Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

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To:

Public Advisory Group

DATE: November 28, 1992

Through:

Interim Administrative Director &

From:

Jerome Montague, Chair, 1993 Work Plan Work Group

Subject:

Transmittal of Public Comments on the 1993 Draft Work Plan

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration 1993 Draft Work Plan was made available for public review October 20, 1992. The Draft Plan identified proposed restoration projects (including a budget summary for each project and administrative costs) and invited public comments. Comments must have been postmarked before November 21, 1992 to be considered by the Trustee Council in its decision making processes.

Comments received were date-stamped, given a specific identification number, and recorded in a database for public record tracking. The Trustee Council received 216 responses on the 1993 Draft Work Plan. The attached public comments have received only rudimentary synthesis and analysis. Of these, 172 commenters addressed one or more individual projects described in the Draft Plan and 72 commenters suggested other projects. There were 11 comments on the project budget summary, 21 comments on the administration and project support section, and 131 comments on the four specific introductory questions.

Comments are provided in numerical order based on date of receipt by the Trustee Council. Attached to each document is a cover sheet indicating the subject(s) addressed by the commenter. The following summary tables have been developed to assist your review. The first table summarizes the comment document cover sheets. That is, for each document the presence of comments are noted for specific projects, the project budget summary, the administrative and project support section and each of the four specific questions on which the Trustee Council requested comments. This table also identifies any other areas on which the public expressed concern. The second table notes the public comment documents which apply to specific projects.

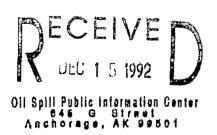


TABLE 1

Subjects and Projects Identified in Comments

93304001

The following projects received comments:

93004 93014 93016 93017 93019 93022 93024 93025 93026 93031 93063

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Yes priority to subsistence, commercial fish.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93307002

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93310003

The following projects received comments:

93004 93008 93010 93018 93019 93020 93022 93024 93025 93026 93033 93052 93061

DOCUMENT ID#:

93317004

The following projects received comments:

93039

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93317005

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Study natural variability. Establish endowment. Build support facilities.

93321006

Other comments: Respondent wishes to not implement any projects until restoration plan is

complete

The respondent commented on the administration budget for the Draft Plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93321007

The following projects received comments:

93002 93003 93004 93005 93006 93007 93009 93010 93011 93012 93014 93015 93016 93017 93018 93019 93020 93022 93024 93025 93026 93028 93029 93030 93031 93032 93033 93034 93035 93036 93038 93039 93041 93042 93043 93045 93046 93047 93050 93051 93052 93053 93057 93059 93060 93061 93063 93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Establish endowment - open all projects to competitive bid process.

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent commented on the administration budget for the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

002.003.007.010.012.022.030.033.034.036.038.039.042.043.045.046.047.053.057. 060.061.062.063.064

Medium

004,014,017,025,032,035,051

Poor

009,011,015,016,018,019,020,026,031,041,050

DOCUMENT ID#:

93323008

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Study natural variability.

93323009

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Ecosystem and environmental monitoring.

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93323010

The following projects received comments:

93017 93051

DOCUMENT ID#:

93323011

The following projects received comments:

93019

DOCUMENT ID#:

93323012

The following projects received comments:

93010

DOCUMENT ID#:

93323013

The following projects received comments:

93002 93012 93015

DOCUMENT ID#:

93323014

The following projects received comments:

93323015

The following projects received comments:

93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Make sure restoration money does not pay for avulsed lands raised by earthquake.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93323016

The following projects received comments:

93064

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

64 - willing seller - 72 mil

DOCUMENT ID#:

93323017

The following projects received comments:

93006 93007 93008 93011 93016 93018 93032 93033 93034 93036 93045 93063

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Wait to fund projects until integrated plan developed.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93323018

The following projects received comments:

93009 93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Open process to bids. Establish endowment.

