public Broadcasting System Program on Oil Spill	X	X	X	$70	M	X	X	X	X		X			
53		Public Information	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$90	M	X	X	X		X		X		
54		Public Information	PWS Brochures	X			$65	M		X	X				X		
55		Public Information	PWS Implementation of Interpretive Plan	X			$150	M		X	X		X				
56		Public Information	PWS Large Format Photographic Book	X			$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
57		Public Information	PWS Scenic Byway-- Nomination and Interpretive Plan	X			$70	M		X	X		X				
58		Public Information	PWS Video Programs	X			$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
59		Public Information	Science of the Sound- Education Program	X			$53	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. TIME (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
60	Harbor Seal	Cooperative Program-Fishermen															
61		Monitoring	Monitoring Trends in Abundance of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$39	M		X		X	X	X			
62		Option Not Identified	Subsistence Harvest Assistance	X			$23	M			X	X	X	X			
63		Option Not Identified	Habitat Use and Behavior of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$165	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
64		Recovery Monitoring	Habitat Use, Monitoring, Population Modelling, and Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$230	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
65	Harlequin Duck	Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
66		Monitoring	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring, Population Modelling and Habitat Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$700	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
67		Option Not Identified	Quantification of Stream Habitat for Harlequin Ducks from Remotely Sensed Data	X	X	X	$53	M				X	X				
68	Intertidal	Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Deposit Sand on Cleaned Beaches, to Promote Clam Recruitment-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$20	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
69		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Fucus Restoration Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$70	M		X	X	X		X			
70		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restoration of High-Intertidal Fucus	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
71		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Beach Subsurface Oil Recovery	X	X	X	$50	M			X	X					
72		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Hydrodynamic Purging of Oil from Contaminated Beaches, PWS	X			$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
73		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Rapid Restoration of Weathered Crude Contaminated Beach Subsurface Material	X	X	X	$800	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
74		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restore Shorelines Injured by Beach Berm Relocation	X	X	X		M						X	X	X	
75		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment - Intertidal Algae	X	X	X	$620	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
76		Monitoring	Fate and Transport of Subsurface Hydrocarbons in Beach Deposits in PWS	X			$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
77		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
78		Monitoring	Hydrocarbons in Mussels from Coastal Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait		X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
79		Monitoring	Intertidal/Shallow Subtidal Crustacean (Decapod) Composition	X	X	X	$275	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
80		Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring -Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Residual Hydrocarbons to Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
81		Monitoring	Monitoring for Recruitment of Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$186	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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82	Intertidal	Monitoring	Monitoring Sites - Collector Beaches and Lagoons	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
83		Monitoring	Natural Recovery of Oiled and Treated Shorelines and Monitoring	X	X	X	$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
84		Monitoring	Quantification of Intertidal Algal Recovery Using Multispectral Digital Remote Sensing	X	X	X	$195	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
85		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
86		Monitoring	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	X			$495	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
87		Option Not Identified	Bivalve Shellfish Rehabilitation Project	X	X	X	$860	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
88		Option Not Identified	Clam Enhancement	X	X	X	$120	M					X				
89		Option Not Identified	Replacement of Oiled Mussels with Commercially Produced Mussels	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
90		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X				
91		Option Not Identified	Characterization of Near-Shore Bottom Habitat	X	X	X	$237	M	X	X	X	X					
92	Killer Whale	Monitoring	Photo-Identification Studies of PWS Killer Whales	X			$120	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
93		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring	X			$125	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
94		Monitoring	Use of Satellite Transmitters to Investigate Killer Whale Ecology in PWS	X			$180	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
95		Reduce Fishery Interactions	Change Black Cod Fishery Gear	X				M									
96	Marbled Murrelet	Habitat Protection	Identification of Nesting Habitat Criteria and Reproductive Success for Marbled Murrelet	X	X	X	$240	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
97		Habitat Protection	Survey to Identify Upland Use by Murrelets	X	X	X	$180	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
98		Habitat Protection	Assessment of Marbled Murrelet Foraging Habitat Requirements During Breeding Season	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
99		Habitat Protection	Marbled Murrelet Nesting and Feeding Site Characterization and Assessment	X	X	X	$509	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
100		Minimize Incidental Take															
101		Recovery Monitoring	Determine Status of Marbled Murrelet Populations In Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Parks		X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBSECTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
102	Marbled Murrelet	Restoration Monitoring	Survey to Monitor Recovery of Marbled Murrelets	X	X	X	$250	M		X		X					
103	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection	Habitat Modelling	X	X	X	$150	M		X	X	X	X				
104		Habitat Protection	Riparian Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$110	M	X	X							
105		Habitat Protection	Stream Channel Capability Modeling	X	X	X	$110	M	X	X							
106		Habitat Protection	Stream Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$361	93 - M	X								
107		Habitat Protection	Valdez Hazardous Waste Collection	X			$200	1	X								
108		Habitat Protection	Vegetation and Stream Classification and Mapping	X	X	X	$276	93 - M					X				
109		Habitat Protection	Wetland Habitat Classification, Mapping and Assessment	X	X	X	$100	M	X								
110		Habitat Protection	Characterization and Identification of Habitat Important to Upland Species	X	X	X	$750	M	X								
111		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge		X	X	$111	1	X								
112		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge			X		1									
113		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Becharof National Wildlife Refuge			X		1									
114		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Valdez Duck Flats	X				1									
115		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Wildlife Refuge		X		$20	1	X								
116		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve			X		1									
117		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kitoi Bay Hatchery Watershed Habitat Acquisition			X	$250	1		X							
118		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquire Olsen Bay Watershed	X			$3,500	1							X		X
119		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Inholdings in Shuyak Island State Park			X	$200	1			X		X				
120		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Koniag Corporation Inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge			X	$77,000	1						X			X
121		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Aialik Bay		X		$90	1			X						
122		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Chugach Bay		X		$60	1		X							
123		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Dogfish Bay		X		$400	1		X							
124		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Port Chatham		X		$80	1			X						
125		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Rock Bay		X		$740	1				X					
126		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition	X	X	X	$25,000	93 - 1					X				X
127		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Afognak			X	$112,500	1						X			X

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K/yr)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND
128	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Kodiak Island			X	$20,000	1					X				
129		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, North Afognak Island			X	$4,000	1			X			X			
130		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kodiak Bear Refuge Stream Mouth Inholdings Acquisition			X	$1,000	1						X			
131		Increase Natural Food Supply															
132		Intensify Management	Develop Management Strategy for Enhancing Recovery Rate of Bird and Sea Otter Populations	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X						
133		Intensify Management	Genetic Risk Assessment of Injured Salmonids	X	X	X	$408	M	X	X	X						
134		Intensify Management	Restoration and Mitigation of Essential Wetland Habitats for PWS Fish and Wildlife	X			$200	M				X					
135		Intensify Management	Restoration of Second Growth Habitat for Wildlife in PWS	X			$40	M			X						
136		Intensify Management	Seabird Colony Restoration	X	X	X	$250	M		X	X	X					
137		Intensify Management	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in PWS	X			$250	M	X								
138		Monitoring	Shoreline Worm Life Monitoring	X	X	X	$388	M		X	X	X					
139		Option Not Identified	Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration Techniques for Anadromous Fish	X	X	X	$416	M		X							
140		Option Not Identified	Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund	X	X	X	one billion	M									X
141		Option Not Identified	Field Study of Bioremediation Enhancement Treatment Methods	X	X	X	$280	M									
142		Option Not Identified	Oil Spill Injured Resources Literature Research and Review	X	X	X	$7	M				X	X	X	X	X	
143		Option Not Identified	Analyze Natural Resource Damage Assessment Samples Left Un-Analyzed	X	X	X	$650	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
144		Option Not Identified	Identification of Seabird Feeding Areas from Remotely Sensed Data and Impact on Restoration	X	X	X	$48	M			X						
145		Option Not Identified	Shoreline Assessment	X	X	X	$250	93 - M					X				
146		Option Not Identified	Uganik River Fish Counting Weir - Brown Bear and Other Wildlife Food Study			X	$28	M				X					
147		Recovery Monitoring	Comprehensive Monitoring Program, Plan and Administer	X	X	X	$500	93 - M			X	X					
148		Recovery Monitoring	Cook Inlet Comprehensive Monitoring Program		X		$800	M			X			X			
149		Recovery Monitoring	Full Funding for Oil Spill Recovery Institute	X	X	X	$2,300	1									
150		Recovery Monitoring	Injured Resource Food Supply	X	X	X	$850	M			X			X			
151		Recovery Monitoring	Inventory, Monitor, Protect Permanent Study Sites	X	X	X	$500	M		X			X		X		
152		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Environment of Resurrection Bay		X		$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
153		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Shore Birds Staging in Rocky Intertidal Habitats of PWS	X			$80	M	X	X	X		X				
154		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Waterfowl and Shorebird Monitoring	X	X	X	$150	M									
155		Recovery Monitoring	Monitor Population Status of Seabird Nesting Colonies in the Spill Zone	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X		X					
156		Recovery Monitoring	Restoration Recovery Monitoring of Stream-Rearing Anadromous Salmonids	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X					
157		Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Abundance Distribution, Habitat, and Food Habits of Staging Shore Birds	X			$35	M			X		X				

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158	Multiple Resources	Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Distribution, Abundance, and Food Habits of Staging Migratory Waterfowl	X			$91	M	X								
159		Recovery Monitoring	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird and Sea-Otter Populations	X	X	X	$275	93 - M	X	X	X	X					
160		Reduce Disturbance by Field Presence															
161		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Public Information and Education	X	X	X	$316	M		X							
162		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$50	M		X							
163		Restoration Monitoring	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	X	X	X	$500	M			X						
164		Restoration Monitoring	Ecosystem Study	X	X	X	$6,000	M					X				
165	Pacific Herring	Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification for Herring in PWS	X			$205	M		X	X	X					
166		Intensify Management	Herring Spawn Deposition, Egg Loss, and Reproductive Impairment	X			$400	M		X	X		X				
167		Intensify Management	PWS Herring Tagging Feasibility Study	X			$112	M	X	X							
168		Monitoring	Herring Embryo Viability Evaluation - Natural and Catastrophic Effects	X			$189	M	X		X						
169		Monitoring	Larval Herring Age and Growth in PWS Using Otoliths	X			$60	M	X	X							
170		Option Not Identified	Enhancement of Pacific Herring	X	X	X	$120	M				X	X	X			
171		Restoration Monitoring															
172	Pigeon Guillemot	Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Colony Survey	X	X	X	$40	93 - M	X	X	X						
173		Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Enhancement and Monitoring	X	X	X	$180	M			X	X					
174		Restoration Monitoring															
175		Temporary Predator Control															

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176	Pink Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Feasibility of Fish Passes as Oil Spill Restoration	X	X	X	$25	M	X	X	X	X					
177		Fish Passes and Access	Horse Marine Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$28	1	X		X		X				
178		Fish Passes and Access	Otter Creek Fish Pass	X			$130	1		X	X	X					
179		Fish Passes and Access	Pink Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$11	1	X	X	X	X					
180		Fish Passes and Access	Sockeye Creek Fish Pass	X			$60	1		X							
181		Fish Passes and Access	Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration-Fish Improvement			X	$55	1					X				
182		Improve Survival Rates	Fry Rearing to Improve Survival and Restore Wild Pink and Chum Salmon Stocks	X	X	X	$727	M		X	X						
183		Intensify Management	Adult Tagging to Determine Distribution, Migratory Timing and Rate of Movement of Pink Salmon	X			$495	M		X			X				
184		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Commercial Catches in PWS Salmon Fisheries	X			$855	M		X	X	X					
185		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Stock Pink Salmon for Stock Identification	X			$500	M		X	X						
186		Intensify Management	Inventory and Effect of Straying Hatchery Pink Salmon on Wild Pink Salmon Population	X			$253	M		X	X						
187		Intensify Management	Otolith Marking - Inseason Stock Separation Tool to Reduce Wild Stock Salmon Exploitation	X	X	X	$152	M		X	X						
188		Intensify Management	Pink Salmon Escapement Enumeration	X	X	X	$705	M	X				X				
189		Intensify Management	PWS Salmon Stock Genetics	X			$150	M	X	X	X	X					
190		Intensify Management	Quality Assurance for PWS Coded Wire Tagging and Fish Production Records	X			$66	M				X	X	X			
191		Monitoring	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	X	X		$686	M			X	X	X				
192		Monitoring	Restoration Monitoring and Preservation of Wild Populations of Pink Salmon	X	X		$899	M		X	X						
193		Monitoring	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry in PWS, Laboratory Verification	X			$141	M		X	X						
194		Monitoring	Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-Emergent Fry Survival in PWS	X			$385	93 - M		X	X			X	X		
195		Monitoring	Monitoring Early Marine Growth of Juvenile Salmon in Prince William Sound	X			$50	M							X		
196		Option Not Identified	Pink Salmon Stream Enhancement in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X							
197	Recreation	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Build Research and Monitoring Facilities and Program/Cook Inlet, Kodiak		X	X	$1,250	M		X			X				
198		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	$6,000	1		X	X			X			
199		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Seward Sea Life Center	X	X	X	$40,000	1				X	X				
200		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	17(b) Easement Identification-Public Access	X	X	X	$500	M				X	X				
201		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Important Recreation Lands	X	X	X	$500	M					X		X		

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 Not Fund
202	Recreation	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Recreational Sites on Kodiak Road System			X	$500	1			X						
203		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Land Exchange Shuyak for Kodiak Land on Road System			X	$70	1		X							
204		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Shelter Cove, Cordova Restoration Project	X			$50	M	X	X	X						
205		Monitoring	Assessment of Economic Injuries to Wilderness-Based Tourism	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X					
206		Monitoring	Post-Oil Spill Recreation-Based User Survey for PWS	X			$58	M		X	X	X					
207		Monitoring	Recreation Field Management and Monitoring	X	X	X	$700	M		X			X	X			
208		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Enhanced Trail Opportunities, Including Columbia and Blackstone Glacier Trails	X			$150	1		X							
209		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Green Island Cabin Replacement	X			$20	1									
210		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Improve Marine Parks	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X					
211		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Low Impact Recreation Development Nellie Juan, College Fiord Wilderness Study Area	X			$100	1	X								
212		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Prince William Sound Campground	X			$70	1		X							
213		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Public Use Cabins in State Marine Parks	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X						
214		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Kayak Trail	X			$100	1		X							
215		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Recreation Facilities	X			$250	1	X								
216		Option Not Identified	Development of Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan		X	X	$140	1	X								
217		Option Not Identified	Implement Prince William Sound Area Recreation Plan	X			$400	M		X	X	X					
218		Option Not Identified	Sustainable Tourism in PWS	X			$240	M		X	X	X	X				
219		Option Not Identified	Watchable Wildlife	X	X	X	$65	M		X	X	X	X	X			
220		Option Not Identified	Increased Access PWS	X			$100	M	X	X	X						
221		Plan Commercial Recreation Facilities	Recreation Development	X	X	X	$200	M		X	X	X					
222		Restoration Monitoring															
223		Visitor Center	Bird and Mammal Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$77	M		X							
224		Visitor Center	Center for PWS Oil Spill and Natural Resource Education	X				1									
225		Visitor Center	Coastal Habitat Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$310	M		X	X	X					
226		Visitor Center	Cordova Environmental Education Center	X			$15	1	X								
227		Visitor Center	Cordova Mini-Imaginarium	X			$63	1	X								
228		Visitor Center	Develop Video Library of Intertidal Habitat and Biota to Assess Impacts	X	X	X	$155	M	X	X	X	X					
229		Visitor Center	Environmental Education Center in PWS	X			$90	1	X								
230		Visitor Center	Environmental Learning Resource Center	X	X	X	$90	1			X						
231		Visitor Center	Establish Natural Resource Library and Computer Support Technical Service in Cordova	X			$450	1				X					

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Beyond 2001
232	Recreation	Visitor Center	Information Center	X	X	X	$600	1	X								
233		Visitor Center	Interpretation of PWS	X			$10	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
234		Visitor Center	Maritime Wing Valdez Museum	X			$150	1									
235		Visitor Center	Multi-agency Library on PWS and Copper River Delta	X			$150	1					X				
236		Visitor Center	Valdez Visitor Center	X			$850	1			X						
237	River Otter	Monitoring	River Otter Recovery Monitoring	X			$180	M	X	X	X	X	X				
238		Monitoring	Synthesis of Information on Ecology and Injury to River Otters in PWS	X			$40	M	X			X	X	X	X		
239		Restoration Monitoring															
240		Sport/trap Harvest Guidelines	Develop Harvest Guidelines to Aid Restoration of Injured Terrestrial Mammals and Seaducks	X	X	X	$99	1	X								
241	Rockfish	Intensify Management	Develop a Rockfish Management Plan	X	X		$175	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
242		Monitoring	Monitoring Injury to Rockfish in PWS	X			$117	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
243		Monitoring															
244	Sea Otter	Cooporative Prgm-Subsistence Users															
245		Habitat Protection (Public Land)	Habitat Utilization by Sea Otters and Designation of Protected Areas	X	X	X	$83	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
246		Monitoring	Monitoring of Sea Otter Population Abundance, Distribution, Reproduction, and Mortality	X	X	X	$337	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
247		Monitoring	Radio-Telemetry Project to Monitor Recovery of Sea Otters	X	X	X	$450	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
248		Monitoring	Sea Otter Population Dynamics	X	X	X	$291	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
249		Restoration Monitoring															

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
250	Sea Otter	Study: Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
251	Sockeye Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Solf Lake Fish Pass	X			$120	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
252		Intensify Management	Develop and Deploy In-River Hydroacoustic Counters for Sockeye Salmon in the Kenai River		X		$333	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
253		Intensify Management	Genetic Monitoring of Kodiak Island Sockeye Salmon			X	$275	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
254		Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye		X		$500	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
255		Intensify Management	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration		X		$1,000	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
256		Intensify Management	Lower Cook Inlet Sockeye Salmon Restoration and Enhancement		X		$143	M	X	X	X	X	X				
257		Monitoring	Ayakulik River Sockeye Salmon Escapement Evaluation			X	$6	M	X	X	X	X	X		X		
258		Monitoring	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement		X	X	$641	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
259		Option Not Identified	Restoration of the Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	X			$165	93 - M	X	X			X	X	X		
260		Option Not Identified	Red Lake Salmon Restoration			X	$72	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
261	Sport Fishing	Recovery Monitoring										X					
262		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Fort Richardson Hatchery Improvement		X		$4,200	1									
263		Restoration Monitoring															
264	Subsistence	Access to Traditional Foods															
265		Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery															
266		Option Not Identified	Chenega Bay Subsistence Restoration Project (Remove Oil)	X			$200	M	X	X	X		X	X			
267		Option Not Identified	Mariculture Hatchery and Research Center Feasibility Study and Design	X	X	X	$300	1		X			X				

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
268	Subsistence	Option Not Identified	Mariculture Technical Center	X	X	X	$2,200	1		X							
269		Option Not Identified	Seward Shellfish Hatchery	X	X	X	$1,300	1				X					
270		Recovery Monitoring	Survey of Impacted Native Communities-Subsistence	X	X	X	$700	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
271		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Bay Replacement Subsistence Resource Project	X			$50	M	X	X	X	X			X		
272		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Chinook and Coho Release Program	X			$55	M		X	X	X	X				
273		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery		X		$2,500	1		X							
274		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Silver Lake Fish Hatchery	X			$1,000	1				X					
275		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Subsistence Harvest Replacement-Transport Subsistence Users to Unoiled Areas	X	X	X	$55	M	X	X	X						
276		Restoration Monitoring															
277		Subsistence Mariculture Sites	Village Mariculture Project - Oyster Farming	X	X	X	$589	M	X		X	?	X		X		
278		Test Subsistence Foods	Assessment and Quality Assurance of Shellfish Resources	X	X	X	$300	M		X	X	X		X			
279		Test Subsistence Foods	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	X	X	X	$308	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
280	Subtidal	Habitat Protection	Juvenile Spot Shrimp Habitat Identification	X	X		$110	M	X	X	X	X	X				
281		Intensify Management	PWS Spot Shrimp Recovery Management Plan	X			$715	M		X	X	X	X				
282		Monitoring	PWS Spot Shrimp Survey	X			$90	M	X		X	X		X			
283		Monitoring	Injury and Recovery of Deep-Benthic Macrofaunal Communities	X	X	X	$275	M	X	X	X			X	X		
284		Monitoring	Natural Recovery Monitoring of Subtidal Eelgrass Communities in PWS	X			$265	93 - M				X	X	X			
285		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Subtidal Marine Sediment Resources	X	X	X	$390	M		X	X	X					
286		Monitoring	Subtidal Recovery Monitoring	X	X	X	$400	M		X	X	X	X				
287		Restoration Monitoring	Experimental Studies of Interaction Between Subtidal Epifaunal Invertebrates	X	X	X	$90	M	X		X	X					
288	Technical Services	Administration	Electronic Archiving of Exxon Valdez Records	X	X	X	$450	M		X		X	X	X	X		
289		Administration	Geographic Information System Mapping of Natural Resources in Western PWS	X			$75	M	X	X	X		X	X			

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND
290	Technical Services	Administration	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	X	X	X	$105	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
291		Administration	Toxicological Profile of PWS	X			$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
292		Public Information	CD-ROM Publication of Digital Spatial Data from Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Mapping Activities	X	X	X	$8	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
293		Public Information	Database Integration	X	X	X	$148	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
294		Public Information	Develop User Friendly Synopsis of Oil Spill Information	X	X	X		M							X		
295		Public Information	Providing Public Access to Oilspill GIS Databases Using Arcview in PC Windows Environment	X	X	X	$120	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
296		Public Information	Public Access Repository for Oil Spill Geographic Information System (GIS)	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X	X				
297		Public Information	User-Friendly GIS and Remote-Sensing Demonstration Center for Public-5 Communities	X	X	X	$72	M	X	X	X	X					

175331

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Name: Freddie Jimenez & Kathryn St. Clair +900
Phone:

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	OUTYEARS
1	Archaeology	Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Archaeological Specimens Collection, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$41	M									
2		Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$300	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2400
3		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Archaeological Site Acquisition	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1600
4		Intensified Management	Coastal Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites-Interagency	X	X	X	$525	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	4200
5		Intensified Management	Vandalized Cultural Resources--Inventory, Evaluation, Interpretation	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	3200
6		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Chenega Village Site	X			$75	1									
7		Option Not Identified	Site-specific Archaeological Restoration - Interagency	X	X	X	$300	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2400
8		Public Information	Passports in Time-Cultural Resource Patterns in PWS	X			$230	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1600
9		Public Information	Heritage Information Replacement	X	X	X	$200	M									
10		Public Information	PWS Landmarks-Evaluation and Interpretation	X			$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	3200
11		Public Information	Public Education and Interpretation of Archaeological Resource	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	3200
12		Restoration Monitoring	Study of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Spectra at Selected Sites	X	X	X	$225	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1800
13		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Public Education-Interagency	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1200
14		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Site Patrol Monitoring-Interagency	X	X	X	$210	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1680
15		Site Stewardship Program	Archaeological Site Stewardship Program	X	X	X	$114	M									
16		Visitor Center	Chugach National Forest Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$1,200	1		X							1200
17	Bald Eagle	Habitat Protection	Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats	X	X	X	$262	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	2096
18		Recovery Monitoring	Bald Eagle Productivity Survey and Catalog	X	X	X	$10	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	80
19		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Population Monitoring for Bald Eagles	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1600
20	Black Oystercatcher	Recovery Monitoring	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal Communities	X	X	X	$108	93 - M									
21		Recovery Monitoring	Feeding Ecology and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	X			$125	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1000

32,456

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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639,200,000

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS		REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST'D COST/YR $K	DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND	
22	Black Oystercatcher	Restoration Monitoring																	
23	Commercial Fishing	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Weir And Conservation Land Acquisition		X	X	X	$1,100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		8800
24		Intensify Management	Establish an Ecological Basis for Restoring and Enhancing Mixed-stock Salmon Resources		X	X	X	$385	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3080
25		Intensify Management	Fishery Industrial Technology Center		X	X	X	$3,500	1		X								3500
26		Intensify Management	Model for Capacity of Salmon Production for the Susitna Drainage			X		$150	M										
27		Intensify Management	Susitna River Sockeye Salmon Production Evaluation			X		$300	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2400
28		Monitoring	Thirteen Commercial Species Hydrocarbon Contamination and Injury Assessment		X	X	X	$200	M										40,000
29		Option Not Identified	Payoff Debt of Valdez Fisheries Development Association		X			$5,000	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
30		Recovery Monitoring	Recovery of Coded-Wire Tags from Pink Salmon in Commercial Catches, Hatchery Cost Recovery		X			$868	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		6944
31		Recovery Monitoring	Wild Fish Stock Information Assessment		X	X	X	$50	M										
32		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Mitigation Fishery at Kitoi Bay Hatchery on Afognak Island				X	$45	M										
33		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration		X			$80	M										
34		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Paint River Fish Ladder Salmon Stocking Program			X		$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		400
35		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Red Lake Mitigation				X	$191	M										
36	Common Murre	Feasibility Study: Improve Nest Sites	Testing of the Feasibility of Enhancing Productivity		X	X	X	$280	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2240
37		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Behavioral Attraction and Habitat Enhancement		X	X	X	$51	93 - M										
38		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Transplantation of Chicks-Feasibility Study		X	X	X	$73	M										
39		Recovery Monitoring	Common Murre Population Monitoring	OUT	X	X	X	$191	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1528
40		Reduce Disturbance	Reduce Disturbance Near Murre Colonies Injured by the Oil Spill		X	X	X	$40	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		320
41		Remove Introduced Species	Removal of Introduced Predators from Bird Colonies	OUT				$460	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3680

72,892

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DUPLICATION SC	
42	Common Murre	Restoration Monitoring						M										
43	Cutthroat/Dolly	Intensify Management	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Restoration	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1600
44		Intensify Management	Enhanced Management of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	X			$285	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2280
45		Option Not Identified	Anadromous Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Char Habitat Inventory, Evaluation, and Restoration	X			$35	M										
46		Option Not Identified	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Hatchery	X			$950	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		7600
47		Restoration Monitoring						M										
48	General	Administration	Oil Spill Restoration Support Service and Facilities	X	X	X	$600	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4800
49		Monitoring	Monitoring of Small Cetaceans (Dall Porpoises) in PWS	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1600
50		Option Not Identified	Hazardous Material Collection Facility	X	X	X	$100	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		800
51		Option Not Identified	Testing of Patch-Response Patch Dependence Hypothesis-Testing of an Ecosystem Model	X	X	X	$488	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3904
52		Public Information	Public Broadcasting System Program on Oil Spill	X	X	X	$70	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		560
53		Public Information	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$90	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		720
54		Public Information	PWS Brochures	X			$65	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		520
55		Public Information	PWS Implementation of Interpretive Plan	X			$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1200
56		Public Information	PWS Large Format Photographic Book	X			$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		800
57		Public Information	PWS Scenic Byway-- Nomination and Interpretive Plan	X			$70	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		560
58		Public Information	PWS Video Programs	X			$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		800
59		Public Information	Science of the Sound- Education Program	X			$53	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		424

28,164

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Name:_____ 1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

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	RESOURCE SERVICE	RESTORATION SUBSECTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	LIST (M)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO Not Fund	
60	Harbor Seal	Cooperative Program-Fishermen																
61		Monitoring	Monitoring Trends in Abundance of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$39	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		312
62		Option Not Identified	Subsistence Harvest Assistance	X			$23	M										
63		Option Not Identified	Habitat Use and Behavior of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$165	93 - M										
64		Recovery Monitoring	Habitat Use, Monitoring, Population Modelling, and Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$230	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1840
65	Harlequin Duck	Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds																
66		Monitoring	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring, Population Modelling and Habitat Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$700	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			5600
67		Option Not Identified	Quantification of Stream Habitat for Harlequin Ducks from Remotely Sensed Data	X	X	X	$53	M										
68	Intertidal	Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Deposit Sand on Cleaned Beaches, to Promote Clam Recruitment-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$20	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		160
69		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Fucus Restoration Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$70	M										
70		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restoration of High-Intertidal Fucus	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2400
71		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Beach Subsurface Oil Recovery	X	X	X	$50	M										
72		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Hydrodynamic Purging of Oil from Contaminated Beaches, PWS	X			$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4000
73		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Rapid Restoration of Weathered Crude Contaminated Beach Subsurface Material	X	X	X	$800	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		6400
74		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restore Shorelines Injured by Beach Berm Relocation	X	X	X		M										
75		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment - Intertidal Algae	X	X	X	$620	M			X	X	X	X	X			3100
76		Monitoring	Fate and Transport of Subsurface Hydrocarbons in Beach Deposits in PWS	X			$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4800
77		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4000
78		Monitoring	Hydrocarbons in Mussels from Coastal Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait		X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1600
79		Monitoring	Intertidal/Shallow Subtidal Crustacean (Decapod) Composition	X	X	X	$275	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2200
80		Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring -Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Residual Hydrocarbons to Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$50	M										
81		Monitoring	Monitoring for Recruitment of Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$186	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1488

37,900

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund	
82	Intertidal	Monitoring	Monitoring Sites - Collector Beaches and Lagoons	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4000
83		Monitoring	Natural Recovery of Oiled and Treated Shorelines and Monitoring	X	X	X	$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4800
84		Monitoring	Quantification of Intertidal Algal Recovery Using Multispectral Digital Remote Sensing	X	X	X	$195	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1560
85		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4000
86		Monitoring	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	X			$495	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3960
87		Option Not Identified	Bivalve Shellfish Rehabilitation Project	X	X	X	$860	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		6880
88		Option Not Identified	Clam Enhancement	X	X	X	$120	M										
89		Option Not Identified	Replacement of Oiled Mussels with Commercially Produced Mussels	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4000
90		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4000
91		Option Not Identified	Characterization of Near-Shore Bottom Habitat	X	X	X	$237	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1896
92	Killer Whale	Monitoring	Photo-Identification Studies of PWS Killer Whales	X			$120	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		960
93		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring	X			$125	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1000
94		Monitoring	Use of Satellite Transmitters to Investigate Killer Whale Ecology in PWS	X			$180	M				X	X	X	X	X		900
95		Reduce Fishery Interactions	Change Black Cod Fishery Gear	X				M										
96	Marbled Murrelet	Habitat Protection	Identification of Nesting Habitat Criteria and Reproductive Success for Marbled Murrelet	X	X	X	$240	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1920
97		Habitat Protection	Survey to Identify Upland Use by Murrelets	X	X	X	$180	93 - M										
98		Habitat Protection	Assessment of Marbled Murrelet Foraging Habitat Requirements During Breeding Season	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2000
99		Habitat Protection	Marbled Murrelet Nesting and Feeding Site Characterization and Assessment	X	X	X	$509	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4072
100		Minimize Incidental Take																
101		Recovery Monitoring	Determine Status of Marbled Murrelet Populations In Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Parks		X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1600

47,548

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund	
102	Marbled Murrelet	Restoration Monitoring	Survey to Monitor Recovery of Marbled Murrelets	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2000
103	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection	Habitat Modelling	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1200
104		Habitat Protection	Riparian Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$110	M										
105		Habitat Protection	Stream Channel Capability Modeling	X	X	X	$110	M										
106		Habitat Protection	Stream Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$361	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2888
107		Habitat Protection	Valdez Hazardous Waste Collection	X			$200	1										
108		Habitat Protection	Vegetation and Stream Classification and Mapping	X	X	X	$276	93 - M										
109		Habitat Protection	Wetland Habitat Classification, Mapping and Assessment	X	X	X	$100	M										6000
110		Habitat Protection	Characterization and Identification of Habitat Important to Upland Species	X	X	X	$750	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
111		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge		X	X	$111	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			777
112		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge			X		1										
113		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Becharof National Wildlife Refuge			X		1										
114		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Valdez Duck Flats	X				1			X	X	X					
115		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Wildlife Refuge		X		$20	1		X								20
116		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve			X		1										
117		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kitoi Bay Hatchery Watershed Habitat Acquisition			X	$250	1										
118		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquire Olsen Bay Watershed	X			$3,500	1		X								3500
119		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Inholdings in Shuyak Island State Park			X	$200	1										
120		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Koniag Corporation Inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge			X	$77,000	1	X									77000
121		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Aialik Bay		X		$90	1										
122		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Chugach Bay		X		$60	1										
123		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Dogfish Bay		X		$400	1										
124		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Port Chatham		X		$80	1										
125		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Rock Bay		X		$740	1			X							740
126		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition	X	X	X	$25,000	93 - 1	X									25000
127		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Afognak			X	$112,500	1					X					

119,125

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund	
128	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Kodiak Island			X	$20,000	1		X								20 000
129		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, North Afognak Island			X	$4,000	1	X									4000
130		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kodiak Bear Refuge Stream Mouth Inholdings Acquisition			X	$1,000	1	X									1000
131		Increase Natural Food Supply																
132		Intensify Management	Develop Management Strategy for Enhancing Recovery Rate of Bird and Sea Otter Populations	X	X	X	$50	M										
133		Intensify Management	Genetic Risk Assessment of Injured Salmonids	X	X	X	$408	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3264
134		Intensify Management	Restoration and Mitigation of Essential Wetland Habitats for PWS Fish and Wildlife	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1600
135		Intensify Management	Restoration of Second Growth Habitat for Wildlife in PWS	X			$40	M										
136		Intensify Management	Seabird Colony Restoration	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X	X	X	X					1250
137		Intensify Management	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in PWS	X			$250	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2000
138		Monitoring	Shoreline Worm Life Monitoring	X	X	X	$388	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3104
139		Option Not Identified	Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration Techniques for Anadromous Fish	X	X	X	$416	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3328
140		Option Not Identified	Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund	X	X	X	one billion	M										
141		Option Not Identified	Field Study of Bioremediation Enhancement Treatment Methods	X	X	X	$280	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			2240
142		Option Not Identified	Oil Spill Injured Resources Literature Research and Review	X	X	X	$7	M	X									7
143		Option Not Identified	Analyze Natural Resource Damage Assessment Samples Left Un-Analyzed	X	X	X	$650	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		5200
144		Option Not Identified	Identification of Seabird Feeding Areas from Remotely Sensed Data and Impact on Restoration	X	X	X	$48	M										
145		Option Not Identified	Shoreline Assessment	X	X	X	$250	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2000
146		Option Not Identified	Uganik River Fish Counting Weir - Brown Bear and Other Wildlife Food Study			X	$28	M										
147		Recovery Monitoring	Comprehensive Monitoring Program, Plan and Administer	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4000
148		Recovery Monitoring	Cook Inlet Comprehensive Monitoring Program		X		$800	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		6400
149		Recovery Monitoring	Full Funding for Oil Spill Recovery Institute	X	X	X	$2,300	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		18,400
150		Recovery Monitoring	Injured Resource Food Supply	X	X	X	$850	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		6800
151		Recovery Monitoring	Inventory, Monitor, Protect Permanent Study Sites	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4000
152		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Environment of Resurrection Bay		X		$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4800
153		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Shore Birds Staging in Rocky Intertidal Habitats of PWS	X			$80	M										
154		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Waterfowl and Shorebird Monitoring	X	X	X	$150	M										
155		Recovery Monitoring	Monitor Population Status of Seabird Nesting Colonies in the Spill Zone	X	X	X	$100	M										
156		Recovery Monitoring	Restoration Recovery Monitoring of Stream-Rearing Anadromous Salmonids	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1600
157		Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Abundance Distribution, Habitat, and Food Habits of Staging Shore Birds	X			$35	M										

94,993

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$2.459 T \times 10^8$

Name:_____

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Dc Nct Fund	
158	Multiple Resources	Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Distribution, Abundance, and Food Habits of Staging Migratory Waterfowl	X			$91	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		728
159		Recovery Monitoring	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird and Sea-Otter Populations	X	X	X	$275	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2200
160		Reduce Disturbance by Field Presence																
161		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Public Information and Education	X	X	X	$316	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2528
162		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$50	M										
163		Restoration Monitoring	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4000
164		Restoration Monitoring	Ecosystem Study	X	X	X	$6,000	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4800
165	Pacific Herring	Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification for Herring in PWS	X			$205	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1640
166		Intensify Management	Herring Spawn Deposition, Egg Loss, and Reproductive Impairment	X			$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3200
167		Intensify Management	PWS Herring Tagging Feasibility Study	X			$112	M										
168		Monitoring	Herring Embryo Viability Evaluation - Natural and Catastrophic Effects	X			$189	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1512
169		Monitoring	Larval Herring Age and Growth in PWS Using Otoliths	X			$60	M										
170		Option Not Identified	Enhancement of Pacific Herring	X	X	X	$120	M										
171		Restoration Monitoring																
172	Pigeon Guillemot	Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Colony Survey	X	X	X	$40	93 - M	X	X	X							80
173		Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Enhancement and Monitoring	X	X	X	$180	M										
174		Restoration Monitoring																
175		Temporary Predator Control																

630,000,000

20,688

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	OS NRT Fund	
176	Pink Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Feasibility of Fish Passes as Oil Spill Restoration	X	X	X	$25	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		205
177		Fish Passes and Access	Horse Marine Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$28	1										
178		Fish Passes and Access	Otter Creek Fish Pass	X			$130	1										11
179		Fish Passes and Access	Pink Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$11	1	X									
180		Fish Passes and Access	Sockeye Creek Fish Pass	X			$60	1										
181		Fish Passes and Access	Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration-Fish Improvement			X	$55	1										
182		Improve Survival Rates	Fry Rearing to Improve Survival and Restore Wild Pink and Chum Salmon Stocks	X	X	X	$727	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		5816
183		Intensify Management	Adult Tagging to Determine Distribution, Migratory Timing and Rate of Movement of Pink Salmon	X			$495	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3960
184		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Commercial Catches in PWS Salmon Fisheries	X			$855	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		6840
185		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Stock Pink Salmon for Stock Identification	X			$500	M										
186		Intensify Management	Inventory and Effect of Straying Hatchery Pink Salmon on Wild Pink Salmon Population	X			$253	M										
187		Intensify Management	Otolith Marking - Inseason Stock Separation Tool to Reduce Wild Stock Salmon Exploitation	X	X	X	$152	M										
188		Intensify Management	Pink Salmon Escapement Enumeration	X	X	X	$705	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		5640
189		Intensify Management	PWS Salmon Stock Genetics	X			$150	M										
190		Intensify Management	Quality Assurance for PWS Coded Wire Tagging and Fish Production Records	X			$66	M										
191		Monitoring	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	X	X		$686	M										
192		Monitoring	Restoration Monitoring and Preservation of Wild Populations of Pink Salmon	X	X		$899	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		7192
193		Monitoring	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry in PWS, Laboratory Verification	X			$141	M										
194		Monitoring	Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-Emergent Fry Survival in PWS	X			$385	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3080
195		Monitoring	Monitoring Early Marine Growth of Juvenile Salmon in Prince William Sound	X			$50	M										
196		Option Not Identified	Pink Salmon Stream Enhancement in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2400
197	Recreation	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Build Research and Monitoring Facilities and Program/Cook Inlet, Kodiak		X	X	$1,250	M	X	X	X							3750
198		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	$6,000	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4800
199		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Seward Sea Life Center	X	X	X	$40,000	1					/	X				80,000
200		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	17(b) Easement Identification-Public Access	X	X	X	$500	M										
201		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Important Recreation Lands	X	X	X	$500	M										

123,689

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST COST/YR in $K	EST DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DC Not Fund	
202	Recreation	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Recreational Sites on Kodiak Road System			X	$500	1		X								500
203		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Land Exchange Shuyak for Kodiak Land on Road System			X	$70	1										
204		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Shelter Cove, Cordova Restoration Project	X			$50	M										600
205		Monitoring	Assessment of Economic Injuries to Wilderness-Based Tourism	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X				
206		Monitoring	Post-Oil Spill Recreation-Based User Survey for PWS	X			$58	M										
207		Monitoring	Recreation Field Management and Monitoring	X	X	X	$700	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		5600
208		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Enhanced Trail Opportunities, Including Columbia and Blackstone Glacier Trails	X			$150	1										
209		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Green Island Cabin Replacement	X			$20	1										
210		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Improve Marine Parks	X	X	X	$100	M										
211		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Low Impact Recreation Development Nellie Juan, College Fiord Wilderness Study Area	X			$100	1										
212		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Prince William Sound Campground	X			$70	1										
213		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Public Use Cabins in State Marine Parks	X	X	X	$150	M										
214		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Kayak Trail	X			$100	1										
215		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Recreation Facilities	X			$250	1										
216		Option Not Identified	Development of Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan		X	X	$140	1										
217		Option Not Identified	Implement Prince William Sound Area Recreation Plan	X			$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3200
218		Option Not Identified	Sustainable Tourism in PWS	X			$240	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1920
219		Option Not Identified	Watchable Wildlife	X	X	X	$65	M										
220		Option Not Identified	Increased Access PWS	X			$100	M										
221		Plan Commercial Recreation Facilities	Recreation Development	X	X	X	$200	M										
222		Restoration Monitoring																
223		Visitor Center	Bird and Mammal Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$77	M										
224		Visitor Center	Center for PWS Oil Spill and Natural Resource Education	X				1										
225		Visitor Center	Coastal Habitat Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$310	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2480
226		Visitor Center	Cordova Environmental Education Center	X			$15	1	X									15
227		Visitor Center	Cordova Mini-Imaginarium	X			$63	1										
228		Visitor Center	Develop Video Library of Intertidal Habitat and Biota to Assess Impacts	X	X	X	$155	M										
229		Visitor Center	Environmental Education Center in PWS	X			$90	1										
230		Visitor Center	Environmental Learning Resource Center	X	X	X	$90	1										
231		Visitor Center	Establish Natural Resource Library and Computer Support Technical Service in Cordova	X			$450	1	X									450

14,765

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund	
232	Recreation	Visitor Center	Information Center	X	X	X	$600	1	X									600
233		Visitor Center	Interpretation of PWS	X			$10	M	X	X								20
234		Visitor Center	Maritime Wing Valdez Museum	X			$150	1										
235		Visitor Center	Multi-agency Library on PWS and Copper River Delta	X			$150	1										850
236		Visitor Center	Valdez Visitor Center	X			$850	1		X								
237	River Otter	Monitoring	River Otter Recovery Monitoring	X			$180	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1440
238		Monitoring	Synthesis of Information on Ecology and Injury to River Otters in PWS	X			$40	M										
239		Restoration Monitoring																
240		Sport/trap Harvest Guidelines	Develop Harvest Guidelines to Aid Restoration of Injured Terrestrial Mammals and Seaducks	X	X	X	$99	1										
241	Rockfish	Intensify Management	Develop a Rockfish Management Plan	X	X		$175	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1406
242		Monitoring	Monitoring Injury to Rockfish in PWS	X			$117	M										
243		Monitoring																
244	Sea Otter	Cooperative Prgm-Subsistence Users																
245		Habitat Protection (Public Land)	Habitat Utilization by Sea Otters and Designation of Protected Areas	X	X	X	$83	M										
246		Monitoring	Monitoring of Sea Otter Population Abundance, Distribution, Reproduction, and Mortality	X	X	X	$337	M										
247		Monitoring	Radio-Telemetry Project to Monitor Recovery of Sea Otters	X	X	X	$450	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3600
248		Monitoring	Sea Otter Population Dynamics	X	X	X	$291	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2328
249		Restoration Monitoring																