93323019

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Establish local response depots - monitoring program - escort vessels for Cook Inlet.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93323020

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93324021

The following projects received comments:

93004 93009 93011 93018 93019 93024 93025 93026 93029 93032 93034 93035 93043 93046 93051 93063

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Near shore response SOS.

Other Comments: The respondent commented on the administration budget for the Draft Plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93324022

The following projects received comments:

93026 93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Fund buyback of Kachemak Bay State Park.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93324023

The following projects received comments:

93324024

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93324025

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at DogFish and Passage Island.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93324026

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at Dogfish Bay and Passage Islands. Restore cockles from Bear Cove. Restore mussels at Port Graham.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93324027

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Prevention, monitoring, endowment

93324028

The following projects received comments:

93003 93004 93024 93025 93028 93051 93060 93061 93063

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Pacific herring study, coded wire tag studies, coded wire tag recovery studies.

Other comments: Respondent wishes to include some limited projects that are not time-critical or lost opportunity

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Priority should be given to time critical projects, but not limit it to the projects in this Volume, nor to specifically time critical projects.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93324029

The following projects received comments:

93006 93007 93008 93064

DOCUMENT ID#:

93324030

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93324031

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

High - 016,017,019,020,046

93324032

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93324033

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93324034

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93324035

The following projects received comments:

93064

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325036

The following projects received comments:

93033 93043 93045 93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Recreation resource and service restoration.

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Priority for restoring resources and services, including recreation.

93325037

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Priorities should be - prevention, better response and monitoring.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325038

The following projects received comments:

93007 93008 93009 93010 93011 93018 93019 93020 93026 93028 93029 93033 93034 93042 93045 93046 93052 93060 93061 93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

More spending on wild salmon and other wild fish stock - reward system and beaches still too oily for recreational use.

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Top priority - spend more than 20 million on habitat acquisition.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325039

The following projects received comments:

93026 93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Fisheries Industrial Technology Center Kodiak Native Assoc. Archaeological Museum.

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Certain Kodiak acquisitions from 93064

93325040

The following projects received comments:

93009 93026 93029 93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 top priority

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325041

The following projects received comments:

93052

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Priority bald eagles 93052

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325042

The following projects received comments:

93003 93004 93012 93014 93015 93016 93018 93019 93024 93025 93032 93043 93046 93051 93052 93059 93063 93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Added project - periodic population surveys of wildlife.

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93059, 93064

93325043

The following projects received comments:

93018

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325044

The following projects received comments:

93052

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

High priority 93052

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325045

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325046

The following projects received comments:

93052

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Bald eagles - 93052

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325047

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Spend 60 million on habitat acquisition.

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Highest priority for 93064. Money should be PWS. Second highest - other acquisition. Third highest - studies to calculate value of lost services. Lowest on monitoring recovery.

93325048

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Fund environmental monitoring in Cook Inlet.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325049

The following projects received comments:

93005 93006 93007 93008

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Highest 93006, 93008, also priority - 93005, 93007

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325050

The following projects received comments:

93002 93003 93004 93005 93006 93007 93008 93009 93012 93015 93024 93025 93028 93029 93030 93031 93032 93033 93035 93036 93038 93039 93041 93042 93043 93045 93046 93047 93051 93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 is first priority, 93057 also high.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325051

The following projects received comments:

93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Prevent further degradation of area and let nature recover unaided.

93325052

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Add these projects. Restoration at Passage Island and Dogfish Bay, restore Cockles at Bear Cove, restore mussels at Port Graham.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325053

The following projects received comments:

93017 93019 93020 93046

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Projects in Tatitlek, Chenega, Passage Is. clam enhancement. Fund Port Graham pink salmon hatchery, Nanwalek Sockeye and Windy Bay clam enhancement.