10,234

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Dr Not Fund	
250	**Sea Otter**	Study: Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds																
251	**Sockeye Salmon**	Fish Passes and Access	Solf Lake Fish Pass	X			$120	M										
252		Intensify Management	Develop and Deploy In-River Hydroacoustic Counters for Sockeye Salmon in the Kenai River		X		$333	M										
253		Intensify Management	Genetic Monitoring of Kodiak Island Sockeye Salmon			X	$275	M										
254		Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye		X		$500	93 - M										
255		Intensify Management	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration		X		$1,000	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		8000
256		Intensify Management	Lower Cook Inlet Sockeye Salmon Restoration and Enhancement		X		$143	M										12
257		Monitoring	Ayakulik River Sockeye Salmon Escapement Evaluation			X	$6	M	X	X								
258		Monitoring	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement		X	X	$641	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		5128
259		Option Not Identified	Restoration of the Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	X			$165	93 - M										
260		Option Not Identified	Red Lake Salmon Restoration			X	$72	M										
261	**Sport Fishing**	Recovery Monitoring																
262		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Fort Richardson Hatchery Improvement		X		$4,200	1			X							4200
263		Restoration Monitoring																
264	**Subsistence**	Access to Traditional Foods																
265		Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery																
266		Option Not Identified	Chenega Bay Subsistence Restoration Project (Remove Oil)	X			$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1600
267		Option Not Identified	Mariculture Hatchery and Research Center Feasibility Study and Design	X	X	X	$300	1	X									300

19,240

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund	
268	Subsistence	Option Not Identified	Mariculture Technical Center	X	X	X	$2,200	1	X									2200
269		Option Not Identified	Seward Shellfish Hatchery	X	X	X	$1,300	1					X					1300
270		Recovery Monitoring	Survey of Impacted Native Communities-Subsistence	X	X	X	$700	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		5600
271		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Bay Replacement Subsistence Resource Project	X			$50	M										
272		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Chinook and Coho Release Program	X			$55	M										
273		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery		X		$2,500	1					X					2500
274		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Silver Lake Fish Hatchery	X			$1,000	1										
275		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Subsistence Harvest Replacement-Transport Subsistence Users to Unoiled Areas	X	X	X	$55	M										
276		Restoration Monitoring																
277		Subsistence Mariculture Sites	Village Mariculture Project - Oyster Farming	X	X	X	$589	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		4712
278		Test Subsistence Foods	Assessment and Quality Assurance of Shellfish Resources	X	X	X	$300	M										
279		Test Subsistence Foods	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	X	X	X	$308	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		2464
280	Subtidal	Habitat Protection	Juvenile Spot Shrimp Habitat Identification	X	X		$110	M										
281		Intensify Management	PWS Spot Shrimp Recovery Management Plan	X			$715	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		5720
282		Monitoring	PWS Spot Shrimp Survey	X			$90	M										
283		Monitoring	Injury and Recovery of Deep-Benthic Macrofaunal Communities	X	X	X	$275	M										
284		Monitoring	Natural Recovery Monitoring of Subtidal Eelgrass Communities in PWS	X			$265	93 - M										
285		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Subtidal Marine Sediment Resources	X	X	X	$390	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3120
286		Monitoring	Subtidal Recovery Monitoring	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3200
287		Restoration Monitoring	Experimental Studies of Interaction Between Subtidal Epifaunal Invertebrates	X	X	X	$90	M										
288	Technical Services	Administration	Electronic Archiving of Exxon Valdez Records	X	X	X	$450	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		3600
289		Administration	Geographic Information System Mapping of Natural Resources in Western PWS	X			$75	M										

34,416

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DE Not Fund	
290	Technical Services	Administration	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	X	X	X	$105	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	945
291		Administration	Toxicological Profile of PWS	X			$150	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1350
292		Public Information	CD-ROM Publication of Digital Spatial Data from Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Mapping Activities	X	X	X	$8	M	X	X								
293		Public Information	Database Integration	X	X	X	$148	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		1184
294		Public Information	Develop User Friendly Synopsis of Oil Spill Information	X	X	X		M										
295		Public Information	Providing Public Access to Oilspill GIS Databases Using Arcview in PC Windows Environment	X	X	X	$120	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		960
296		Public Information	Public Access Repository for Oil Spill Geographic Information System (GIS)	X	X	X	$100	M										
297		Public Information	User-Friendly GIS and Remote-Sensing Demonstration Center for Public-5 Communities	X	X	X	$72	M										

4439

TOTAL: 660,557.00

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amount
$1 629,997,000

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
P.O. Box 21668
Juneau, Alaska 99802-1668

Danielle Yost

May 6, 1993

Dear Interested Party:

Under the terms of the October 1991 Criminal Plea Agreement entered by Exxon Corporation in response to the Exxon Valdez oil spill, the United States has received $50 million to be used for restoration projects in Alaska related to the spill. The Federal Trustees, the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, and Interior propose to undertake a restoration program using these monies.

On March 24, 1993, the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, and Interior announced that $25 million from this fund will be used to acquire land and protect habitat in the spill area. An additional $900,000 from these funds will be used to survey lands for possible acquisition/protection, and to continue monitoring of recovery of affected shoreline areas.

Enclosed is a description of the projects mentioned and I invite you to comment on these proposals for expenditure of the federal share of the criminal settlement funds.

Sincerely,

Steven Pennoyer
Director, Alaska Region
Federal Trustee Council Member

Enclosure

April 29, 1993

Notice and Request for Public Comments Concerning Expenditure of Federal Exxon Valdez Settlement Funds

Under the terms of the Exxon Valdez Criminal Plea Agreement, Exxon Corporation paid the Federal Government $50 million to help restore natural resources in Alaska injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill (EVOS). On March 24, 1993, the Secretaries of Agriculture, Commerce, and Interior announced that the Clinton Administration had committed $25 million from this fund to acquire land and protect key wildlife habitat in the spill area. This decision represents the first proposed use of these Federal funds.

This notice is designed to advise members of the public of, and to seek comments on, criteria that are listed below to evaluate and rank lands to be acquired with these funds. The public is also invited to comment on a proposal to spend an additional $900,000 from these funds to appraise lands and continue to monitor the recovery of certain shoreline areas.

As further commitments or recommendations for use of these Federal funds are made, the Federal Government will again seek public comments and suggestions before reaching final decisions.

I. Criteria for Land Acquisition

In order to identify parcels for possible acquisition by the Federal Government, State-Federal natural resource professionals have developed specific criteria to evaluate and rank parcels of land in the spill area for acquisition in order to aid the restoration effort. These criteria were initially developed specifically for the EVOS Trustee Council to evaluate and prioritize parcels of land. Under the EVOS settlement, the Federal Government has the sole right to determine how to spend the $50 million after seeking public comment. In addition, the Federal members of the Trustee Council will coordinate land acquisition with the State Trustees to assure that the expenditures complement the overall joint restoration effort.

The three Federal Trustees have now developed several criteria which they will use in evaluating and ranking habitat for acquisition using the earmarked moneys:

1. The parcel contains essential habitat/sites for injured species or services. Essential habitats include feeding, reproductive, molting, roosting, and migration concentrations; essential sites include known or presumed high public use areas. Key factors for determining essential habitat/sites are (also see the attached):

   a. population or number of animals or number of public users,

b. number of essential habitats/sites on parcel, and
c. quality of essential habitats/sites.

2. The parcel can function as an intact ecological unit, or essential habitat on the parcel are linked to other elements/habitats in the greater ecosystem.

3. Adjacent land uses will not significantly degrade the ecological function of the essential habitat(s) intended for protection.

4. Protection or the habitats on the parcel will benefit more than one injured species or service (unless protection of a single species or service will provide a high recovery benefit.)

5. The parcel contains critical habitat for a depleted, rare, threatened, or endangered species.

6. Essential habitats/sites on the parcel are vulnerable or potentially threatened by human activity.

7. Management of adjacent lands is or could easily be made compatible with protection of essential habitats on parcels.

8. The parcel is located within the oil spill area.

9. The habitats/sites are inholdings within the boundaries of the Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, and/or Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Islands.

Before using these criteria to determine which lands should be acquired, the Federal agencies invite the public to comment on the proposed criteria. In order to proceed as quickly as possible under current laws, these criteria also require the parcels to be located within the boundaries of the Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, or the Maritime National Wildlife Refuge Islands.

Congress has previously directed the Fish and Wildlife Service within the Department of the Interior to conduct a study of the resource values of certain lands on Afognak Island and to report to it whether they should be included within a conservation system unit. Acquisition of such lands by the Fish and Wildlife Service would first require Congressional approval. In addition, the Federal Trustees solicit comment from the public whether the criteria should be modified to permit the Federal Government to purchase such ecologically valuable lands on Afognak Island with these funds.

II. Public Identification of Possible Parcels for Acquisition

In addition to comments on the proposed criteria, landowners and the public at large are invited to identify specific land parcels which meet the proposed criteria. Representatives in Alaska of the Federal Trustees will contact owners of private lands meeting these criteria who have already indicated an interest in participating in the Trustee Council's habitat protection program.

III. Additional Funding for Pre-Acquisition Land Costs

In order to acquire specific parcels identified under the criteria, the Federal Trustees would like to spend up to an additional $500,000 for pre-acquisition expenses, such as hazardous material surveys and property appraisals that are directly associated with property to be acquired.

IV. Shoreline Monitoring

The Federal Trustees also propose to commit $400,000 to continue the Shoreline Recovery Monitoring Project by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). A description for this project is outlined below.

A. Project Summary

NOAA's Shoreline Recovery Monitoring Project continues long term monitoring studies of the recovery of oiled intertidal and shallow subtidal communities and shoreline relative to the types of cleanup treatments used, i.e., hot or cold water washing, and no treatment. The project will (1) evaluate different treatment categories and shoreline types, and (2) evaluate trends in recovery within individual sites regardless of treatment. The persistence and fate of oil remaining in buried shoreline sediments will also be documented. The results of this project will benefit future restoration activities relating to EVOS, as well as the selection of cleanup treatment methods in the event of a future oil spill.

B. Budget

$400,000 will be needed to support 1993 activities including: limited field sampling; contract support for core activities; cooperative ultra-trace chemistry sampling with the Environmental Protection Agency; archived sample analysis for infauna, chemistry, mussel gonadal/histopath, and photo-time series; restitution programs coordination; Block Island clam transplant study; sediment, clam, and mussel chemistry; and completion of a biology, chemistry, and geology integration report.

V. Deadline for Public Comments

In order to permit the agencies to promptly commence these projects, comments must be submitted no later than June 11, 1993 to;

Steve Pennoyer, Regional Director
National Marine Fisheries Service
Federal Building Annex
9109 Mendenhall Road, Suite 6
Juneau, Alaska 99801

For additional information or questions, please call Bill Hines, NOAA, Juneau, Alaska, (907) 586-7224.

CRITERIA FOR RATING BENEFIT OF PARCEL TO INJURED RESOURCES / SERVICES

INJURED RESOURCE / SERVICE	HIGH	MODERATE	LOW
Anadromous Fish *Pink Salmon *Sockeye Salmon *Cutthroat Trout *Dolly Varden *Herring	High density of anadromous streams per parcel; multiple injured species; and/or system known to have exceptional productivity.	Average density of anadromous streams for area; two or more injured species present.	Few or no streams on parcel; one or less injured species.
Bald Eagle	High density of nests on parcel; and/or known critical feeding area.	Average density of nests on or immediately adjacent to parcel (at least one); important feeding area.	Few or no nests on parcel; may be used for perching and/or feeding.
Black Oystercatcher	Area known to support nesting or concentration area for feeding.	Possible nesting; known feeding area.	Probable feeding.
Common Murre	Known nesting on or immediately adjacent to parcel.	Nesting in vicinity of parcel; known feeding concentration adjacent to parcel.	Possible feeding in area adjacent to parcel.
Harbor Seal	Known haul out on or immediately adjacent to parcel.	Probable haul outs in vicinity of parcel; probable feeding in nearshore waters adjacent to parcel.	Probable feeding in nearshore waters.
Harlequin Duck	Known nesting or molting on parcel; feeding concentration area.	Probable nesting on or adjacent to parcel; probable feeding in stream, estuary, or intertidal adjacent to parcel.	Probable feeding and loafing in area adjacent to parcel.

CRITERIA FOR RATING BENEFIT OF PARCEL TO INJURED RESOURCES / SERVICES

Intertidal/subtidal Biota	Known high productivity/species richness. Oiled or adjacent to oiled area where recruitment may be important.	High productivity/species richness; not oiled or near oiled area.	Average productivity/species richness; no documented shoreline oiling.
Marbled Murrelet	Known nesting or high confidence that nesting occurs; concentrated feeding in nearshore waters.	Good nesting habitat characteristics; known feeding in nearshore waters adjacent to parcel.	Low likelihood of nesting; possible feeding in nearshore waters.
Pigeon Guillemot	Known nesting on or immediately adjacent to parcel; feeding concentrations in nearshore waters.	Good nesting habitat characteristic; known feeding in nearshore waters adjacent to parcel.	Low likelihood of nesting; possible feeding in nearshore waters.
River Otter	Known high use of parcel for denning/latrine sites.	Known or probable latrine and/or denning sites; known feeding in adjacent intertidal/streams/nearshore area.	Probable feeding in adjacent intertidal/streams.
Sea Otter	Known haulout or pupping concentrations.	Concentration area for feeding and/or shelter; potential pupping.	Feeding in adjacent waters.

CRITERIA FOR RATING BENEFIT OF PARCEL TO INJURED RESOURCES / SERVICES

Recreation/Tourism • COMMERCIAL • NON-COMMERCIAL • CONSUMPTIVE • NON-CONSUMPTIVE	Receives high public use; highly visible to a large number of recreationists/tourists; area nominated for special recreational designation.	Accessible by road, boat, or plane; adjacent area used for recreational boating; adjacent area receives high public use.	Occasional recreational use; access may be difficult.
Wilderness	Area remote; little or no evidence of human development.	Area remote; evidence of human development.	Area accessible; high/moderate evidence of human development (roads, clearcuts, cabins).
Cultural Resources	Documented concentration or significant cultural resources/sites on parcel.	Evidence of cultural resources/sites on or adjacent to parcel.	Possible cultural resources/sites on parcel.
Subsistence	Known resource harvest area; multiple resource use.	Known harvest area for at least one resource.	Possible harvest area.

Definitions of Recreational Uses are as follows:

1. Non-consumptive: Recreational uses that are either dispersed throughout an area or focused on specific sites. The term "non-consumptive" refers to activities that generally have a low impact and do not include as a primary objective the harvest of fish and wildlife. Examples include boating, hiking, camping, picnicing, photography, etc.

2. Consumptive: Recreational uses that are primarily directed at the harvest of fish and wildlife. Examples include sport hunting and fishing activities.

Definitions of Commercial Uses are as follows:

1. Non-consumptive: Commercial use of an area that does not involve the harvest of fish and wildlife or an exclusive use of existing resources. Examples include cruise ships, tour boats, nature charters, guided back-country hiking, and camping excursions, etc.

2. Consumptive: Commercial use that focuses primarily on the harvest of fish and wildlife and may involve some exclusive use of an area. Examples include hunting and fishing lodges, mariculture sites, commercial set net fishing sites, etc.

Resources: Summary of Results of Injury Assessment Studies Done After the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill

Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
MARINE MAMMALS										
Harbor Seals (c)	YES (200)	YES	YES	POSSIBLY STABLE, BUT NOT RECOVERING (a)	UNKNOWN	YES	YES (d)	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Many seals were directly oiled . There was a measurable difference in populations between oiled and unoiled areas in PWS in 1989 and 1990. Population was declining prior to the spill and no recovery evident in 1992. Oil residues found in seal bile were 5 to 6 times higher in oiled areas than unoiled areas in 1990.
Humpback Whales	NO	NO	NO	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Other than fewer animals being observed in Knight Island Passage in summer 1989, which did not persist in 1990, the oil spill did not have a measurable impact on the north Pacific population of humpback whales.
Killer Whales	YES (13)	YES	UNKNOWN	RECOVERING	UNKNOWN	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	13 Adult whales of the 36 in AB pod are missing and presumed dead. The AB pod has grown by 2 whales since 1990. Circumstantial evidence links whale disappearance to oiling.
Sea Lions (c)	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	NO	CONTINUING DECLINE	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Several sea lions were observed with oiled pelts and oil residues were found in some tissues. It was not possible to determine population effects or cause of death of carcasses recovered. Sea lion populations were declining prior to the oil spill.

(a) There may have been an unequal distribution of injury within each region;
(b) Adjusted for carcasses not found, not reported, scavenged, or otherwise lost;
(c) Population may have been declining prior to the spill;
(d) Based on recovery of dead animals from this region of the spill zone;
(e) If no injury was detected or known, no assessment of recovery could be made;
(f) Total body count, not adjusted for carcasses not found.

Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Sea Otters	YES (3,500 TO 5,000)	YES	YES	STABLE, BUT NOT RECOVERING	YES, POSSIBLY	YES	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	Post-spill surveys showed measurable difference in populations and survival between oiled and unoiled areas in 1989, 1990 and 1991. Survey data have not established a significant recovery. Prime-age animals were still found on beaches in 1989, 1990 and 1991. Carcasses of sea otters feed in the lower intertidal and subtidal areas and may still be exposed to hydrocarbons in the environment.
TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS										
Black Bear	NO	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	No field studies were done.
Brown Bear	NO	NO	NO	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Hydrocarbon exposure was documented on Alaska Peninsula in 1989 including high hydrocarbon levels in the bile of one dead cub. Brown bear feed in the intertidal zone and may still be exposed to hydrocarbons in the environment.
River Otters	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	UNKNOWN	YES	UNKNOWN	YES	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Exposure to hydrocarbons and sub-lethal effects were determined, but no effects were established on population. Sub-lethal indicators of possible oil exposure remained in 1991. River otters feed in the intertidal and shallow subtidal areas and may be still be exposed to hydrocarbons in the environment.
Sitka Black-tailed Deer	NO	NO	NO	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Elevated hydrocarbons were found in tissues in some deer in 1989.

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Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
BIRDS										
Bald Eagles	YES (614-902)	YES	YES	RECOVERING	UNKNOWN	YES	YES	YES (d)	YES(d)	Productivity in PWS was disrupted in 1989, but returned to normal in 1990. Exposure to hydrocarbons and some sub-lethal effects were found in 1989 and 1990, but no continuing effects were observed on populations.
Black-legged Kittiwakes	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	NO	NO	NO CHANGE	NO	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Total reproductive success in oiled and unoiled areas of PWS has declined since 1989. Hydrocarbon contaminated tissues were detected in 1989. Hydrocarbon contaminated stomach contents were detected in 1989 and 1990. This species is known for great natural variation and reproductive failure may be unrelated to the oil spill.
Black Oyster-catchers	YES (129 ADULTS; UNKNOWN FOR CHICKS (f)	YES	YES	RECOVERING	YES	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Differences in egg size between oiled and unoiled areas were found in 1989. Exposure to hydrocarbons and some sublethal effects were determined. Populations declined more in oiled areas than unoiled areas in post-spill surveys in 1989, 1990 and 1991. Black oystercatchers feed in the intertidal areas and may be still be exposed to hydrocarbons in the environment.
Common Murres	YES (175,000 to 300,000)	YES	YES	DEGREE OF RECOVERY VARIES IN COLONY	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	Measurable impacts on populations were recorded in 1989, 1990 and 1991. Breeding is still inhibited in some colonies in the Gulf of Alaska.
Glaucous-winged gulls	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	NOT DETECTED	NO	NO CHANGE	NO	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	While dead birds were recovered in 1989, there is no evidence of a population level impact when compared to historic (1972, 1973) population levels.

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(e) If no injury was detected or known, no assessment of recovery could be made;
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Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Harlequin Ducks	YES (423)	YES	YES	STABLE OR CONTINUING DECLINE	YES	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Post-spill samples showed hydrocarbon contamination and poor body conditions. Surveys in 1990-1992 indicated population declines and near total reproductive failure. Harlequin ducks feed in the intertidal and shallow subtidal areas and may still be exposed to hydrocarbons in the environment.
Marbled Murrelets (c)	YES (8,000 TO 12,000)	YES	UNKNOWN	STABLE OR CONTINUING DECLINE	UNKNOWN	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Measurable population effects on were recorded in 1989, 1990 and 1991. Marbled murrelet populations were declining prior to the spill. Hydrocarbon contamination was found in livers of adult birds.
Peale's Peregrine Falcons	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	NO	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	When compared to 1985 surveys a reduction in population and lower than expected productivity was measured in 1989 in the PWS. Cause of these changes are unknown.
Pigeon Guillemots (c)	YES (1,500 TO 3,000)	YES	NO	STABLE OR CONTINUING DECLINE	UNKNOWN	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Pigeon guillemot populations were declining prior to the spill. Hydrocarbon contamination was found in birds and, externally, on eggs.
Storm Petrels	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	NO	AWAITING RESULTS	NO CHANGE	UNKNOWN	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Few carcasses were recovered in 1989 although petrels ingested oil and transferred oil to their eggs. Reproduction was normal in 1989.
Other Seabirds	YES (375,000-435,000)	VARIES BY SPECIES	UNKNOWN	VARIES BY SPECIES	UNKNOWN	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Seabird recovery has not been studied. Species collected dead in 1989 include common, yellow-billed; pacific, red-throated loon; red-necked and horned grebe; northern fulmar; sooty and short-tailed shearwater; double-crested, pelagic, and red-faced cormorant; herring and mew gull; arctic and Aleutian tern; Kittlitz's and ancient murrelet, Cassin's, least, parakeet, and rhinoceros auklet; and horned and tufted puffin.