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

The respondent commented on the administration budget for the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Time critical projects - 93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325054

The following projects received comments:

93020

(Note: This is a FAX of #93325151)

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325055

The following projects received comments:

93020

The following projects received comments:

93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325057

The following projects received comments:

93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325058

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325059

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325060

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325061

The following projects received comments:

93325062

The following projects received comments:

93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325063

The following projects received comments:

93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325064

The following projects received comments:

93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325065

The following projects received comments:

93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325066

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325067

The following projects received comments:

93325068

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325069

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93020 93046

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93020 - highest

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325070

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93019 and 93020 very important.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325071

The following projects received comments:

93020

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93020 Job for father.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325072

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Support community Seward.

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at Dogfish and Passage Island.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325074

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at Dogfish and Passage Island.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325075

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at Dogfish and Passage Island.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325076

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at Dogfish and Passage Island.

93325077

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at Dogfish and Passage Island.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325078

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore calms at Dogfish and Passage Island.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325079

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at Dogfish and Passage Islands.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325080

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at Dogfish and Passsage Island.

93325081

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at Dogfish and Passage Island.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325082

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at Passage Island or Dogfish Bay.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325083

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at Port Chatham and Passage Island.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325084

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore calms at Port Chatham and Passage Island.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325085

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at Dogfish Bay and Passage Island.

93325086

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Shellfish project for Nanwalek, Port Graham, Port Chatham and Dogfish Bay.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325087

The following projects received comments:

93017 93019 93020

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams on Passage Island, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Port Chatham or Dogfish Bay. Nanwalek Sockeye salmon enhancement program

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325088

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams at Passage Island or Dogfish Bay.

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Restore clams at Passage Island or Dogfish Bay very important.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325089

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

93325090

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93019 and 93020 are very important.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325091

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93019 and 93020 are very important possibly vital.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325092

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93019 and 93020 are very important.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325093

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

- 93019 and 93020 are very important.

93325094

The following projects received comments:

93019

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93019 - very important to his future.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325095

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93019 and 93020 very important.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325096

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93019 and 93020 very important.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325097

The following projects received comments:

93019

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325098

The following projects received comments:

93019

93325099

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93019 and 93020 are very important

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325100

The following projects received comments:

93017

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Support subsistence. Could be referring to 93016.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325101

The following projects received comments:

93019

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Need jobs for village.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325102

The following projects received comments:

93019

The following projects received comments:

93019

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93019 - Oyster project will eventually help for college.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325104

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Would like help for the environment and the village.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325105

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325106

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325107

The following projects received comments:

93019

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325108

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325109

The following projects received comments:

93019 -

The following projects received comments:

93019

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325111

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325112

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325113

The following projects received comments:

93019

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325114

The following projects received comments:

93019

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325115

The following projects received comments:

93019

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325116

The following projects received comments:

93019

93325117

The following projects received comments:

93019

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325118

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325119

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325120

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325121

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325122

The following ideas for new projects were included:

School childrens pictures.

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325124

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325125

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325126

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325127

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325128

The following projects received comments:

The following projects received comments: 93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325130

The following projects received comments: 93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325131

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325132

The following projects received comments: 93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325133

The following projects received comments: 93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325134

The following projects received comments:

93325135

The following projects received comments: 93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325136

The following projects received comments: 93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325137

The following projects received comments: 93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325138

The following projects received comments: 93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325139

The following projects received comments: 93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325140

The following projects received comments:

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325142

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325143

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325144

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325145

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325146

The following projects received comments:

Other comments: Respondent wishes to limit plan to projects that are time-critical or lost opportunity if not performed this year

The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

DOCUMENT ID#: 93325148

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Reward system for reporting harassment. Restoration of beaches still oiled.

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

First - habitat identification and acquisition. Second - survey of remaining oiled beaches and plan for cleaning them.

93325149

The following projects received comments:

93002 93003 93004 93005 93006 93007 93008 93009 93010 93011 93012 93014 93015 93016 93017 93018 93019 93020 93022 93024 93025 93026 93028 93029 93030 93031 93032 93033 93034 93035 93036 93038 93039 93041 93042 93043 93045 93046 93047 93050 93051 93052 93053 93057 93059 93060 93061 93062 93063 93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Rewards for information leading to conviction for animal harassment. Long-term ecosystem monitoring program. Remove tarballs from beaches. Cleanup oil spill debris, garbage.

Other comments:

Respondent wishes to include some limited projects that are not time-critical or lost opportunity

The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

The respondent commented on the administration budget for the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Priority 1 -

002,003,004,005,010,011,012,015,022,033,034,038,039,041,042,043,046,047,050,053,057,059,060,061,062,062,063,064,93AD,93RT,93FC,

Priority 2-

006,007,008,014,032,051

Priority 3-

009,018,019,020,024,025,026,028,029,030,031,033 in part, 035,

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325150

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Spill prevention measures.

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Pollution monitoring program - first priority 93041.

The following projects received comments:

93005 93006 93007 93008 93009 93011 93016 93017 93018 93019 93020 93025 93029 93033 93035 93036 93038 93041 93045 93046 93047 93051 93061 93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Coordinated Contract for 1993 Restoration work projects with Pacific Rim Villages Coalition. Coordinated Recreation Restoration Planning and Assessment

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level of funding as presented within the draft plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325152

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Coordinated contract for 1993 restoration work projects with the Pacific Rim Village Coalition. Chugachmiut Cultural Heritage Preservation and Perpetuation Project. Windy Bay clam replacement project. Nanwalek Sockeye enhancement project. Port Graham Salmon hatchery project. Tatitlek Ferry Terminal Project. Tatitlek Breakwater Project. Chenega Bay old village site restoration project. Native Village of Eyak Habitat acquisition project. Chenega Bay old village site restoration project.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325153

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Cultural heritage preservation and perpetuation.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325154

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Tatilek Ferry Terminal.

93325155

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Tatilek Breakwater.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325156

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Chenega Bay Marine Service Center.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325157

The following projects received comments:

93026

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Endowment for aquatic resources.

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325158

The following projects received comments:

93009 93010 93011 93022 93026 93028 93029 93030 93031 93050 93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Damage to services.

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration budget for the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064

93327159

The following projects received comments:

93002 93003 93004 93005 93006 93007 93008 93009 93010 93011 93012 93014 93015 93016 93017 93018 93019 93020 93022 93025 93026 93028 93029 93030 93031 93032 93033 93034 93035 93038 93039 93041 93042 93043 93045 93046

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Kachemak Bay buyback. Monitor Incidental Killing of Marine Mammals. Fish Hatcheries.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328160

The following projects received comments:

93005 93007 93009 93010 93012 93014 93022 93024 93025 93026 93028 93029 93030 93031 93033 93034 93035 93036 93038 93039 93041 93042 93043 93045 93046 93047 93050 93051 93052 93059 93060 93061 93063 93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Logging of spruce bark beetle killed timber - opposed. Herring - time critical - there should be a project for this species.

Other comments:

The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 - Habitat acquisition overwhelming priority. Herring - higher priority than manipulation enhancement projects.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328161

The following ideas for new projects were included:

-Monitoring program

-Spill Prevention

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Spill prevention measures should be the priority.

93328162

The following projects received comments:

93064

Other comments:

The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 priority, otherwise same as Craig Mathins' priorities.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328163

The following projects received comments:

93009 93026 93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328164

The following projects received comments:

93026 93064

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 - absolute highest priority.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328165

The following projects received comments:

93009 93026 93029 93051 93064

Other comments:

Respondent wishes to include some limited projects that are not time-critical

or lost opportunity

The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent commented on the administration budget for the Draft Plan

93328166

The following projects received comments:

93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328167

The following projects received comments:

93026 93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 - most critical

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328168

The following projects received comments:

93026 93051 93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 - most important project.