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Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status .	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Other Sea Ducks	YES (875) (b)	NO	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Species collected dead in 1989 include Stellar's, king and common eider; white-winged, surf and black scoter; oldsquaw; bufflehead; common and Barrow's goldeneye; and common and red-breasted merganser. Sea ducks tend to feed in the intertidal and shallow subtidal areas which were most heavily impacted by oil.
Other Shorebirds	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Species collected dead in 1989 include golden plover; lesser yellowlegs; semipalmated, western, least and Baird's sandpiper; surfbird; short-billed dowitcher; common snipe; red and red-necked phalarope.
Other Birds	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Species collected dead in 1989 include emperor and Canada goose; brant; mallard; northern pintail; green-winged teal; greater and lesser scaup; ruddy duck; great blue heron; long-tailed jaeger; willow ptarmigan; great-horned owl; Stellar's jay; magpie; common raven; northwestern crow; robin; varied and hermit thrush; yellow warbler; pine grosbeak; savannah and golden-crowned sparrow; white-winged crossbill.
FISH										
Cutthroat Trout	YES, SEE COMMENTS	POSSIBLY	YES	STABLE, BUT NOT RECOVERING	UNKNOWN	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Differences in survival and growth between anadromous adult populations in the oiled and unoiled areas persisted in 1991 despite the decrease in exposure indicators. This could be due to continuing injury to the food base.
Dolly Varden	YES, SEE COMMENTS	POSSIBLY	YES	STABLE, BUT NOT RECOVERING	UNKNOWN	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Differences in survival between anadromous adult populations in the oiled and unoiled areas persisted in 1991 despite the decrease in exposure indicators. This could be due to continuing injury to the food base.

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Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Pacific Herring	YES, TO EGGS AND LARVAE	UNKNOWN	YES	UNKNOWN	NO	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Measurable difference in egg counts between oiled and unoiled areas were found in 1989 and 1990. Lethal and sublethal effects on eggs and larvae were evident in 1989 and to a lesser extent in 1990; in 1991 there were no differences between oiled and unoiled areas. It is possible that the 1989 year class was injured and could result in reduced recruitment to the fishery.
Pink Salmon (Wild) (c)	YES, TO EGGS	POSSIBLY	YES	SEE COMMENTS	YES	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	There was initial egg mortalituy in 1989. Egg mortality continued to be high in 1991, possibly due to genetic damage to spawners. Abnormal fry were observed in 1989. Reduced growth of juveniles was found in the marine environment, which can be correlated with reduced survival.
Rockfish	YES (20) (f)	UNKNOWN	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	YES	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Few dead fish were found in 1989 in condition to be analyzed. Exposure to hydrocarbons with some sub-lethal effects were determined in those fish, but no effects established on the population. Closures to salmon fisheries increased fishing pressures on rockfish which may be impacting population.
Sockeye Salmon	UNKNOWN	YES	YES	SEE COMMENTS	YES	UNKNOWN	YES	YES	NO	Smolt survival continues to be poor in the Red Lake and Kenai River systems due to overescapements in Red Lake in 1989, and in the Kenai River in 1987, 1988, 1989. As a result, future adult returns are expected to be low in 1994 and successive years. Trophic structures of Kenai and Skilak Lakes have been altered by overescapement.
SHELLFISH										
Clam	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	UNKNOWN	POSSIBLY, FINAL ANALYSES PENDING	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	YES	YES	YES	YES	Native littleneck and butter clams were impacted by both oiling and clean-up, particularly high pressure, hot water washing. Littleneck clams transplanted to oiled areas in 1990 grew significantly less than those transplanted to unoiled sites. Reduced growth recorded at oiled sites in 1989 but not 1991.

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(e) If no injury was detected or known, no assessment of recovery could be made;
(f) Total body count, not adjusted for carcasses not found.

Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Crab (Dungeness)	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Crabs collected from oil areas were not found to have accumulated petroleum hydrocarbons.
Oyster	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Although studies were initiated in 1989, they were not completed because they were determined to be of limited value.
Sea Urchin	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Studies limited to laboratory toxicity studies.
Shrimp	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	NO	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	No conclusive evidence presented for injury linked to oil spill.
INTERTIDAL/SUBTIDAL COMMUNITIES										
Intertidal Organisms/ Communities	YES	YES	YES	VARIABLE BY SPECIES, SEE COMMENTS	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Measurable impacts on populations of plants and animals were determined. The lower intertidal and, to some extent, the mid intertidal is recovering. Some species (Fucus) in the upper intertidal zone have not recovered, and oil may persist in and mussel beds.
Subtidal Communities	YES	YES	YES	VARIABLE BY SPECIES, SEE COMMENTS	YES	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Measurable impacts on population of plants and animals were determined in 1989. Eel grass and some species of algae appear to be recovering. Amphipods in eel grass beds recovered to pre-spill densities in 1991. Leather stars and helmet crabs show little sign of recovery through 1991.

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(e) If no injury was detected or known, no assessment of recovery could be made;
(f) Total body count, not adjusted for carcasses not found.

Service	Description of Injury	Status of Recovery in December, 1992	Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
			PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Passive Use	In 1991, over 90% of those surveyed (nation-wide) said they were aware of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. People report that values have been lost; their feelings about the spill area have changed. There is a wide-spread feeling that something has been lost.	Recovery status is unknown.	YES	YES	YES	YES	Over 50% of those surveyed believed that the spill was the largest environmental accident caused by humans anywhere in the world. The median household willingness to pay for future prevention was $31. Multiplying this by the number of U.S. household results in a damage estimate of $2.8 billion.
Recreation (e.g., hunting, fishing, camping, kayaking, sailboating, motorboating, environmental education)	The nature and extent of injury varied by user group and by area. About a quarter of key informants interviewed reported no change in their recreation experience, but others reported avoidance of the spill area, reduced wildlife sightings, residual oil, and more people. Overall, recreation use declined significantly in 1989. Between 1989 and 1990 a decline in sport fishing (number of anglers, fishing trips and fishing days) were recorded for PWS, Cook Inlet and the Kenai Peninsula. In 1992 an emergency order restricting cutthroat trout fishing was issued for western PWS due to low adult returns. Sport hunting of harlequin duck was affected by restrictions imposed in 1991 in response to damage assessment studies.	Declines in recreation activities reported in 1989 appear to be recovering for some user groups, but the degree of recovery is unknown. EVOS related sockeye over-escapement in the Kenai River and Red Lake system is anticipated to result in low adult returns in 1994 and 1995. These over-escapements may result in sport fishing closures or harvest restrictions during these and perhaps in subsequent years. The 1992 sport fishing closure for cutthroat trout is expected to continue at least through 1993. Harvest restrictions are expected to continue for harlequin duck through 1993.	YES	YES	YES	YES	Survey respondents also reported changes in their perception of recreation opportunity in terms of increased vulnerability to future oil spills, erosion of wilderness, a sense of permanent change, concern about long-term ecological effects, and, in some, a sense of optimism.

(a) There may have been an unequal distribution of injury within each region, see map for location of regions.

Summary of Results of Injury Assessment Studies Done After the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill

Service	Description of Injury	Status of Recovery in December, 1992	Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
			PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Commercial Fishing	During 1989, emergency commercial fishery closures were ordered in PWS, Cook Inlet, Kodiak and the Alaska Peninsula. This affected salmon, herring, crab, shrimp, rockfish and sablefish. The 1989 closures resulted in sockeye over-escapement in the Kenai River and in the Red Lake system (Kodiak Island). In 1990 a portion of PWS was closed to shrimp fishing.	Currently there are no area-wide oil spill-related commercial closures in effect. Management actions to try to compensate for the spill are still in effect. EVOS related sockeye over-escapement in the Kenai River and Red Lake system is anticipated to result in low adult returns in 1994 and 1995. These over-escapements may result in closure or harvest restrictions during these and perhaps in subsequent years.	YES	YES	YES	YES	Injuries and recovery status of rockfish, pink salmon, shellfish and herring are uncertain. Therefore, future impacts on these fisheries is unknown.
Commercial Tourism	Approximately 43% of the tourism businesses surveyed felt their businesses had been significantly affected by the oil spill in summer 1989. The net loss in visitor spending in the oil spill area in 1989 was $19 million.	By 1990, 12% of the tourism businesses surveyed felt their businesses had been significantly affected by the oil spill.	YES	YES	YES	YES	

(a) There may have been an unequal distribution of injury within each region.

Summary of Results of Injury Assessment Studies Done After the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill

Service	Description of Injury	Status of Recovery in December, 1992	Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
			PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Subsistence	Subsistence harvests of fish and wildlife in 10 of 15 villages surveyed declined from 4 - 78% in 1989 when compared to pre-spill levels. At least 4 of the 10 villages showed continued lower than average levels of use in the period 1990-1991; this decline is particularly noticeable in the Prince William Sound villages of Chenega and Tatitlek. In 1989-1991, chemical analysis indicated that most resources tested, including fish, marine mammals, deer, and ducks, were safe to eat. In 1989-1991, health advisories were issued indicating that shellfish from oiled beaches should not be eaten.	Many subsistence users believe that continued contamination to subsistence food sources is dangerous to their health. In addition, village residents believe that subsistence species continue to decline or have not recovered from the oil spill.	YES	YES	YES	NO	For detailed information on village subsistence use see table _, page__.

(a) There may have been an unequal distribution of injury within each region.

Summary of Results of Injury Assessment Studies Done After the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill

Other Natural Resources and Archaeology: Summary of Results of Injury Assessment Studies Done After the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill (b)

Resource	Description of Injury	Status of Recovery in December, 1992	Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
			PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Air	Air quality standards for aromatic hydrocarbons were exceeded in portions of PWS. Health and safety standards for permissible exposure levels were exceeded up to 400 times.	Recovered	YES	NO	NO	NO	Impacts diminished rapidly as oil weathered and lighter factions evaporated.
Sediments	Oil coated beaches and became buried in beach sediments. Oil laden sediments were transported off beaches and deposited on subtidal marine sediments.	Patches of oil residue remain intertidally on rocks and beaches and buried beneath the surface at other beach locations. Oil remains in some subtidal marine sediments and has spread to depths greater than 20 meters.	YES	YES	YES	YES	Unweathered buried oil will persist for many years in protected low-energy sites.
Water	State of Alaska water quality standards may have been exceeded in portions of PWS. Federal and State oil discharge standards of no visible sheen were exceeded.	Recovered	YES	YES	YES	YES	Impacts diminished as oil weathered and lighter fractions evaporated.
Archaeological sites/artifacts	Currently, 24 sites are known to have been adversely affected by oiling, clean-up activities, or looting and vandalism linked to the oil spill. 113 sites are estimated to have been similarly affected. Injuries attributed to looting and vandalism (linked to the oil spill) are still occurring.	Archaeological sites and artifacts cannot recover; they are finite non-renewable resources.	YES	YES	YES	YES	
Designated Wilderness Areas	Many miles of Federal and State Wilderness and Wilderness Study Area coastlines were affected by oil. Some oil remains buried in the sediments of these areas.	Oil has degraded in many areas but remains in others. Until the remaining oil degrades, injury to Wilderness areas will continue.	YES	YES	YES	YES	

(a) There may have been an unequal distribution of injury within each region.
(b) This page has not yet been reviewed by the Chief Scientist.

(a) There may have been an unequal distribution of injury within each region.

Name:_____

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	COST ($)	TEST DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	BEYOND 2001
1	Archaeology	Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Archaeological Specimens Collection, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$41	M	X								
2		Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$300	1	X								
3		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Archaeological Site Acquisition	X	X	X	$200	M	X								
4		Intensified Management	Coastal Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites-Interagency	X	X	X	$525	M	X								
5		Intensified Management	Vandalized Cultural Resources--Inventory, Evaluation, Interpretation	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
6		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Chenega Village Site	X			$75	1	X								
7		Option Not Identified	Site-specific Archaeological Restoration - Interagency	X	X	X	$300	93 - M	X								
8		Public Information	Passports in Time-Cultural Resource Patterns in PWS	X			$230	M	X								
9		Public Information	Heritage Information Replacement	X	X	X	$200	M	X								
10		Public Information	PWS Landmarks-Evaluation and Interpretation	X			$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
11		Public Information	Public Education and Interpretation of Archaeological Resource	X	X	X	$400	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
12		Restoration Monitoring	Study of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Spectra at Selected Sites	X	X	X	$225	M	X								
13		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Public Education-Interagency	X	X	X	$150	M	X								
14		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Site Patrol Monitoring-Interagency	X	X	X	$210	M	X								
15		Site Stewardship Program	Archaeological Site Stewardship Program	X	X	X	$114	M	X								
16		Visitor Center	Chugach National Forest Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$1,200	1	X								
17	Bald Eagle	Habitat Protection	Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats	X	X	X	$262	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
18		Recovery Monitoring	Bald Eagle Productivity Survey and Catalog	X	X	X	$10	M	X		X		X		X		
19		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Population Monitoring for Bald Eagles	X	X	X	$200	M	X		X		X		X		
20	Black Oystercatcher	Recovery Monitoring	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal Communities	X	X	X	$108	93 - M	X								
21		Recovery Monitoring	Feeding Ecology and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	X			$125	M	X								

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	RESOURCE OR SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS		REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND
22	Black Oystercatcher	Restoration Monitoring																
23	Commercial Fishing	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Weir And Conservation Land Acquisition		X	X	X	$1,100	M	X	X		X		X		X	
24		Intensify Management	Establish an Ecological Basis for Restoring and Enhancing Mixed-stock Salmon Resources		X	X	X	$385	M	X	X							
25		Intensify Management	Fishery Industrial Technology Center		X	X	X	$3,500	1	X								
26		Intensify Management	Model for Capacity of Salmon Production for the Susitna Drainage			X		$150	M	X								
27		Intensify Management	Susitna River Sockeye Salmon Production Evaluation			X		$300	M	X								
28		Monitoring	Thirteen Commercial Species Hydrocarbon Contamination and Injury Assessment		X	X	X	$200	M	X								
29		Option Not Identified	Payoff Debt of Valdez Fisheries Development Association		X			$5,000	1	X								
30		Recovery Monitoring	Recovery of Coded-Wire Tags from Pink Salmon in Commercial Catches, Hatchery Cost Recovery		X			$868	M	X	X	X		X		X		
31		Recovery Monitoring	Wild Fish Stock Information Assessment		X	X	X	$50	M	X								
32		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Mitigation Fishery at Kitoi Bay Hatchery on Afognak Island				X	$45	M	X								
33		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration		X			$80	M	X								
34		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Paint River Fish Ladder Salmon Stocking Program			X		$50	M	X								
35		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Red Lake Mitigation				X	$191	M	X								
36	Common Murre	Feasibility Study: Improve Nest Sites	Testing of the Feasibility of Enhancing Productivity		X	X	X	$280	M	X	X							
37		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Behavioral Attraction and Habitat Enhancement		X	X	X	$51	93 - M	X								
38		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Transplantation of Chicks-Feasibility Study		X	X	X	$73	M	X								
39		Recovery Monitoring	Common Murre Population Monitoring	OUT	X	X	X	$191	M	X								
40		Reduce Disturbance	Reduce Disturbance Near Murre Colonies Injured by the Oil Spill		X	X	X	$40	M	X								
41		Remove Introduced Species	Removal of Introduced Predators from Bird Colonies	OUT				$460	M	X								

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND
42	Common Murre	Restoration Monitoring						M									
43	Cutthroat/Dolly	Intensify Management	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Restoration	X			$200	M	X								
44		Intensify Management	Enhanced Management of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	X			$285	M	X								
45		Option Not Identified	Anadromous Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Char Habitat Inventory, Evaluation, and Restoration	X			$35	M	X								
46		Option Not Identified	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Hatchery	X			$950	M	X								
47		Restoration Monitoring						M									
48	General	Administration	Oil Spill Restoration Support Service and Facilities	X	X	X	$600	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
49		Monitoring	Monitoring of Small Cetaceans (Dall Porpoises) in PWS	X			$200	M	X								
50		Option Not Identified	Hazardous Material Collection Facility	X	X	X	$100	1	X								
51		Option Not Identified	Testing of Patch-Response Patch Dependence Hypothesis-Testing of an Ecosystem Model	X	X	X	$488	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
52		Public Information	Public Broadcasting System Program on Oil Spill	X	X	X	$70	M	X								
53		Public Information	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$90	M	X								
54		Public Information	PWS Brochures	X			$65	M	X								
55		Public Information	PWS Implementation of Interpretive Plan	X			$150	M	X								
56		Public Information	PWS Large Format Photographic Book	X			$100	M	X								
57		Public Information	PWS Scenic Byway-- Nomination and Interpretive Plan	X			$70	M	X								
58		Public Information	PWS Video Programs	X			$100	M	X								
59		Public Information	Science of the Sound- Education Program	X			$53	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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	RESOURCE SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YRS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND
60	Harbor Seal	Cooperative Program-Fishermen															
61		Monitoring	Monitoring Trends in Abundance of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$39	M	X								
62		Option Not Identified	Subsistence Harvest Assistance	X			$23	M	X								
63		Option Not Identified	Habitat Use and Behavior of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$165	93 - M	X								
64		Recovery Monitoring	Habitat Use, Monitoring, Population Modelling, and Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$230	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
65	Harlequin Duck	Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
66		Monitoring	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring, Population Modelling and Habitat Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$700	93 - M	X								
67		Option Not Identified	Quantification of Stream Habitat for Harlequin Ducks from Remotely Sensed Data	X	X	X	$53	M	X								
68	Intertidal	Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Deposit Sand on Cleaned Beaches, to Promote Clam Recruitment-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$20	M	X	X	X	X	X				
69		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Fucus Restoration Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$70	M	X								
70		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restoration of High-Intertidal Fucus	X	X	X	$300	M	X								
71		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Beach Subsurface Oil Recovery	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
72		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Hydrodynamic Purging of Oil from Contaminated Beaches, PWS	X			$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
73		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Rapid Restoration of Weathered Crude Contaminated Beach Subsurface Material	X	X	X	$800	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
74		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restore Shorelines Injured by Beach Berm Relocation	X	X	X		M									
75		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment - Intertidal Algae	X	X	X	$620	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
76		Monitoring	Fate and Transport of Subsurface Hydrocarbons in Beach Deposits in PWS	X			$600	M	X								
77		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program	X	X	X	$500	M	X								
78		Monitoring	Hydrocarbons in Mussels from Coastal Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait		X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
79		Monitoring	Intertidal/Shallow Subtidal Crustacean (Decapod) Composition	X	X	X	$275	M	X						X	X	
80		Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring -Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Residual Hydrocarbons to Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X							
81		Monitoring	Monitoring for Recruitment of Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$186	M	X								

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
82	Intertidal	Monitoring	Monitoring Sites - Collector Beaches and Lagoons	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X							
83		Monitoring	Natural Recovery of Oiled and Treated Shorelines and Monitoring	X	X	X	$600	M	X	X							
84		Monitoring	Quantification of Intertidal Algal Recovery Using Multispectral Digital Remote Sensing	X	X	X	$195	M	X								
85		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X				
86		Monitoring	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	X			$495	93 - M	X								
87		Option Not Identified	Bivalve Shellfish Rehabilitation Project	X	X	X	$860	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
88		Option Not Identified	Clam Enhancement	X	X	X	$120	M	X								
89		Option Not Identified	Replacement of Oiled Mussels with Commercially Produced Mussels	X	X	X	$500	M	X								
90		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
91		Option Not Identified	Characterization of Near-Shore Bottom Habitat	X	X	X	$237	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
92	Killer Whale	Monitoring	Photo-Identification Studies of PWS Killer Whales	X			$120	93 - M	X								
93		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring	X			$125	M	X								
94		Monitoring	Use of Satellite Transmitters to Investigate Killer Whale Ecology in PWS	X			$180	M	X								
95		Reduce Fishery Interactions	Change Black Cod Fishery Gear	X				M									
96	Marbled Murrelet	Habitat Protection	Identification of Nesting Habitat Criteria and Reproductive Success for Marbled Murrelet	X	X	X	$240	93 - M	X								
97		Habitat Protection	Survey to Identify Upland Use by Murrelets	X	X	X	$180	93 - M	X								
98		Habitat Protection	Assessment of Marbled Murrelet Foraging Habitat Requirements During Breeding Season	X	X	X	$250	M	X								
99		Habitat Protection	Marbled Murrelet Nesting and Feeding Site Characterization and Assessment	X	X	X	$509	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
100		Minimize Incidental Take															
101		Recovery Monitoring	Determine Status of Marbled Murrelet Populations In Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Parks		X	X	$200	M	X								