93328169

The following projects received comments:

93029 93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328170

The following projects received comments:

93022 93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328171

The following projects received comments:

93022 93064

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064

93328172

The following projects received comments:

93064

Other comments:

The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration budget for the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Habitat acquisition 93064 is very important, otherwise follow Craig Mathins priority list.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328173

The following projects received comments:

93064

Other comments:

The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328174

The following projects received comments:

93064

Other comments:

The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328175

The following projects received comments:

93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 will accomplish most.

93328176

The following projects received comments:

93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328177

The following projects received comments:

93009 93026 93029 93051 93059 93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration budget for the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 - strongly support Kachemak buyback.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328178

The following projects received comments:

93009 93026 93029 93059 93060 93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 - Habitat acquisition is the number 1 priority.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328179

The following projects received comments:

93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 - key to effective restoration.

93328180

The following projects received comments:

93064

Other comments:

The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328181

The following projects received comments:

93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level

of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 - land acquisition is cornerstone.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328182

The following projects received comments:

93026 93064

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 - priority

93328183

The following projects received comments:

93003 93006 93007 93008 93009 93014 93020 93022 93024 93025 93026 93028 93029 93030 93032 93033 93034 93035 93036 93038 93039 93042 93045 93047 93050 93059 93060 93061 93062 93063 93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 - public overwhelmingly in favor of habitat acquisition.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328184

The following projects received comments:

93009

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Suggests nationwide media plan be developed to educate public.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328185

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328186

The following projects received comments:

93052

93328187

The following projects received comments:

93009 93026 93029 93059 93060 93064

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Habitat acquisition - 1 - use both 1992 and 1993 funds on Kachemak Bay.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328188

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Use 80 percent to 90 percent of funds for habitat acquisition.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328189

The following projects received comments:

93005 93006 93007 93008 93009 93025 93026 93028 93034 93035 93036 93038 93042 93043 93052 93064

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93052 and 93064 are top priorities.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328190

The following projects received comments:

93059 93060 93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Top priorities 93059, 93064, and 93060 with one change.

93328191

The following projects received comments:

93009 93029 93059 93060 93064

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93064 - should be funded at 80 percent of total funds also - 93059, 93060.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328192

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328193

The following projects received comments:

93005 93006 93007 93008 93009 93010 93012 93014 93024 93026 93030 93031 93033 93034 93035 93036 93038 93041 93042 93043 93045 93046 93047 93051 93052 93053 93063

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Study lost services.

Other comments:

Respondent wishes to not implement any projects until restoration plan is complete

The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

The respondent commented on the administration budget for the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Habitat acquisition not strictly tied to imminent threat.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328194

DOCUMENT ID#: 93328196

The following projects received comments:

93002 93003 93004 93005 93006 93007 93008 93009 93010 93011 93012 93014 93015 93016 93017 93018 93019 93020 93022 93024 93025 93026 93028 93029 93030 93031 93032 93033 93034 93035 93036 93038 93039 93041 93042 93043 93046 93047 93050 93051 93053 93057 93059 93060 93061 93062 93063 93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Develop a reward system for reporting harassment. Develop long term monitoring of recovery and to establish baseline. Develop a plan to remove remaining oil and garbage from cleanup, time critical. Address the continued loss of services.

Other comments: Respondent wishes to include some limited projects that are not time-critical or lost opportunity

The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level of funding as presented within the draft plan

The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

The respondent commented on the administration budget for the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Prioritize according to its importance to recreation and tourism. Top number 1 are 002,003,004,005,010,011,012,015,022, etc. see letter.

DOCUMENT ID#: 93328197

The following projects received comments:

93003 93006 93009 93011 93016 93017 93018 93019 93022 93024 93025 93029 93032 93033 93036 93038

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Add herring study.

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Top priority - 93003,93009,93017,93036,9303

93328198

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328199

The following projects received comments:

93043 93045

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93043, 93045

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328200

The following projects received comments:

93052

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93052

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328201

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Herring injury - studies should be continued.

Other comments: Respondent wishes to include some limited projects that are not time-critical

or lost opportunity

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328202

The following projects received comments:

93052

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93052

93328203

The following projects received comments:

93006 93007

The following ideas for new projects were included:

006, 007-new proposal to manage these with Chugach Alaska Co. Any upland and intertidal archaeology should be coordinated with Chugach. 008 Chugach Resource Management Agency created. Proposal attached.

Other comments: The respondent commented on the appropriateness of the projects and level of funding as presented within the draft plan

DOCUMENT ID#:

93328204

The following projects received comments:

93022

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Add fox removal project.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325205

The following projects received comments:

93005 93009 93017 93022 93033 93034 93035 93045 93052 93061 93064

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Eliminate foxes, rats and other predators. Also support land acquisition outlined in HB411.

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Removal of introduced predators is first priority, second priority is habitat under imminent threat.

93329206

The following projects received comments:

93016 93017 93019 93020 93046

DOCUMENT ID#:

93329207

The following projects received comments:

93059 93064

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

93059 or 93064 - specifically for Kodiak Wildlife Refuge.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93329208

The following projects received comments:

93022

Other comments: The respondent commented on the administration portion of the Draft Plan

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Habitat acquisition - top priority - especially - Kachemak Bay

DOCUMENT ID#:

93329209

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Restore clams on Passage Island or Dogfish Bay.

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Top priority - subsistence

93329210

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Supports clam restoration Passage Island or Dogfish Bay.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93329211

The following projects received comments:

93017 93019 93020

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Supports Chugachmiut proposals - salmon and clam enhancement.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93329212

The following projects received comments:

93019 93020

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Supports new proposal for shellfish and salmon enhancement in Nanwaleh area.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93329213

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Supports Chugachmuit Natural Resource Department proposal for clam reseeding - Passage Island and Dogfish Bay.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93329214

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Clam restoration at Passage Island, Port Chatham.

The following ideas for new projects were included:

Supports clam restoration at Passage Island and Port Chatham.

DOCUMENT ID#:

93325216

The following projects received comments:

93009 93010 93022 93026 93028 93029 93030 93031 93034 93041 93042 93045 93050 93051 93052 93064

The respondent applied the following order of priority to projects:

Habitat acquisition of watershed sized parcels.

TABLE 2

Cross-tabulation of Comments by Project ID

Project # 93002, Total Comments: 6

93321007, 93323013, 93325050, 93325149, 93327159, 93328196

Project # 93003 Total Comments: 9

93321007, 93324028, 93325042, 93325050, 93325149, 93327159 93328183, 93328196, 93328197

Project # 93004 Total Comments: 10

93304001, 93310003, 93321007, 93324021, 93324028, 93325042 93325050, 93325149, 93327159, 93328196

Project # 93005 Total Comments: 11

93321007, 93325049, 93325050, 93325149, 93325151, 93325205 93327159, 93328160, 93328189, 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93006 Total Comments: 14

93321007, 93323017, 93324029, 93325049, 93325050, 93325149 93325151, 93327159, 93328183, 93328189, 93328193, 93328196 93328197, 93328203

Project # 93007 Total Comments: 15

93321007, 93323017, 93324029, 93325038, 93325049, 93325050 93325149, 93325151, 93327159, 93328160, 93328183, 93328189 93328193, 93328196, 93328203

Project # 93008 Total Comments: 13

93310003, 93323017, 93324029, 93325038, 93325049, 93325050 93325149, 93325151, 93327159, 93328183, 93328189, 93328193 93328196

Project # 93009 Total Comments: 25

93321007, 93323018, 93324021, 93325038, 93325040, 93325050 93325149, 93325151, 93325158, 93325205, 93325216, 93327159 93328160, 93328163, 93328165, 93328177, 93328178, 93328183 93328184, 93328187, 93328189, 93328191, 93328193, 93328196 93328197