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
102	Marbled Murrelet	Restoration Monitoring	Survey to Monitor Recovery of Marbled Murrelets	X	X	X	$250	M	X								
103	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection	Habitat Modelling	X	X	X	$150	M	X								
104		Habitat Protection	Riparian Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$110	M	X								
105		Habitat Protection	Stream Channel Capability Modeling	X	X	X	$110	M	X								
106		Habitat Protection	Stream Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$361	93 - M	X								
107		Habitat Protection	Valdez Hazardous Waste Collection	X			$200	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
108		Habitat Protection	Vegetation and Stream Classification and Mapping	X	X	X	$276	93 - M	X								
109		Habitat Protection	Wetland Habitat Classification, Mapping and Assessment	X	X	X	$100	M	X								
110		Habitat Protection	Characterization and Identification of Habitat Important to Upland Species	X	X	X	$750	M	X								
111		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge		X	X	$111	1	X								
112		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge			X		1									
113		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Becharof National Wildlife Refuge			X		1									
114		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Valdez Duck Flats	X				1									
115		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Wildlife Refuge		X		$20	1	X	X							
116		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve			X		1									
117		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kitoi Bay Hatchery Watershed Habitat Acquisition			X	$250	1	X								
118		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquire Olsen Bay Watershed	X			$3,500	1	X	X							
119		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Inholdings in Shuyak Island State Park			X	$200	1	X								
120		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Koniag Corporation Inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge			X	$77,000	1	X		X		X		X		
121		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Aialik Bay		X		$90	1	X								
122		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Chugach Bay		X		$60	1	X								
123		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Dogfish Bay		X		$400	1	X								
124		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Port Chatham		X		$80	1	X								
125		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Rock Bay		X		$740	1	X								
126		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition	X	X	X	$25,000	93 - 1	X	X		X					
127		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Afognak			X	$112,500	1	X								

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128	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Kodiak Island			X	$20,000	1	X	X	X						
129		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, North Afognak Island			X	$4,000	1	X	X							
130		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kodiak Bear Refuge Stream Mouth Inholdings Acquisition			X	$1,000	1	X	X							
131		Increase Natural Food Supply															
132		Intensify Management	Develop Management Strategy for Enhancing Recovery Rate of Bird and Sea Otter Populations	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X		X	X				
133		Intensify Management	Genetic Risk Assessment of Injured Salmonids	X	X	X	$408	M	X								
134		Intensify Management	Restoration and Mitigation of Essential Wetland Habitats for PWS Fish and Wildlife	X			$200	M	X								
135		Intensify Management	Restoration of Second Growth Habitat for Wildlife in PWS	X			$40	M	X								
136		Intensify Management	Seabird Colony Restoration	X	X	X	$250	M	X								
137		Intensify Management	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in PWS	X			$250	M	X								
138		Monitoring	Shoreline Worm Life Monitoring	X	X	X	$388	M	X	X	X						
139		Option Not Identified	Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration Techniques for Anadromous Fish	X	X	X	$416	M	X								
140		Option Not Identified	Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund	X	X	X	one billion	M	X								
141		Option Not Identified	Field Study of Bioremediation Enhancement Treatment Methods	X	X	X	$280	M	X								
142		Option Not Identified	Oil Spill Injured Resources Literature Research and Review	X	X	X	$7	M	X	X	X	X					
143		Option Not Identified	Analyze Natural Resource Damage Assessment Samples Left Un-Analyzed	X	X	X	$650	1	X								
144		Option Not Identified	Identification of Seabird Feeding Areas from Remotely Sensed Data and Impact on Restoration	X	X	X	$48	M	X	X	X						
145		Option Not Identified	Shoreline Assessment	X	X	X	$250	93 - M	X								
146		Option Not Identified	Uganik River Fish Counting Weir - Brown Bear and Other Wildlife Food Study			X	$28	M	X	X	X						
147		Recovery Monitoring	Comprehensive Monitoring Program, Plan and Administer	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X								
148		Recovery Monitoring	Cook Inlet Comprehensive Monitoring Program		X		$800	M	X	X							
149		Recovery Monitoring	Full Funding for Oil Spill Recovery Institute	X	X	X	$2,300	1	X	X	X	X	X	X			
150		Recovery Monitoring	Injured Resource Food Supply	X	X	X	$850	M	X								
151		Recovery Monitoring	Inventory, Monitor, Protect Permanent Study Sites	X	X	X	$500	M	X								
152		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Environment of Resurrection Bay		X		$600	M	X								
153		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Shore Birds Staging in Rocky Intertidal Habitats of PWS	X			$80	M	X	X	X	X	X				
154		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Waterfowl and Shorebird Monitoring	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X							
155		Recovery Monitoring	Monitor Population Status of Seabird Nesting Colonies in the Spill Zone	X	X	X	$100	M	X								
156		Recovery Monitoring	Restoration Recovery Monitoring of Stream-Rearing Anadromous Salmonids	X	X	X	$200	M	X	X	X	X					
157		Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Abundance Distribution, Habitat, and Food Habits of Staging Shore Birds	X			$35	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION: SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Pend
158	**Multiple Resources**	Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Distribution, Abundance, and Food Habits of Staging Migratory Waterfowl	X			$91	M	X								
159		Recovery Monitoring	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird and Sea-Otter Populations	X	X	X	$275	93 - M	X								
160		Reduce Disturbance by Field Presence															
161		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Public Information and Education	X	X	X	$316	M	X								
162		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$50	M	X								
163		Restoration Monitoring	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	X	X	X	$500	M	X								
164		Restoration Monitoring	Ecosystem Study	X	X	X	$6,000	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
165	**Pacific Herring**	Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification for Herring in PWS	X			$205	M	X								
166		Intensify Management	Herring Spawn Deposition, Egg Loss, and Reproductive Impairment	X			$400	M	X								
167		Intensify Management	PWS Herring Tagging Feasibility Study	X			$112	M	X								
168		Monitoring	Herring Embryo Viability Evaluation - Natural and Catastrophic Effects	X			$189	M	X								
169		Monitoring	Larval Herring Age and Growth in PWS Using Otoliths	X			$60	M	X								
170		Option Not Identified	Enhancement of Pacific Herring	X	X	X	$120	M	X								
171		Restoration Monitoring															
172	**Pigeon Guillemot**	Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Colony Survey	X	X	X	$40	93 - M	X	X							
173		Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Enhancement and Monitoring	X	X	X	$180	M	X								
174		Restoration Monitoring															
175		Temporary Predator Control															

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176	Pink Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Feasibility of Fish Passes as Oil Spill Restoration	X	X	X	$25	M	X								
177		Fish Passes and Access	Horse Marine Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$28	1	X								
178		Fish Passes and Access	Otter Creek Fish Pass	X			$130	1	X								
179		Fish Passes and Access	Pink Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$11	1	X								
180		Fish Passes and Access	Sockeye Creek Fish Pass	X			$60	1	X								
181		Fish Passes and Access	Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration-Fish Improvement			X	$55	1	X								
182		Improve Survival Rates	Fry Rearing to Improve Survival and Restore Wild Pink and Chum Salmon Stocks	X	X	X	$727	M	X								
183		Intensify Management	Adult Tagging to Determine Distribution, Migratory Timing and Rate of Movement of Pink Salmon	X			$495	M	X								
184		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Commercial Catches in PWS Salmon Fisheries	X			$855	M	X								
185		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Stock Pink Salmon for Stock Identification	X			$500	M	X								
186		Intensify Management	Inventory and Effect of Straying Hatchery Pink Salmon on Wild Pink Salmon Population	X			$253	M	X								
187		Intensify Management	Otolith Marking - Inseason Stock Separation Tool to Reduce Wild Stock Salmon Exploitation	X	X	X	$152	M	X								
188		Intensify Management	Pink Salmon Escapement Enumeration	X	X	X	$705	M	X								
189		Intensify Management	PWS Salmon Stock Genetics	X			$150	M	X								
190		Intensify Management	Quality Assurance for PWS Coded Wire Tagging and Fish Production Records	X			$66	M	X								
191		Monitoring	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	X	X		$686	M	X								
192		Monitoring	Restoration Monitoring and Preservation of Wild Populations of Pink Salmon	X	X		$899	M	X								
193		Monitoring	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry in PWS, Laboratory Verification	X			$141	M	X								
194		Monitoring	Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-Emergent Fry Survival in PWS	X			$385	93 - M	X								
195		Monitoring	Monitoring Early Marine Growth of Juvenile Salmon in Prince William Sound	X			$50	M	X								
196		Option Not Identified	Pink Salmon Stream Enhancement in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak	X	X	X	$300	M	X								
197	Recreation	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Build Research and Monitoring Facilities and Program/Cook Inlet, Kodiak		X	X	$1,250	M	X								
198		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	$6,000	1	X								
199		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Seward Sea Life Center	X	X	X	$40,000	1	X								
200		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	17(b) Easement Identification-Public Access	X	X	X	$500	M	X								
201		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Important Recreation Lands	X	X	X	$500	M	X								

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93=Funded in 1993 M=Multi-year Project

Name:_____

Phone:_____

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
202	Recreation	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Recreational Sites on Kodiak Road System			X	$500	1									
203		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Land Exchange Shuyak for Kodiak Land on Road System			X	$70	1									
204		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Shelter Cove, Cordova Restoration Project	X			$50	M									
205		Monitoring	Assessment of Economic Injuries to Wilderness-Based Tourism	X	X	X	$100	M									
206		Monitoring	Post-Oil Spill Recreation-Based User Survey for PWS	X			$58	M									
207		Monitoring	Recreation Field Management and Monitoring	X	X	X	$700	M									
208		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Enhanced Trail Opportunities, Including Columbia and Blackstone Glacier Trails	X			$150	1									
209		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Green Island Cabin Replacement	X			$20	1									
210		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Improve Marine Parks	X	X	X	$100	M									
211		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Low Impact Recreation Development Nellie Juan, College Fiord Wilderness Study Area	X			$100	1									
212		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Prince William Sound Campground	X			$70	1									
213		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Public Use Cabins in State Marine Parks	X	X	X	$150	M									
214		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Kayak Trail	X			$100	1									
215		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Recreation Facilities	X			$250	1									
216		Option Not Identified	Development of Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan		X	X	$140	1									
217		Option Not Identified	Implement Prince William Sound Area Recreation Plan	X			$400	M									
218		Option Not Identified	Sustainable Tourism in PWS	X			$240	M									
219		Option Not Identified	Watchable Wildlife	X	X	X	$65	M									
220		Option Not Identified	Increased Access PWS	X			$100	M									
221		Plan Commercial Recreation Facilities	Recreation Development	X	X	X	$200	M									
222		Restoration Monitoring															
223		Visitor Center	Bird and Mammal Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$77	M									
224		Visitor Center	Center for PWS Oil Spill and Natural Resource Education	X				1									
225		Visitor Center	Coastal Habitat Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$310	M									
226		Visitor Center	Cordova Environmental Education Center	X			$15	1									
227		Visitor Center	Cordova Mini-Imaginarium	X			$63	1									
228		Visitor Center	Develop Video Library of Intertidal Habitat and Biota to Assess Impacts	X	X	X	$155	M									
229		Visitor Center	Environmental Education Center in PWS	X			$90	1									
230		Visitor Center	Environmental Learning Resource Center	X	X	X	$90	1									
231		Visitor Center	Establish Natural Resource Library and Computer Support Technical Service in Cordova	X			$450	1									

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Phone: _____

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	BEYOND 2001
232	Recreation	Visitor Center	Information Center	X	X	X	$600	1	X								
233		Visitor Center	Interpretation of PWS	X			$10	M		X	X	X					
234		Visitor Center	Maritime Wing Valdez Museum	X			$150	1									
235		Visitor Center	Multi-agency Library on PWS and Copper River Delta	X			$150	1									
236		Visitor Center	Valdez Visitor Center	X			$850	1									
237	River Otter	Monitoring	River Otter Recovery Monitoring	X			$180	M		X							
238		Monitoring	Synthesis of Information on Ecology and Injury to River Otters in PWS	X			$40	M									
239		Restoration Monitoring															
240		Sport/trap Harvest Guidelines	Develop Harvest Guidelines to Aid Restoration of Injured Terrestrial Mammals and Seaducks	X	X	X	$99	1		X							
241	Rockfish	Intensify Management	Develop a Rockfish Management Plan	X	X		$175	M									
242		Monitoring	Monitoring Injury to Rockfish in PWS	X			$117	M									
243		Monitoring															
244	Sea Otter	Cooporative Prgm-Subsistence Users															
245		Habitat Protection (Public Land)	Habitat Utilization by Sea Otters and Designation of Protected Areas	X	X	X	$83	M									
246		Monitoring	Monitoring of Sea Otter Population Abundance, Distribution, Reproduction, and Mortality	X	X	X	$337	M									
247		Monitoring	Radio-Telemetry Project to Monitor Recovery of Sea Otters	X	X	X	$450	M									
248		Monitoring	Sea Otter Population Dynamics	X	X	X	$291	93 - M	X								
249		Restoration Monitoring															

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Beyond 2001
250	**Sea Otter**	Study: Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
251	**Sockeye Salmon**	Fish Passes and Access	Solf Lake Fish Pass	X			$120	M	X								
252		Intensify Management	Develop and Deploy In-River Hydroacoustic Counters for Sockeye Salmon in the Kenai River		X		$333	M									
253		Intensify Management	Genetic Monitoring of Kodiak Island Sockeye Salmon			X	$275	M									
254		Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye		X		$500	93 - M									
255		Intensify Management	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration		X		$1,000	93 - M		X		X		X		X	
256		Intensify Management	Lower Cook Inlet Sockeye Salmon Restoration and Enhancement		X		$143	M									
257		Monitoring	Ayakulik River Sockeye Salmon Escapement Evaluation			X	$6	M		X	X						
258		Monitoring	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement		X	X	$641	93 - M									
259		Option Not Identified	Restoration of the Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	X			$165	93 - M									
260		Option Not Identified	Red Lake Salmon Restoration			X	$72	M									
261	**Sport Fishing**	Recovery Monitoring															
262		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Fort Richardson Hatchery Improvement		X		$4,200	1	X								
263		Restoration Monitoring															
264	**Subsistence**	Access to Traditional Foods															
265		Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery															
266		Option Not Identified	Chenega Bay Subsistence Restoration Project (Remove Oil)	X			$200	M									
267		Option Not Identified	Mariculture Hatchery and Research Center Feasibility Study and Design	X	X	X	$300	1									

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND
268	Subsistence	Option Not Identified	Mariculture Technical Center	X	X	X	$2,200	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
269		Option Not Identified	Seward Shellfish Hatchery	X	X	X	$1,300	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
270		Recovery Monitoring	Survey of Impacted Native Communities-Subsistence	X	X	X	$700	M									
271		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Bay Replacement Subsistence Resource Project	X			$50	M									
272		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Chinook and Coho Release Program	X			$55	M									
273		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery		X		$2,500	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
274		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Silver Lake Fish Hatchery	X			$1,000	1		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
275		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Subsistence Harvest Replacement-Transport Subsistence Users to Unoiled Areas	X	X	X	$55	M									
276		Restoration Monitoring															
277		Subsistence Mariculture Sites	Village Mariculture Project - Oyster Farming	X	X	X	$589	M									
278		Test Subsistence Foods	Assessment and Quality Assurance of Shellfish Resources	X	X	X	$300	M									
279		Test Subsistence Foods	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	X	X	X	$308	93 - M									
280	Subtidal	Habitat Protection	Juvenile Spot Shrimp Habitat Identification	X	X		$110	M									
281		Intensify Management	PWS Spot Shrimp Recovery Management Plan	X			$715	M									
282		Monitoring	PWS Spot Shrimp Survey	X			$90	M									
283		Monitoring	Injury and Recovery of Deep-Benthic Macrofaunal Communities	X	X	X	$275	M									
284		Monitoring	Natural Recovery Monitoring of Subtidal Eelgrass Communities in PWS	X			$265	93 - M									
285		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Subtidal Marine Sediment Resources	X	X	X	$390	M									
286		Monitoring	Subtidal Recovery Monitoring	X	X	X	$400	M									
287		Restoration Monitoring	Experimental Studies of Interaction Between Subtidal Epifaunal Invertebrates	X	X	X	$90	M									
288	Technical Services	Administration	Electronic Archiving of Exxon Valdez Records	X	X	X	$450	M	X								
289		Administration	Geographic Information System Mapping of Natural Resources in Western PWS	X			$75	M									

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Name:_____

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	93 Not Fnd
290	Technical Services	Administration	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	X	X	X	$105	93 - M	X								
291		Administration	Toxicological Profile of PWS	X			$150	M									
292		Public Information	CD-ROM Publication of Digital Spatial Data from Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Mapping Activities	X	X	X	$8	M		X							
293		Public Information	Database Integration	X	X	X	$148	M									
294		Public Information	Develop User Friendly Synopsis of Oil Spill Information	X	X	X		M									
295		Public Information	Providing Public Access to Oilspill GIS Databases Using Arcview in PC Windows Environment	X	X	X	$120	M									
296		Public Information	Public Access Repository for Oil Spill Geographic Information System (GIS)	X	X	X	$100	M									
297		Public Information	User-Friendly GIS and Remote-Sensing Demonstration Center for Public-5 Communities	X	X	X	$72	M									

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WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

HABITAT AND RESTORATION DIVISION

P.O. BOX 25526
JUNEAU ALASKA 99802-5526
PHONE: (907) 465-4105/4125
FAX: (907) 465-4759

September 15, 1993

Mr. Charles K. Weaverling
Chair, PWSCORS
c/o City of Valdez
P.O. Box 307
Valdez, AK 99686

Dear Mr. Weaverling:

I very much appreciated your letter of August 12, 1993. We in Fish and Game agree that otolith marking holds the promise to be less expensive, more accurate, and more precise than coded wire tagging of salmon fry. However, there is a big difference between knowing how to make this technology work in principle and actually making it work. Even if all hatchery fish were otolith marked tomorrow, many obstacles stand in the way of creating useful information from these marks. The most obvious problem is that a considerable investment in laboratory space, microscopes, grinders, computers, computer programs, and other complex equipment will be needed to establish a laboratory to decipher otolith marks. More importantly, useful information cannot be produced from the otoliths without a core of trained, skilled technicians to operate this equipment - a group that will need to be developed as there obviously is no pool of individuals with these skills. In principle, a much smaller number of samples will need to be processed to achieve more precise estimates than coded wire tags, because otolith marking will presumably result in marking all hatchery fish. Unexpectedly, this creates a more complex sampling problem, because the samples must be entirely representative of the population or the resulting estimates could be disastrously inaccurate. The point is that many very important details need to be worked out before this technology can be applied on a large scale for stock separation.

In your letter you suggest that the initial otolith project be expanded to $300,000. This amount would fund installation of equipment to otolith mark salmon at all four Prince William Sound hatcheries. However, this $300,000 would not provide funding to (1) develop a fishery sampling program, (2) purchase the equipment needed to decode the marks, and (3) hire and train the people to process the samples. We agree that putting otolith marking equipment in all hatcheries is worthwhile if the marks can be

decoded and turned into useful information. However, I want to stress to you that this amount of money will definitely not make otolith marking technology operational. While money may be the main obstacle to the physical marking of the otoliths, the physical marks are of no value without fishery sampling and mark decoding. We feel strongly that this project should be phased in cautiously over a period of several years to allow time for development of fishery sampling and mark decoding techniques. The Restoration Team feels that until the sampling and decoding infrastructure is in place for Prince William Sound. The 1994 funding should be limited to two hatcheries, not four. An investment substantially exceeding the initial amount will be required over the next several years to make a complete transition from coded-wire tagging to otolith marking.

Point 2 of your letter questioned the degree of local involvement in the development of the subsistence restoration projects. Specific involvement has been as follows:

Restoration Project Number 94244: This proposal originated within the Restoration Planning Group. The Division of Subsistence was asked to write a three page description of the project. Staff of the Division of Subsistence frequently visit the communities of Chenega Bay and Tatitlek. In the course of those visits, we have had numerous conversations with community residents about their concerns with regard to the decline in marine mammal populations in Prince William Sound. This is also a topic that has come up in community meetings. There has been support in these communities for the sort of cooperative effort described in project 244. As written, the communities of Chenega Bay and Tatitlek, along with native organizations such as the Chugach Regional Resources Commission and the Alaska Sea Otter Commission, would be directly involved in the collection of information and the evaluation of the data collected under this project. All these groups would again be directly involved in forming any recommendations to the subsistence users of these species. Further, since this ad hoc body has no authority to regulate marine mammal harvests, any change in harvesting practices would be entirely voluntary.

Restoration Project Number 94279: If funded, this will be a continuation of project 93017. The communities of Chenega Bay and Tatitlek have been involved extensively in the development of this project, along with the communities of Port Graham, Nanwalek, Old Harbor, Akhiok, Larsen Bay, Ouzinkie, Port Lions and Karluk. Community meetings were held in Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Port Graham, and Nanwalek to determine which sites and species should be sampled as part of the project, and to discuss continued community concerns. The village councils of the Kodiak Island communities were contacted by Division of Subsistence researchers by phone to evaluate the need for continued testing on Kodiak.

The actual collection of samples is being conducted, under a cooperative agreement, by the Pacific Rim Villages Coalition (PRVC), which is a coalition of the village corporations of Chenega, Tatitlek, Port Graham, and Nanwalek endorsed by the village councils of those communities and Chugach Alaska Corporation. The PRVC has hired local field assistant/administrators in each community, and when skiff drivers have been needed, they have also been hired locally. PRVC has also contracted with Dames and Moore to coordinate the sample collection and train the local workers.

As part of this project, representatives from the communities of Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Port Graham, Nanwalek and Old Harbor were flown into Anchorage for a meeting of the Oil Spill Health Task Force to discuss oil spill issues with regard to subsistence (five other representatives were scheduled to come in from the other Kodiak Island communities, but were prevented from attending by bad weather). This same group of community representatives were then flown to Seattle to visit the National Marine Fisheries Service laboratory where the testing of subsistence food samples is conducted. The community representatives were given a tour of the lab, and had the opportunity to see how the tests are done, and meet the people who do the testing.

The staff of the Division of Subsistence remains in close contact with these communities, and every effort has been made to involve residents in each phase of the project, from the initial idea through the interpretation of the results.

Restoration Project Number 94272: This proposal was introduced by the community of Chenega Bay. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division has worked closely with the community to get all the necessary groundwork done. The Division of Subsistence has participated in some discussions with regard to this project.

Restoration Project Number 94273: This proposal was introduced by the Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC) and the community of Port Graham. Chenega Bay and Tatitlek are both represented on the CRRC. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division is working closely with the community of Port Graham. Since this project does not directly involve the Prince William Sound communities, it is unlikely they were directly consulted. Chenega Bay and Tatitlek do have the opportunity to comment on this project during the public comment period for the 1994 work plan.

Restoration Project Number 94277: This project was also introduced by the Chugach Regional Resources Commission. According to Robert Harris, with the CRRC, there are resolutions on file from the

Chenega Bay IRA Council and the Tatitlek Village IRA Council endorsing this project.

You suggested an additional project, $55,000 for a program to transport subsistence users to areas not impacted by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, to allow them to harvest resources and bring them back to their communities. As proposed by the Division of Subsistence, Project 93017 (now 279) originally contained just such a provision. We also included support for exchanges of resources between communities, and funds to allow visits of knowledgeable individuals between communities to help make up for the interruption of the transmission of subsistence knowledge and skills to the young people, which occurred in the wake of the oil spill. The Exxon Valdez Trustee Council declined to fund such activities in 1993, because it was the opinion of attorneys working for the U.S. Department of the Interior that it would constitute "economic restoration", and would not be a legal use of the settlement dollars. At the meeting of the Oil Spill Health Task Force held in Anchorage on August 25, 1993, this was discussed, and the community representatives affirmed that a project supporting travel to unoiled areas for the purpose of harvesting subsistence resources, and the exchange of resources and knowledge, are still considered a priority for restoration of subsistence.

With regard to working with Cordova District Fisherman United on a project to do fall hydroacoustic surveys. The departmental staff in Cordova have been and will continue to help in a coordinating role for fall 1993 herring work. The Trustee Council is showing a good commitment to herring this year through projects 94165 and 166. It may be more advisable for CDFU to fund the fall work and let the Trustee Council concentrate on the two projects already under consideration.

Sincerely,

Jerome Montague
Chief of Restoration

cc: Chuck Meacham w/attachment
Frank Rue w/attachment
Restoration Team

~~Sept~~ August 23 Trustee Council Meeting

Mr Chairman & Trustees

Thanks you for your patience and interaction in a long Day. 5 million is a start towards the right direction.

Thanks
Jerry McCune
COFU

April 26, 1993

Dennis H. Randa, president
Alaska Council of Trout Unlimited
P.O. Box 3055
Soldotna, Ak

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

Habitat Protection
PUBLIC COMMENT

RE: SUMMARY OF TROUT UNLIMITED POSITION:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill settlement monies should be spent to acquire or conserve habitats in southern coastal drainages of Alaska that have high habitat value for what is called "passive use" of fish and wildlife, which is explained below. If this approach to spending settlement monies is taken, it will best fulfill the purposes of the settlement and best protect fish and wildlife, and uses of them, that are of interest to Trout Unlimited, other conservation groups and the public in general.

EXPLANATION:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Civil Settlement is $900 million. The settlement requires that the money be spent to reimburse state and federal agencies for costs in assessing damages and in restoring injuries to natural resources and uses of them. About $300 million goes to reimbure costs of assessment. Therefore, about $600 million is available for restoration. That money will be paid by Exxon to the United States and the State of Alaska over 10 years, from 1991 to 2000.

The key question is how to spend that $600 million. Public comments on several policy alternatives that will guide the spending of that $600 million are due April 28, 1993.

To answer that question and provide informed comment, it is necessary to understand, first, what types of injuries to fish and wildlife and uses of them led to the settlement, and second, what types of alternatives for restoration exist.

The $900 million civil settlement was driven by loss of "passive use" of fish and wildlife. "Passive use" is a term used in natural resources economics and oil spill liability law to describe the value that the American public puts on the existence of resources in an unoiled and uninjured capacity. "Passive use" is distinquished from "active" use, such as sport fishing, commercial fishing, subsistence, wildlife viewing, camping, boating, photography, beachcombing, etc., where the user actively uses the resources, either consumptively or nonconsumtively. Loss of passive use value in the Exxon Valdez spill was calculated at $2.8 billion. It therefore led to the settlement.

The alternatives for restoration are generally: (1) direct restoration activities of injured resources, (2) replacement of injured resources, and (3) acquistion of equivalent resources.

Little can be done directly to restore injured biological resources, such as injured marine bird populations, injured marine mammal populations, injured intertidal ecosystems, or other injured marine resources. Little can be done to replace injured resources, because such species and ecosystems are not particularly susceptible to hatchery-type remedies.

That leaves acquisition of equivalent resources as the only sensible alternative. That alternative basically means purchase of private lands or purchase of conservation easements on private lands that face some threat to fish and wildlife values. That alternative presents the best opportunities for conservation of private lands in Alaska that currently exists. That alternative has received very broad support by Trout Unlimited, other conservation groups and the public.

However, it begs the question as to what constitutes an equivalent resource. It is to that question that Trout Unlimited now turns.

"Equivalent resources" are viewed in two ways.

First, acquistion of an equivalent resource can mean that the same resource (e.g. same species) is involved. That type of "equivalency" is impractical in marine oil spills because the public already owns all lands and resources below the high tide line, where injury from marine oil spills occurs. The public can't buy what it already owns.

Second, acquisition of equivalent resources can mean that the acquired resource provides the same type of use. That type of "equivalency" is more practical in this oil spill. It allows purchase of private uplands or conservation easements on private uplands that have high habitat value for passive use of wildlife, which drove the settlement.

If that approach is taken, it will be consistent with the reasons that drove the settlement (i.e. $2.8 billion of injury to passive use) and most likely will conserve private lands of high value for high profile fish and wildlife. Such high profile wildlife has high passive use value. For example, brown bear concentration streams would be excellent candidates for acquistion because brown bears are a such high profile species. The same could be said for eagles as an example. Bears and eagles concentrate on salmon streams and therefore salmon streams, and salmon and trout within them, would benefit from such an approach.

Another approach that is advocated by some environmental groups is acquisition of private timber, particularly along fish streams. Superficially, that sounds attractive and therefore attracts environmental support. The rationale used for that approach is that conservation of timber preserves scenic values and protects habitats for injured marine birds that nest on uplands, such as marbled murrlets and harliquin ducks.

That approach has several serious problems. First, it creates little conservation in relationship to cost. For example, marbled murrlet nests are extremely hard to locate. Only six nests have been found in the world, because the birds nest as far as 40 miles inland, nest

in old growth on mossy limbs high off the ground, and fly to or from their nests only at the darkest hours of dawn and dusk. Therefore, buying timber to protect murriet nests is highly hit-and-miss, requires vasts amount of tress to score a hit for conservation, and is therefore very costly per bird. It invites cirticism that the money would be wastefully used. For example, in responding to the spill, Exxon, the governments, and private sources spent $110,000 per otter rescued in 1989. Buying trees under a rationale that doing so rescues murriets is "rescuing otters" in spades. That is not to say that timber should not be bought. It is to say that doing so needs a rationale that is consistent with how the governments got the money, i.e. the injury to passive use, and with achieving the best conservation bang for the buck.

Much better bang for the buck, in terms of conserving fish and wildlife, comes from buying or conserving lands that have high passive use value for fish and wildlife. This is in contrast to simply buying timber lands in the oil spill area that have lower values for wildlife and have costly and poor linkages to the spill's effects resources and uses of them. Many lands that would be conserved under the approach tied to passive use as suggested could still be forested, but they would focus more on high habitat value. They might be in the oil spill area, or they might be elsewhere in Alaska. If they were elsewhere, they would most likely be in southern coastal drainages, because that is where fish and wildlife values are hightest and where passive use values related to fish and wildlife are highest. In general, wildlife habitat in Alaska is lowland and concentrates well in riparian areas. This approach, that focuses on passive use of fish and wildliffe, focuses well on streams, riparian areas and such. Doing so is consistent with the settlement and the greatest injury, which was to passive use. It is incidental, but nevertheless of great interest to Trout Unlimited, that such an approach also focuses well on streams used by species such as bears, eagles, salmon and trout that have high value for passive as well as active use.

Finally, Trout Unlimited is very concerned that if the governments spend the settlement monies on land acquisitions that have poor rationales or linkages to injured resources or uses of resources, such as would result from "saving" murrlets, like saving otters, at a very high cost per animal, then the result will ultimately be repeal of passive use as an element of public damages.

That would be a disasterous result. Passive use is the element of oil spill liability law and hazardous substance spill liablility law that is most opposed by the oil and chemical industries, because it results , in spills like the Exxon Valdez, in high damage calculations. If passive use is repealed, then there will never be another settlement like that achieved in Exxon Valdez.

Yours in conservation,

Dennis H. Randa

TROUT UNLIMITED

Box 3055
Soldotna, AK
99669

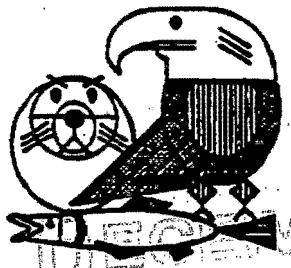
RECEIVED
APR 29 1993
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

E.V.O.S. TRUSTEES COUNCIL
RESTORATION OFFICE
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK. 99501

RECYCLED PAPER

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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



September 21, 1993

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mark Broderson, Department of Environmental Conservation, EVOS Restoration Team Member

FROM: Pamela Bergmann, Department of the Interior, EVOS Restoration Team Member

SUBJECT: Review of September 14, 1993 Detailed Project Description for the Alutiiq Archaeological Repository Center

This letter is to request that you ensure that the Chief Scientist and the Finance Committee are provided with a copy of the detailed project description for the Alutiiq Archaeological Repository Center. I believe it is important that the detailed project description for this project undergo the same review process that was established by the Restoration Team for all other 1993 projects.

I have provided copies of the detailed project description to the members of the EVOS Ad Hoc Cultural Resources Work Group, and have requested that they provide me with review comments by October 5.

Thank you for your assistance in the review of this document.

Pamela

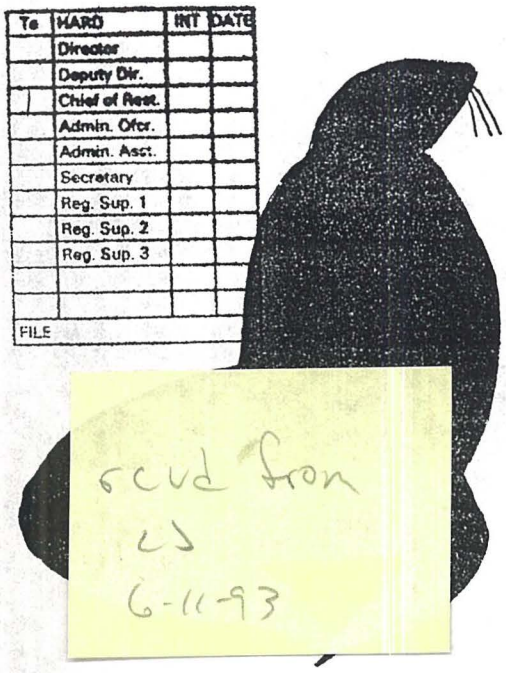
Pamela Bergmann

cc: Dave Gibbons, Interim Administrative Director
Walt Sheridan, Finance Committee Chair
Bob Spies, Chief Scientist

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL FUNDS SUBSISTENCE RESTORATION PROJECT

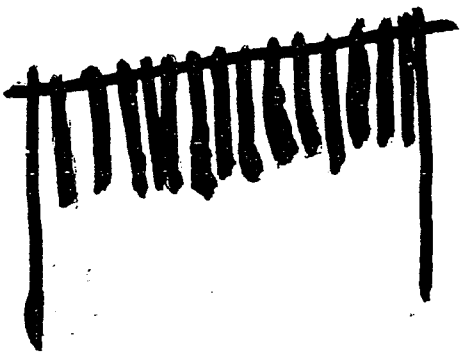
The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence, working in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has received funds from the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council to continue its efforts to document and attempt to restore the subsistence uses of fish and wildlife damaged by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.

Staff of the Division of Subsistence will be visiting the communities of Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Cordova, Valdez, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Ouzinkie, Larsen Bay, Kodiak City, Chignik Lake, Chignik, Chignik Bay, Chignik Lagoon, Perryville and Ivanof Bay in the next few months to talk to community residents about any remaining concerns that exist regarding the safety of subsistence foods in areas impacted by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Where needed, community meetings will be held to map the specific harvest areas and resources of continued concern to subsistence users.



In community meetings, newsletters, and a video, the Oil Spill Health Task Force has informed people that all the fish, deer, ducks, seals and sea lions tested as part of the subsistence program were found to be safe to eat, but that people should not use clams and other shellfish from beaches where they could see oil on the surface or subsurface. In the subsistence study, about 1,000 samples of fish and shellfish, 28 samples of deer, 19 samples of ducks, and 144 samples of marine mammals were tested. Levels of hydrocarbons in the edible flesh were very low, or non-detectable, even with very sensitive equipment. This is because fish, birds, marine mammals, and land mammals are all able to get rid of limited amounts of contamination in their bile. While this process may cause added stress and potential harm to the organism, it prevents the hydrocarbons from building up and contaminating the meat. Some seals in the subsistence study did show elevated levels of hydrocarbons in their blubber, but these samples came from seals that were heavily coated with oil. Even these levels were below those that were considered to be a health risk by the federal Food and Drug Administration and the Oil Spill Health Task Force.

However, some of the invertebrates tested, including clams and mussels, were different, because they do not have the ability to get rid of hydrocarbons quickly. They accumulate these toxins and retain them for a long period of time. Therefore the Oil Spill Health Task Force has advised people not to harvest shellfish from those beaches where oil is still present. The task force has also advised that if something smells bad or tastes bad, it should not be eaten.

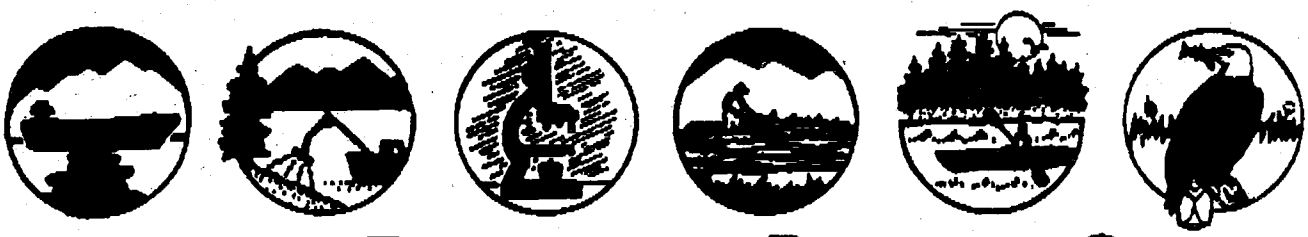


The Division of Subsistence has some limited funds available for additional collection and testing of subsistence food samples, where a significant concern exists. In these areas of special concern, two rounds of sample collection will be conducted, in June and September 1993. The samples will be tested at the Northwest Fisheries Center Laboratory in Seattle. Community representatives will be brought to Seattle to tour the lab, and see how the tests are done. The test results will be interpreted by the Oil Spill Health Task Force, and reported to the communities in a Subsistence Division newsletter.

If you want additional information about the upcoming restoration project, or the previous study conducted by the Division of Subsistence and the Oil Spill Health Task Force, contact Rita Miraglia at (907) 267-2358.

April 1993

Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Subsistence
333 Raspberry Road, Anchorage, Alaska 99518



OIL SPILL RESTORATION PLANNING OFFICE

437 E Street, Suite 301 Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 271-2461 FAX: (907) 271-2467

March 7, 1991

Dear Concerned Citizen:

Based on your past interest in the planning of restoration following the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, we are enclosing, for your information, a copy of this recent notice announcing a draft 1991 Restoration Work Plan. The Restoration Planning Work Group is interested in your continued input in this process and look forward to receiving your comments. On behalf of the Work Group, we appreciate your interest.

Sincerely,

Stanley E. Senner
Alaska Department of Fish & Game

Linda R. Comerci
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

federal register

Friday
March 1, 1991

Part VII

Environmental Protection Agency

Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska; Draft 1991 Restoration Work Plan; Notice

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[WH-FRL-3910-8]

Prince William Sound and Gulf of Alaska Restoration

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency and the Alaska Department of Law.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Environmental Protection Agency, acting to coordinate restoration on behalf of the Federal Trustees (the U.S. Departments of Interior and Agriculture and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration), and with the Alaska State Trustees (the Alaska Attorney General as the lead State Trustee and the Alaska Departments of Fish and Game and Environmental Conservation) are publishing here (1) a discussion of the overall process the State and Federal governments intend to follow to enhance and expedite the recovery of Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, and the Gulf of Alaska from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill and (2) a draft 1991 Restoration Work Plan comprised of restoration planning and implementation activities being considered by the Trustees. The public is invited to comment and to suggest other activities that should be considered by the Trustees in preparing this draft 1991 Restoration Work Plan. Notice of intent to take this action was published in the **Federal Register** in November (55 FR 48160, November 19, 1990).

DATES: The Federal and State of Alaska governments will accept comments through April 15, 1991.

ADDRESSES: Written comments should be submitted to: Secretary, Restoration Planning Work Group, Oil Spill Restoration Planning Office, 437 "E" Street, Suite 301, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, Phone (907) 271–2461.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Susan MacMullin at (202) 245–4373.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Introduction

Purpose

The U.S. Departments of Agriculture (DOA) and the Interior (DOI), the National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), and the Alaska Attorney General, the Alaska Departments of Fish and Game and Environmental Conservation, (hereafter referred to as "the Trustees") and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) desire to implement restoration activities in the areas affected by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill as soon as practicable. This Notice contains a draft 1991 Restoration Work Plan comprised of restoration planning and initial implementation activities under consideration by the Trustee Council, an Alaska-based intergovernmental group charged by the Trustees with managing the natural resources damage assessment and restoration program for 1991. Restoration activities in 1991 and subsequent years will be undertaken as appropriate, based on the Trustees' increasing understanding of resource injuries and other relevant considerations. Implementation activities in 1991 will not foreclose future restoration options and are not intended to be a complete or comprehensive restoration program. Implementation of all restoration activities will follow appropriate procedures for compliance with applicable State and Federal laws and regulations. The President of the United States has designated EPA to coordinate, on behalf of the Federal Trustees, the long-term restoration of Prince William Sound and other areas affected by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Accordingly, the EPA Administrator is issuing this document as an action under the Clean Water Act and the Alaska Attorney General is working in concert with the EPA under State authority.

Although preparation of the draft 1991 Restoration Work Plan is not required under the Clean Water Act or the laws of Alaska, the Trustees and EPA have chosen to present this document to obtain public comment and to invite suggestions about other restoration activities that should be considered by the State and Federal governments. The public is also invited to comment on the overall process the governments intend to follow in enhancing environmental recovery in Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, and the Gulf of Alaska and achieving restoration of affected resources and services after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.

The Trustees expect to complete the assessment of damages, determine liability, and collect funds from the responsible parties before they prepare a final Restoration Plan. Although the Trustees wish to resolve damage assessment and liability issues as promptly as possible, it is not possible to predict when this will occur. Considering this uncertainty, in cases where the nature of the resource injury, loss or destruction [hereinafter referred to as "injury"] is reasonably clear, and where no alternatives would be foreclosed, it may be desirable to begin implementation of certain restoration activities prior to a final Restoration Plan. As a result, the Trustees are considering implementation in 1991 of activities described in section III of this notice. Other activities related to restoration, such as feasibility studies, technical support projects, and monitoring (see sections 2 and 3), will be considered in the following months and will be presented to the public for review and comment. The Trustees also expect to publish a revised 1991 Restoration Work Plan in the **Federal Register** in Spring 1991. The Trustees also expect subsequently to publish notice of and to solicit public comment on detailed descriptions for each of the restoration projects selected for implementation in 1991.

Organization of this Notice

This notice has three main sections: I. Introduction, II. Restoration Planning, and III. Draft 1991 Restoration Work Plan. The Introduction presents a synopsis of the purpose of this notice and background information. Section II, Restoration Planning, describes the overall approach to restoration and reports on the planning activities conducted in 1990. In Section III, this notice provides information on restoration planning and initial implementation actions under consideration for 1991.

Further Information

Further information about the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, the damage assessment studies, and restoration planning activities is contained in the documents referenced at the end of this notice and in the **Federal Register** published on November 19, 1990 (55 FR 48160). These documents and other information on restoration and damage assessment are available from the Oil Spill Public Information Center, 645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501.

II. Restoration Planning

A. The Planning Process

The Trustees' and EPA's restoration planning activities are designed to determine appropriate ways to restore natural resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Restoration builds upon the spill response and damage assessment process by planning for, and then implementing, activities to restore the environment to its baseline condition.

The Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) regulations [43 CFR part 11], which implement certain provisions of CERCLA and CWA, define "restoration" or "rehabilitation" as "* * * actions undertaken [in addition to response actions], to return an injured resource to its baseline condition as measured in terms of the injured resource's physical, chemical, or biological properties or the services it previously provided * * *". This definition of restoration from the NRDA regulations is provided here for informational purposes. The NRDA regulations are not mandatory but do provide a model for restoration planning.

The Trustees have determined that restoration after the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill should be subject to continuing review as information is developed about injuries and possible restoration opportunities. The Trustees expect that each year's work will build on the last, and that all information pertinent to the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill will be examined in the course of the restoration process.

1. Steps in the Planning Process

The restoration planning process is a dynamic and evolving process that will generally include the following steps:

a. *Determining the Need for Restoration.* The need for restoration depends on the nature and extent of natural resources injured, lost, or destroyed and the adequacy of natural recovery. The primary information sources regarding resource injury, loss, or destruction are the studies conducted by State and Federal agencies as part of the natural resources damage assessment. These studies are described in the 1989 and 1990 *Exxon Valdez* damage assessment plans (see the documents referenced at the end of this notice). Other sources of information include public comments, data gathered as part of the oil spill response, and other studies conducted by government agencies outside of the damage assessment process.

b. *Identifying Potential Restoration Activities.* For any injury, there are three possible types of restoration which may be used singularly or in any combination:

Direct restoration refers to measures in addition to response actions, usually taken on site, to directly restore or rehabilitate an injured, lost, or destroyed resource or otherwise to promote or enhance the recovery of such resources;

Replacement refers to substituting one resource for an injured, lost, or destroyed resource of the same or similar type; and

Acquisition of equivalent resources means to compensate for an injured, lost, or destroyed resource by substituting another resource that provides the same or substantially similar services as the injured resource.

Determining the adequacy of natural recovery is fundamental to the choice of a restoration activity. In some cases the Trustees may determine that it is most appropriate to allow natural recovery to proceed without further intervention by man (i.e., no action alternative). The definition of direct restoration includes any administrative actions that may be taken by the Federal or State agencies, such as limiting certain activities in the affected areas, to promote recovery of injured resources.

c. *Evaluating Potential Restoration Alternatives.* Evaluation of potential restoration alternatives will consider such factors as:

—Nature and extent of injury;
—Adequacy of natural recovery;
—Technical feasibility;
—Net environmental benefit (including indirect impacts);
—Cost effectiveness;
—Reasonableness of cost of the restoration project in light of the value or ecological significance of the resource; and
—Results of actual or planned response actions.

Some restoration proposals may be readily evaluated. In other cases additional information, for example, biological, ecological, or resource assessment data, will be gathered to support the evaluation process. The goal of the Trustees and EPA is to conduct restoration planning for the recovery of the injured environment as a whole. In general, priority will be given to alternatives which benefit multiple rather than single species or resources. By necessity, however, individual elements of the restoration program may be species- or resource-specific.

d. *Recommending and Implementing Restoration Activities on a Continuing Basis.* As information about injuries, resources recovery, restoration methods or costs becomes available, certain activities may be recommended and carried out in advance of the receipt of funds for restoration from the parties responsible for the oil spill (see Section III, below).

e. *Presenting a Damage Claim to Parties Responsible for the Oil Spill and Receiving Funds for Restoration.* The damage assessment process initiated by the Trustees is designed to identify and quantify specific resource injuries and determine restoration costs and other corresponding monetary values. The Federal and State governments will present their claims for these amounts to the parties responsible for the oil spill as required by Federal and State law.

f. *Preparing and Implementing a Final Restoration Plan.* When the full amount of restoration funds that will be recovered has been resolved, final determinations will be made concerning the nature and scope of the remaining phases of restoration.

g. *Evaluating the Effectiveness of Restoration Measures, and Recommending Additional Actions.* Implementation of restoration activities and the success of resource recovery will be monitored and evaluated based on standards appropriate to individual projects and resources to verify that restoration goals have been met. Long-term monitoring activities also may be implemented to verify that the affected area is recovering.

Restoration planning, as outlined above, is underway; the overall pace of restoration is dependent on the availability of information to determine injury and the resolution of a claim for damages. Implementation of restoration and monitoring activities may take a number of years. The Trustees and EPA intend to follow the restoration planning process as outlined above in order to accelerate the restoration of the Prince William Sound-Gulf of Alaska ecosystem and the affected natural resources and services.

2. Public Participation

The Trustees and EPA intend to encourage, provide for, and be responsive to public participation and review during the restoration planning process. Carrying out this intent, however, is complicated by the need for confidentiality with respect to damage assessment information due to pending or possible future litigation with the parties responsible for the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Notwithstanding these considerations, the Trustees intend to provide an opportunity for meaningful public review and comment on all restoration implementation activities.

In September of 1990, the Oil Spill Public Information Center was opened in Anchorage to provide the public with scientific data and other information related to the 1989 *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. The Trustees will continue to place information in the center as it becomes available.

3. Restoration Planning Activities in 1990

The Trustees and EPA began to solicit public opinion in March 1990 with a symposium on restoration in Anchorage, Alaska. In April and May of 1990, eight public scoping meetings were held throughout southcentral Alaska to ascertain the public's priorities for the restoration program. For a detailed description of these meetings, see the

documents referenced at the end of this notice. In addition to these public meetings, the governments have communicated individually with such constituencies as Native corporations and villages, fishing groups, and environmental organizations.

To gather specific scientific input for the restoration planning process, technical workshops were held in Anchorage in April 1990. Follow-up meetings were held in October and November 1990. Participants included members of the Restoration Planning Work Group (the Alaska Departments of Fish and Game, Environmental Conservation, and Natural Resources, and the U.S. Departments of Interior and Agriculture, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency) Federal and State resource managers, and scientists and technical experts under contract to the governments. Due to the necessary discussion of litigation-sensitive damage assessment information, these workshops were closed to the general public.

The Restoration Planning Work Group completed a preliminary literature search, which identified articles and other published material concerning techniques for ecological restoration following oil spills. Approximately 200 publications were acquired for detailed review and are listed in the August 1990 Progress Report.

The Trustees and EPA initiated several small-scale field studies to evaluate the feasibility of restoration techniques. Results from these studies will help determine the costs and effectiveness of full-scale restoration projects. Several technical support studies were also initiated to provide information needed to evaluate or carry out some potential restoration activities. These studies are described in the "State/Federal Natural Resources Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill," August 1990. The 1990 studies and preliminary results are summarized below.

B. 1990 Restoration Feasibility Studies

1. Reestablishment of *Fucus* in Rocky Intertidal Ecosystems

Agencies: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, U.S. Forest Service.

Early observations indicated that *Fucus,* a marine plant (rockweed) found on rocky shorelines in the intertidal zone throughout the oil spill area, was extensively damaged by both the spilled oil and cleanup efforts. If the natural recovery of *Fucus* could be significantly accelerated or enhanced it would benefit the recovery of associated flora and fauna on intertidal rocky shores.

Specific objectives of this study were to identify the causes of variation in *Fucus* recovery at and near Herring Bay, Knight Island in Prince William Sound; to document the effects of alternative cleaning methods on *Focus;* and to test the feasibility of enhancing the reestablishment of *Fucus.* Although results are preliminary at this time, it appears that *Fucus* recovers most slowly at the sites that were intensively cleaned and that almost no recovery occurs where tar cover persists.

2. Reestablishment of Critical Fauna in Rocky Intertidal Ecosystems

Agencies: U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

This feasibility study was designed to compare the rates of faunal recovery in rocky intertidal communities, and to demonstrate the feasibility of restoration of these communities by enhancing recolonization rates for such key species as limpets and starfish. Recolonization rates for these organisms and for the rockweed, *Fucus,* may limit the natural rates of recovery for the entire community.

Parameters examined included the presence or absence of comon intertidal species on impacted and reference sites, population dynamics of several species of invertebrates, larval settlement on oiled versus non-oiled surfaces, and differences in algal grazing by limpets between oiled and referenced sites. Preliminary results indicate that heavy predation of several species of transplanted invertebrates was probably due to the lack of cover usually provided by *Fucus.*

3. Identification of Potential Sites for Stabilization and Restoration With Beach Wildrye

Lead Agency: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, United States Forest Service.

This study was designed to identify sites at which damage to beach wildrye grass has occurred and to recommend restoration measures. This species was affected by both spilled oil and subsequent cleanup activities. Beach wildrye grass is important in the prevention of erosion in the coastal environment and is a key component of supratidal habitats in locations throughout the oil spill area. Erosion resulting from loss of beach wildrye can lead to the destabilization and degradation of wildlife habitats and of cultural and recreational sites. Survey work in 1990 in Prince William Sound indicated injury to several beach rye communities. Following confirmation in the 1991 spring shoreline assessment, restoration activities can be initiated (see Restoration Project 1 summary).

4. Identification of Upland Habitats Used by Wildlife Affected by the Oil Spill

Agencies: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

A diversity of birds, mammals, and other animals were killed by the spill or injured by contamination of prey and habitats. Many of these species are dependent on aquatic or intertidal habitats for activities such as feeding and resting, but many also use upland habitats. Protection of upland habitats from further degradation may reduce cumulative effects on injured fish and wildlife populations, and thereby help them recover from the effects of the oil spill. This study focused specifically on marbled murrelets and harlequin ducks, two species known to have been affected by the spill and known to use upland habitats.

Based on surveys of 140 streams, preliminary results of the harlequin duck study indicate that this species nests along larger-than-average anadromous fish streams, with moderate gradients and clear waters. Preliminary results on murrelets suggest that murrelets use slopes facing north or west, and inland areas at the heads of bays as opposed to the outer peninsulas. Open bog meadows, especially at the heads of bays, appear to be used as flight corridors to upper wooded areas.

5. Land Status, Uses, and Management Plans in Relation to Natural Resources and Services

Agencies: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. National Park Service, Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

The objective of this study is to locate, categorize, evaluate, and determine the availability of maps, management plans, and other resource documents relevant to restoration planning throughout the oil-spill region. Resource materials identified will assist in planning for and implementing site-specific restoration activities, including direct restoration, replacement, and the acquisition of equivalent resources.

To date, a variety of documents, maps, and management plans have been identified and are being evaluated; other resource materials are being located. This preliminary project will be completed in Spring 1991. A second phase, directly supporting the proposed Restoration Project Number 4, Protection of Strategic Fish and Wildlife Habitats and Recreation Sites, is under consideration.

C. 1990 Technical Support Projects

1. Peer Reviewer Process for Restoration Feasibility Studies

Agencies: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

This project provided funds to ensure that scientists with expertise on natural resource restoration were available to provide peer review of restoration feasibility projects and other restoration planning studies and activities.

2. Assessment of Beach Segment Survey Data

Agencies: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Park Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

The objective of this project is to review and summarize beach survey information (obtained through oil spill response activities) to assist in planning for and implementing site-specific restoration activities, particularly in the area of direct restoration. This study was initiated late in 1990 and continues to date.

A master database is being created from that portion of the beach surveys relevant to restoration. The primary sources of this information are the Alaska Departments of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation. Data from local and regional governments as well as non-governmental sources will also be reviewed and integrated into the system as appropriate. This preliminary project will be completed in Spring 1991.

3. Development of Potential Feasibility Studies for 1991 Agencies: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Department of Fish and Game, U.S. National Park Service, U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

This project provided for the orderly development of additional feasibility studies including: (a) Monitoring "natural" recoveries; (b) pink salmon stock identification; (c) herring stock identification/spawning site inventory; (d) artificial reefs for fish and shellfish; (e) alternative recreation sites and facilities; (f) historic sites and artifacts; and (g) availability of forage fish. Currently feasibility study proposals are under consideration for all of the above themes.

III. 1991 Restoration Work Plan

The Trustees are currently developing and evaluating restoration planning and implementation activities, which will be described in the 1991 Restoration Work Plan to be published in the **Federal Register** later in the Spring. Planning activities will include feasibility studies, technical support studies, and natural recovery monitoring which will be made available to the public for review and comment. Implementation activities that are now under consideration are presented in this section. The Trustees and EPA are asking, through this notice, for public comment on and additional suggestions for restoration planning and implementation activities for 1991. As noted previously, the Trustees and EPA anticipate publishing later this Spring a notice of the restoration projects identified for implementation in 1991. More detailed descriptions for 1991 restoration projects will be made available to the public for comment.

A. 1991 Restoration Planning Activities

The fundamental purpose of restoration planning is to identify and evaluate potential restoration implementation activities, in consultation with technical experts and the public. The integration of results from the damage assessment and other information into restoration planning is critical to the success of the oil spill program. As damage assessment results are reviewed and evaluated, the Trustees will identify potential restoration implementation activities and related feasibility and technical support projects. This process involves ongoing consultation with principal investigators for damage assessment studies, agency experts, and outside peer reviewers to review the nature and extent of oil spill injuries in relation to the biology and ecology of injured species, habitats, and ecosystems. A key goal is to identify life history requirements, limiting factors, and environmental processes that are especially sensitive or that may be enhanced.

Section II describes five feasibility studies carried out in 1990, some of which may continue in 1991. The Trustees and EPA are considering additional feasibility and technical support projects in 1991 and, following additional review, intend to discuss them in the Spring 1991 **Federal Register** Notice. Studies now being considered concern a variety of resources, including pink salmon, tidal marshes, Pacific herring, bald eagles, recreation, and sea otters. Feasibility and technical support studies will be implemented as damage assessment data and funding become available.

The scientific literature and experience from oil spills other than the *Exxon Valdez* will provide background on restoration and information from other oil spills. In 1991, the Restoration Planning Work Group expects to review and evaluate previously identified literature on restoration (see Appendix B, August 1990 Progress Report) and to continue review and evaluation of literature on species and ecosystem recoveries following anthropogenic and natural environmental disturbances.

Information on the adequacy of natural recovery is central to determining whether to implement restoration actions or to allow injured resources to recover on their own. Direct measures of recovery, such as species distribution, abundance, diversity, growth, reproductive success, or other physiological and biochemical properties, may be appropriate monitoring objectives. In some cases, it is appropriate to indirectly determine the degree of recovery by measuring exposure (presence of oil residuals and/or metabolites) and by applying knowledge or toxicological effects derived from the oil spill literature. For these reasons, the recovery of injured resources can best be followed by implementing a balanced program of monitoring. The duration of recovery monitoring will depend on the time necessary to establish a trend for recovery, and this in turn will necessarily depend on the severity and duration of effects resulting from the oil spill.

Some recovery monitoring studies will be considered for implementation in 1991. As with feasibility and technical support projects, these will be discussed in the March 1991 **Federal Register** document.

Public participation will continue to be an important component of restoration planning in 1991. The Restoration Planning Work Group is interested in and will try to accommodate requests for meetings with individuals or groups. In addition, the Trustees will consider whether and what additional actions, such as publications and workshops, are appropriate and possible in 1991. Requests and suggestions from the public are invited.

1991 Restoration Implementation ctivities

Where the nature of the resource ıjury is reasonably clear, it may be esirable to begin restoration prior to :eipt of funds from the parties :sponsible for the oil spill. There are everal reasons why this may be so.

Failure to undertake timely :storation may allow damages initiated y the spill to continue or accelerate, as ı the case of the loss of stabilizing egetation on beaches. In other cases, rotection of strategic habitats, subject ɔ land-use changes, can reduce umulative stresses on injured resources nd maintain, in the near term, a full ange of restoration options. Finally, the nportance of a resource for ubsistence, commercial, or recreational urposes may justify prompt restoration ction.

The restoration activities being onsidered by the Trustees for mplementation in 1991 are described elow. Before making final decisions for he 1991 program, the Trustees are repared to conduct public meetings in ome of the oil spill communities, if equested to do so. Moreover, the rustees expect to provide further pportunity for public comment on the 991 restoration projects after detailed lescriptions for each project are vailable. The projects now under onsideration for the initial phase of the estoration process are:

. Restoration of the Beach Wildrye Community

Lead Agencies: Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, U.S. Forest Service

Need and Objectives:

The high intertidal-supratidal beach wildrye grasses (*Elymus arenarius* and *E. mollis*) communities show signs of ocalized injury as a result of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill and the associated leanup activities. Injury appears to ıave resulted from oiling and the stress ɔf mechanical abrasion resulting from ɔil removal operations carried out by leanup workers and equipment. Beach wildrye grasses are major contributors o natural beach stability. Injury to this mportant plant community may result n accelerated erosion of the beaches ınd adjacent upland plant communities. Also at risk from increased erosion are several nearshore archaeological sites.

Once the beach wildrye root masses are disturbed, natural recovery may be slow, taking several years. Wildrye recolonizes primarily by spreading outward from undamaged plants, and this process can be stopped altogether if the rate of erosion is too great. This may result in a significant loss of intertidal and supratidal area. Restoration intervention may often stabilize a beach in one growing season.

The objective of this project is to stabilize injured sites where natural or cultural resources are at risk. Specific sites for restoration will be chosen following the 1991 Spring Shoreline Assessment. The Department of Environmental Conservation and the Forest Service are also exploring whether this project may more appropriately be carried out under the State/Federal response program.

Methods:

Replanting beach wildrye for stabilization is a proven technology. Nearby healthy stocks of beach wildrye grass will be used as a source of donor material. After replanting, fertilizer will be applied (20–20–10 fertilizer up to 800 pounds per acre) to help the transplanted beach wildrye grass recolonize. At some locations fertilizer alone may be sufficient to encourage existing injured plant communities to recover without transplanting new stock.

Estimated 1991 Cost: $180,000

2. Public Information and Education for Recovery and Protection of Alaska's Marine and Coastal Resources

Lead Agencies: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. National Park Service, Alaska, Department of Environmental Conservation

Need and Objectives:

The *Exxon Valdez* oil spill caused direct and indirect injury to the marine birds and mammals of southcentral Alaska. The purpose of this project is to make users of the area aware of the changes to the ecosystem resulting from the oil spill and to lessen the potential for additional harmful human disturbances.

Methods:

The project's sponsors will publish and distribute information explaining the potential adverse impacts of human activities, and the importance of increased conservation and protection of marine birds and mammals in key habitats in the oil spill area. Print media such as posters, brochures, and possibly books and video tapes will be produced. Consideration will also be given to production of material for school curricula.

Print media will be distributed through traditional outlets including but not limited to refuge, park, and tourist information and visitor centers. Additional distribution will occur at airports, boat harbors, commercial tour operators, and to public agency and private industry training staffs.

Some species identification information will be included but the primary content of the media will emphasize strategies to allow public use and enjoyment of marine birds and mammals while preventing harmful disturbances to these species.

Estimated 1991 Cost: $100,000

3. Salmonid Stocks and Habitat Restoration

Lead Agencies: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Forest Service

Need and Objectives:

Spawning and nursery areas of wild stocks of pink and chum salmon which were impacted by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill occur throughout Prince William Sound, lower Cook Inlet, and the Gulf of Alaska. Pink and chum salmon are major components of the ecosystem, serving as important food sources for other fish, birds, terrestrial and marine mammals. Pink and chum salmon are also harvested by man in subsistence, commercial, and sport fisheries. Since salmon return to the individual streams in which they were born, with little straying to other streams, genetically unique wild salmon stocks will be restored through site specific rehabilitation of salmon spawning and rearing habitats.

Methods:

This project consists of several proven fisheries enhancement techniques that may be applied immediately at specific sites. In addition to those sites and streams at which potential rehabilitation activities already have been identified, a survey of affected salmon spawning habitat within the oil spill area will be conducted in 1991 to determine additional restoration measures. The proposed techniques include fish passage through stream channelization or fish ladders to overcome physical and hydrological barriers and construction of spawning channels. All of these measures provide oil-free spawning areas to replace oil-impacted spawning areas. Additional wild salmon stock restoration measures include remote egg-taking and incubation at existing hatcheries for ultimate fry release in oil-impacted streams. Other measures may include optimal fry release programs that will enhance marine survival of juvenile salmonids.

Estimated 1991 Cost: $1,300,000

4. Protection of Strategic Fish and Wildlife Habitats and Recreation Sites

Lead Agencies: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, U.S. Department of the Interior, U.S. Department of Agriculture

Need and Objectives:

The marine and intertidal habitats where most oil spill injuries occurred are ecologically linked to adjacent uplands. The water quality in streams and estuaries where salmon spawn depends on the adjacent uplands. Eagles nest and roost in large trees along the coasts and streams, and marbled murrelets nest in association with forested uplands. Harlequin ducks nest in riparian habitats and feed in the streams as well as in nearby intertidal and estuarine areas. Common and thick-billed murres and other seabirds nest on off-shore islands.

Tourism and recreation activities, such as sport fishing and camping, also depend on the quality and accessibility of shorelines and uplands. The diversity, productivity, and uses of intertidal and estuarine habitats, and of freshwater streams along the coast depend on the ecological integrity of the adjacent uplands. Continued productivity in the undamaged parts of the regional ecosystem, including strategic marine, intertidal, and estuarine habitats and adjacent uplands, may be necessary for the recovery of biological communities that were injured.

During the public scoping process the governments received many restoration suggestions that involved the protection and prime fish and wildlife habitats, recreation sites, and adjacent uplands. Suggested approaches to this protection included land acquisition and changes in management practices.

Land-use activities may occur in the oil spill area in 1991 or 1992. These activities may impact important habitats and recreation sites or slow the recovery of spill-injured resources.

The objective of this project is to identify and protect strategic wildlife and fisheries habitats and recreation sites and to prevent further potential environmental damages to resources injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. This project will be preceded by a technical support project to identify and evaluate potential properties which if publicly owned will contribute to this objective. Where acquisition of property rights is determined to be appropriate, they will be acquired on a willing buyer/willing seller basis. Primary considerations in deciding which properties should be acquired during this project will include (1) the nature and immediacy of changes in use that may further affect resources injured by the oil spill and (2) the prospect that failure to act will foreclose restoration opportunities.

The Trustees have developed the following preliminary sequence of steps for use in identifying and protecting strategic fish and wildlife habitats and recreation sites:

1. Identification of key upland habitats that are linked to the recovery of injured resources or services by scientific data or other relevant information.

2. Characterization and evaluation of potential impacts from changed land use in relation to their effects on recovery of the ecosystem and its components; comparative evaluation of recovery strategies not involving acquisition of property rights (e.g., redesignation of land use classification), including an assessment of protection afforded by existing law, regulations, and other alternatives.

3. Evaluation of cost-effective strategies to achieve restoration objectives for key upland habitats, identified through steps one and two above. This would include evaluation of other restoration alternatives for these resource injuries.

4. Willing seller/buyer negotiations with private landowners for property rights.

5. Incorporation of acquired property rights into public management.

Habitat and recreation site acquisition proposals that meet the appropriate evaluation factors for restoration (see section 2) will be identified and assigned by priority for implementation in accordance with this preliminary five-step process and applicable State and Federal laws and regulations.

The geographic scope of the 1991 project will be the oil spill area. Subsequent to this initial effort, the Trustees will continue to survey potential acquisitions, including acquisitions outside the spill area.

Estimated Cost: To be determined

C. Funding for the 1991 Restoration Work Plan

Although it is expected that the responsible parties will pay for the costs of the damage assessment and restoration program, there is no certainty about the final amount and when such funds will be forthcoming. It is possible, therefore, that funds to carry out the 1991 Restoration Work Plan, including the proposed planning and implementation activities, will have to be advanced by the State and Federal governments. To date, those funds have not been committed or secured by either government.

D. References

The documents listed below provide additional information on damage assessment and restoration. They are available from the Oil Spill Public Information Center, The Simpson Building, 645 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska, 99501.

1. "The 1990 State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment and Restoration Plan for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill, Volume I Assessment and Restoration Plan Appendices A, B, C."

2. "State/Federal Natural Resource Damage Assessment Plan for the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill," August 1989.

3. "Restoration Planning following the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill: August 1990 Progress Report."

4. "Restoration following the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill: Proceedings of the Public Symposium," July 1990.

Dated: February 26, 1991.

LaJuana S. Wilcher,

Assistant Administrator, Office of Water, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

Dated: February 25, 1991.

Charles E. Cole,

Attorney General, State of Alaska.

[FR Doc. 91–5014 Filed 2–28–91; 8:45 am]

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EPA

United States
Environmental Protection
Agency
(WH-556F)
Washington, DC 20460

Official Business
Penalty for Private Use
$300

FIRST CLASS MAIL
Postage and Fees Paid
EPA
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15.01.02

Cruise Line Agencies
of Alaska

P.O. Box 8080
1429 Tongass Avenue
Ketchikan, Alaska 99901
907-225-0999
Fax 907-225-8254 Tlx 099-55295

300 Elliott Avenue West
Suite 315
Seattle, Washington 98119-4151
206-286-1720
Fax 206-286-1709 Tlx 372-4362

Valdez, Alaska
July 27, 1993

Dear Members of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Coucil:

I am writing this letter in enthusiastic support of dedicating Oil Spill Restoration funds to establish a Visitors and Cultural Center in Valdez. I believe it is a vital need for the inhabitants of Prince William Sound to se a physical structure that would represent those of us who survived the spill and are now healing ourselves with the prospect of recovery and restoration. With the focus on education and preservation, this center in Valdez would serve not only tourists but the members of our community whose everyday live are centered around the oil, fishing, and tourism industries. I believe allocation of monies to this end from the Restoration revenues would be proper and only fitting.

As the Valdez Port Manager for Cruise Line Agencies, I can certainly attest the value of such a center to the cruise industry. It would be an attractio for those cruise companies considering Valdez as a future port of call and help to further diversify the economy of Valdez,

I would ask that you sanction the above proposal for the current well-being and future survival of Valdez as a place where industry and environment co-exist in a mutually benificial manner.

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Arts, Port Manager
Cruise Line Agencies

cc: Sandy Anacker, Valdez Convention & Visitors Bureau
Jean Stewart, Valdez Chamber of Commerce

15.01.02

CORDOVA DISTRICT FISHERMEN UNITED

P.O. Box 939

Cordova, Alaska 99574

Phone (907) 424-3447 Fax (907) 424-3430

Press Release

July 29, 1993

The Board of Directors for Cordova District Fishermen United announced today that they support using a portion of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill settlement for a fisheries endowment or special fund. CDFU President, Jerry McCune, said that the Board met yesterday and took action to urge the Trustee Council to create a funding source, such as an endowment, to address long-term needs of common property fisheries resources damaged by the spill.

According to McCune, only a small fraction of the Exxon spill settlement funds has been spent on fisheries related projects in Prince William Sound. "We're concerned that by the time the settlement sunsets in 2001, there won't be any money left to take care of continuing research and restoration needs," said McCune.

"We need to look ahead and plan for the future," McCune said. "We need to make sure that there is money available for continuing research and restoration activities for damaged fisheries beyond the year 2001. The CDFU Board felt that it would be a good investment in the future to put aside part of the remaining settlement funds for a fisheries fund or endowment."

The CDFU Board will be working through the Trustee Council to encourage establishment of an endowment or other funding source for fisheries related projects.

December 1, 1993

Dear Folks,

I wanted to write and express an opinion re: the proposed Seward Marine Park/Center. I am strongly against this. Regardless of whether some little technicalities are changed to make it appear to be "more scientific" in nature, the fact remains that it's fundamentally a tourist attraction. The cost of such a facility is unrealistic when you consider expenses of aquiring critical habitat in PWS itself; a priority which should take precidence over any tourist marine park.

And secondly, recent newspaper accounts outline new research which suggests that some of the oil in PWS is actually from the 1964 spill. While I don't question the possibility, the extent to which '64 oil is remaining is yet to be quantified. More importantly, however, is the $6 million Exxon paid to the AK. Dept. Tourism for campaigns to depict PWS as a healthy, thriving ecosystem one year after the spill. Despite claims that the vast majority of the Exxon Valdez oil is/was cleaned up or removed, the fact that oil remains after 30 years (1964 spill) causes one to again question the "facts" as stated by Exxon, AK. Dept. Tourism and federal + state agencies.

Respectfully,
John

John D. Lyle
Box 83715
FBKS AK. 99708

cc: files

John D. Lyle
Box 83715
Fairbanks, AK 99708
U.S.A.

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Trustee Council
OSPIC 645 G. St.
Anchorage, Alaska
99501

P.O. Box 021623
Juneau, AK 99802-1623
14 December 1993

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

Dear Council Members;
My purpose in writing is to urge you to consider two ways in which some of the funds made available to the State of Alaska through your organization can be invested for the long term benefit of the State; 1) by establishing an endowment at an institution of higher education (preferably the University of Alaska) sufficient in amount to establish a chair in environmental sciences and/or other closely related subject areas such as marine sciences, and 2) by establishing an endowment that would support the research of graduate students in good standing who are actively pursuing master's or doctoral studies in marine/biological/environmental sciences or other closely related areas.

The former concept of the endowment should not be merely limited to simply endowing a chair to support a professorship, but could easily be expanded to support a small department at the graduate level with assigned responsibilities to include teaching, research, and a prescribed component of service such as advisory and consultative services to be rendered to the State of Alaska through its many agencies. The teaching stipulation could also be expanded and defined to require the university to fund an annual "summer institute" for the benefit of k-12 teachers. The subject matter of the institutes would, of course, be derived from the department's operational areas.

The latter concept of the endowment could be liberally defined to include graduate students representing other areas of study whose major interests would include those of potential benefit to the State of Alaska, e.g., a doctoral student in economics whose dissertation topic is to explore the further development of the marketing of our bottom fisheries industry, or a political science student whose major interest is in international policies development for the joint management of the natural resources common to the Pacific Rim countries.

There are obviously many variations possible in the establishment and administration of the endowments I am urging you to consider as worthy ways to commit some of the funds in the trust account. I will refrain from listing the many that I can think of. I will simply repeat that I urge you to consider the concepts of endowments as a lasting way to derive much benefit from the funds available to us.

Thank you for your efforts on behalf of all Alaskans.

Sincerely,

Paul Gulyas, Ed.D.

Paul Gulyas
P.O.Box 021623
Juneau, AK 99802 - 1623

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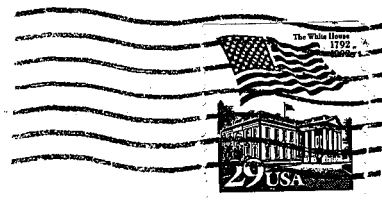
1993



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

RECEIVED
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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

To; E.V.O.S. Trustee Council
Public Advisory Group
645 G st.
Anch. AK. 99501

From; The Rand family
Box 1500
Cordova AK. 99574

Date; November 28, 1993

Dear Public Advisory Group;

As "concerned" residents of Prince William Sound, we try to pay attention to "what's going on" in regards to the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Recently, we've heard of the G.A.O. findings regarding the spending to date of the settlement funds, and we would like to take this opportunity to comment on a specific item contained in the G.A.O. report.

We find it almost hard to believe that so much money was spent on the Sound's Killer Whale studies, and we strongly urge the council to discontinue funding that project as it is now structured, through N.M.F.S.

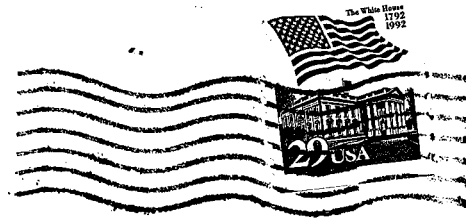
It seems to us that it would make better business and science sense to use existing qualified private services to gather any necessary data on the the Sound's whale population dynamics. Even former president Ronald Reagan understood the importance of private contractors and their inherent value to the government. The Reagan administration can be credited with atleast cutting the costs of some government services by procuring through private, non government organizations.

We urge the Trustee Council to seek other sources for gathering, compiling, and reporting of scientific studies. Additionally, we would like to see the studies expanded to cover the entire "ecosystem" of Prince William Sound, rather than the current approach of looking at separate species without "connecting" them.

Thank you for your time

Adam, Rose, Cordy
KAYLA, HANNAH, and
HEATHER

RAND
BOX 1580
CORDOVA AK 99574



E.V.O.S. Trustee Council
Public Advisory Group
645 G ST.
Anchorage AK 99501

November 7, 1993

Executive Director
Trustees' Council
645 G St.
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Director and Council Members:

I am writing as a citizen of Seward and Alaska to express my strong opposition to funding for the Alaska Sea Life Center, proposed for construction in Seward. My reasons are several:

1. The center, under the guise of a research and restoration center, is in fact a tourist attraction which only incidentally will conduct useful research.

2. The social impact on Seward will be substantial, adding to traffic, parking, and overcrowding problems in a community which cannot cope with the current influx of tourists.

3. This center will not contribute to the welfare of our wild marine mammals but will become another mammal zoo, motivating its directors not to restore animals to the wild, but to capture and maintain them in captivity.

4. There are far more important uses for these funds, including land acquisition within the coastal region of Kenai Fjords National Park and Prince William Sound; further spill related research; pure research into the marine environment of Alaska; spill prevention and mediation research and the funding of preventive and restorative systems, and the development of information systems that will contribute to better response to spills and to better prevention.

As a journalist who covered the Exxon Valdez oil spill both locally and for national and international publication, I reported on the spill and the trial of Capt. Hazelwood, interviewed local, state and federal officials and also lived through it as a citizen of Alaska's Gulf Coast. I am acutely aware of the need for better spill prevention and mediation/restoration, and I applaud the work of the Council to find ways to best make the settlement dollars work. I suggest consideration of seeking proposals for a marine institute in Alaska which would be devoted not to tourism with research as a sideline, but entirely to research.

Having observed and written about the SAAMS project from its inception, I fear that the local interest is primarily in enhancing tourism opportunities here, a poor motive from which to address expenditure of settlement money. Please do not record that I am opposed to funding for marine mammal research, but rather that I

oppose projects such as the SAAMS proposal, which masks its true, mercantile intent under the guise of concern for our marine environment.

Thank you for your kind attention.

Sincerely,

Tim Moffatt
P.O. Box 1886
Seward, AK 99664

MOFFATT
BOX 1886
SEWARD, AK 99664

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Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Alaskan Shellfish Growers Association

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Trustees:

The aquatic farming industry would like to express its support for the funding of the Sealife Center sponsored by Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science.

Presently, the first shellfish hatchery and nursery complex, operated by Quteckak Native Tribe, is located in Seward. In addition, ADFG will be constructing a Mariculture Technical Center on the Kenai Peninsula, possibly in Seward by 1996.

The potential for attracting worldclass scientists is very exciting for our industry. A cadre of professionals, located in such proximity can only provide a great boost to our industry and fill a void of technical support and basic research.

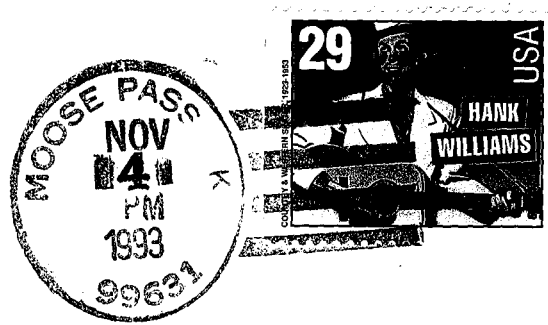
Again, we urge your support of the Sealife Center and offer our willingness to provide any information you deem necessary. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hetrick
President
P.O. Box 7
Moose Pass, Alaska 99631
Phone/Fax 288-3667

P.O. Box 7
Moose Pass, Ak
99631

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Ak
99501



SAMPLE RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION 93-

A RESOLUTION URGING THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL TO INCLUDE FUNDING FOR THE ALASKA SEA LIFE CENTER IN THE 1994 WORK PLAN

WHEREAS, the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill demonstrated a lack of knowledge about the impact of oil on marine mammals and seabirds and a lack of facilities to deal with injured animals; and

WHEREAS, Alaska has no place to care for sick marine animals, study them under controlled conditions, and view them in their undersea environment; and

WHEREAS, in 1993, the Alaska Legislature appropriated from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration fund (criminal restitution fund) $12.5 million as a grant to the City of Seward "for development of the Alaska Sea Life Center as a recreation and marine mammals rehabilitation center and as a center for education and research related to the natural resources injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill and to the prevention and amelioration of marine oil spills;" and

WHEREAS, the Alaska Industrial Development and Export Authority (AIDEA) has performed a due diligence study on the Alaska Sea Life Center's (ASLC) financial plan and feasibility study, and by unanimous adoption of Resolution A93-9 the AIDEA Board of Director's found the ASLC to be viable; and

WHEREAS, the ASLC would aid recovery of marine mammal and seabird populations injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill through facilitating research on theses species; and

WHEREAS, the rehabilitation program would directly aid the recovery of individual animals injured through the continuing affects of the spill; and

WHEREAS, the exhibits and educational programs of the center would benefit tourism by attracting visitors to the spill area, and income from the educational program would support the research and rehabilitation programs; and

WHEREAS, all biological resources, fish, and invertebrates, as well as marine mammals and seabirds, would benefit from the exhibits and educational programs by expanding the public's awareness of the impacts of the spill; and

WHEREAS, the ASLC is included in the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Settlement Trustee Council's draft 1994 Work Plan Budget;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY Sean O'Brien, **that:**

ASLC be financially supported by the Council to fully open and become operational as soon as possible.

Sean O'Brien
4633 Kuparuk St.
Anc. AK 99507

KENAI PENINSULA CAUCUS

RESOLUTION 93-11

A RESOLUTION URGING THE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL TO INCLUDE FUNDING FOR THE ALASKA SEA LIFE CENTER IN THE 1994 WORK PLAN

WHEREAS, the Exxon Valdez oil spill demonstrated a lack of knowledge about the impact of oil on marine mammals and seabirds and a lack of facilities to deal with injured animals; and

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WHEREAS, in 1993, the Alaska Legislature appropriated from the Exxon Valdez oil spill restoration fund (criminal restitution fund) $12.5 million as a grant to the City of Seward "for development of the Alaska Sea Life Center as a recreation and marine mammals rehabilitation center and as a center for education and research related to the natural resources injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill and to the prevention and amelioration of marine oil spills"; and,

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WHEREAS, the rehabilitation program would directly aid the recovery of individual animals injured through the continuing affects of the oil spill; and,

WHEREAS, the exhibits and educational programs of the center would benefit tourism by attracting visitors to the spill area, and income from the educational program would support the research and rehabilitation programs; and,

WHEREAS, all biological resources, fish and invertebrates, as well as marine mammals and seabirds, would benefit from the exhibits and educational programs by expanding the public's awareness of the impacts of the spill; and,

WHEREAS, the ASLC is included in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Trustee Council's draft 1994 Work Plan Budget ,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE KENAI PENINSULA CAUCUS:

Section 1. The Kenai Peninsula Caucus urges the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to include the Alaska Sea Life Center in its final 1994 Work Plan Budget.

Section 2. Copies of this resolution be sent to members of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council.

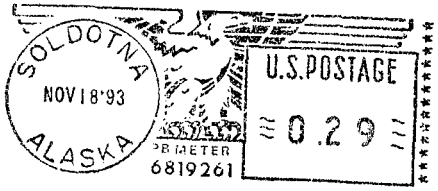
ADOPTED this 15TH day of November, 1993 by a fax vote of the Board of Directors.

Ken Lancaster
President

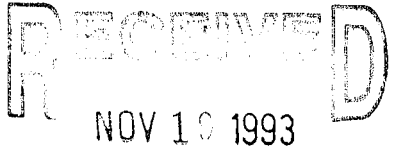
ATTEST:

Secretary

KENAI PENINSULA CAUCUS
AN ORGANIZATION REPRESENTING
MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENTS AND CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE
OF THE KENAI PENINSULA BOROUGH
177 North Birch Street, Soldotna, Alaska 99669



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



Dear Exxon Oil Spill Restoration Office,

I am a student at the Haddonfield Memorial High School. My name is Andy Macier and as a student I am very concerned about the Exxon Valdez disaster.

It is my opinion, after studying provided research information, nature will take care of itself. During the disaster it is apparent mans interference helped promote problems rather than solve them.

Cleaning the Sound was done in a poor and untimely fashion. Is washing rocks directing high pressured water back into the Sound a good idea? It sounds like sweeping dirt under a rug. The dirt can no longer be seen, but it is still there. No one had a good idea until natures own bacteria and fungi began consuming the oil. I wonder how many people will take credit for that.

People with good intentions captured animals in order to save their lives. After the animal was scared to death with nets and ropes, they were taken to totally alien environments, doused with cleaning agents and blown dry. They were released back to an oily environment, not only to be recontaminated, but also carrying viral infections they acquired at the clinics. This is not how nature takes care of its own.

It would be better if people and companies would sponsor or adopt infected animals to care for them until areas were cleaned. Doing something like this would make us feel good about ourselves, because many times we think with our hearts and not our brains. I'm not saying that this is all bad, but before people, who helped with natural disasters? Who saved animals from floods, droughts, fires,

and the ice age? Nature saved the species, not man, because nature knows how.

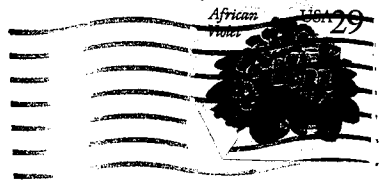
Now is the time for large oil companies, like yourselves, to put more effort into researching alternative fuels. Why was the supercollider in Texas shut down? Maybe it is because a different fuel source could have been discovered taking our dependency away from oil. Is money to stock holders and owners a more important legacy than a safe and secure planet?

Sincerely,

Andy Macier (10)

Andrew Macier
53 Linden Ave.
Haddonfield, N.J.
08033

SOUTH JERSEY NJ PM 15 NOV 1993 080



Exxon Oil Spill Restoration Office

645 "G" St. Anchorage, Alaska

99501

RECEIVED
NOV 10 1993
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

10-25-93

Dear Sir;

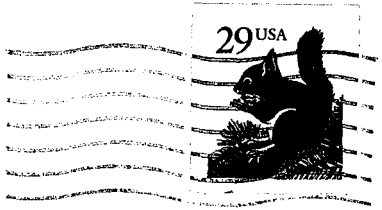
I am writing because I am very concerned about environmental degredation.

I believe the best way to restore the ecosystem is to protect it from further negative impacts brought on by large scale logging, which has an effect on our streams and fishing industry, huge clear cuts, and other types of developement.

Please do all you can to change these wrong doings, Thank You.

Sincerely

Ms. A. K. LaPalme



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill
Trustee Council
645 "G" St.
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

A. R. La Palme 198 Sylvester Rd N. Hampton, Ma. 01060

November 22, 1993

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

Dear EVOS Trustee:

I want the EVOS funds to be used preferentially for the purchase of Southcentral Alaskan coastal fish and wildlife habitats, establishing a permanent legacy.

Even though I professionally work with oil spill research information, I strongly object to the use of EVOS funds for the agency administration of research.

Respectfully:

Thomas K. L. Newbury

Dr. Thomas K. L. Newbury
P.O. Box 77-1406
Eagle River, AK 99577

cc: Governor Hickel
P.O. Box 1110001
Juneau, AK 99811

Dr. Thomas K. L. Newbury
P.O. Box 77-1406
Eagle River, AK 99577

ANCHORAGE AK 995
PM
22 NOV
1993

USA 29
I pledge allegiance...

RECEIVED
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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

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