Project # 93010 Total Comments: 11

93310003, 93321007, 93323012, 93325038, 93325149, 93325158 93325216, 9332**7**159, 93328160, 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93011, Total Comments: 10

93321007, 93323017, 93324021, 93325038, 93325149, 93325151 93325158, 93327159, 93328196, 93328197

Project # 93012 Total Comments: 9

93321007, 93323013, 93325042, 93325050, 93325149, 93327159 93328160, 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93014 Total Comments: 9

93304001, 93321007, 93325042, 93325149, 93327159, 93328160 93328183, 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93015 Total Comments: 7

93321007, 93323013, 93325042, 93325050, 93325149, 93327159 93328196

Project # 93016 Total Comments: 61

93304001, 93321007, 93323014, 93323017, 93323020, 93324023 93324024, 93324025, 93324026, 93324030, 93324031, 93324032 93324033, 93324034, 93325042, 93325052, 93325061, 93325066 93325067, 93325069, 93325070, 93325073, 93325074, 93325075 93325076, 93325077, 93325078, 93325079, 93325080, 93325081 93325091, 93325096, 93325099, 93325125, 93325126, 93325127 93325128, 93325129, 93325130, 93325131, 93325132, 93325133 93325134, 93325135, 93325136, 93325137, 93325138, 93325139 93325140, 93325141, 93325142, 93325143, 93325144, 93325145 93325146, 93325149, 93325151, 93327159, 93328196, 93328197 93329206

Project # 93017 Total Comments: 65

93304001, 93321007, 93323010, 93323014, 93323020, 93324023 93324024, 93324025, 93324026, 93324030, 93324031, 93324032 93324033, 93324034, 93325052, 93325053, 93325061, 93325066 93325067, 93325069, 93325070, 93325073, 93325074, 93325075 93325076, 93325077, 93325078, 93325079, 93325080, 93325081 93325087, 93325091, 93325096, 93325099, 93325100, 93325125 93325126, 93325127, 93325128, 93325129, 93325130, 93325131 93325132, 93325133, 93325134, 93325135, 93325136, 93325137 93325138, 93325139, 93325140, 93325141, 93325142, 93325143 93325144, 93325145, 93325146, 93325149, 93325151, 93325205 93327159, 93328196, 93328197, 93329206, 93329211

Project # 93018 Total Comments: 12

93310003, 93321007, 93323017, 93324021, 93325038, 93325042 93325043, 93325149, 93325151, 93327159, 93328196, 93328197

Project # 93019 Total Comments: 98

93304001, 93307002, 93310003, 93321007, 93323011, 93323014 93323020, 93324021, 93324023, 93324024, 93324025, 93324026 93324030, 93324031, 93324032, 93324033, 93324034, 93325038 93325042, 93325052, 93325053, 93325058, 93325060, 93325061 93325066, 93325067, 93325068, 93325070, 93325073, 93325074 93325075, 93325076, 93325077, 93325078, 93325079, 93325080 93325081, 93325086, 93325087, 93325089, 93325090, 93325091 93325092, 93325093, 93325094, 93325095, 93325096, 93325097 93325098, 93325099, 93325101, 93325102, 93325103, 93325107 93325109, 93325110, 93325113, 93325114, 93325115, 93325116 93325117, 93325118, 93325119, 93325120, 93325121, 93325123 93325124, 93325125, 93325126, 93325127, 93325128, 93325129 93325130, 93325131, 93325132, 93325133, 93325134, 93325135 93325136, 93325137, 93325138, 93325139, 93325140, 93325141 93325142, 93325143, 93325144, 93325145, 93325146, 93325149 93325151, 93325152, 93327159, 93328196, 93328197, 93329206 93329211, 93329212

Project # 93020 Total Comments: 90

93307002, 93310003, 93321007, 93323014, 93323020, 93324023 93324024, 93324025, 93324026, 93324030, 93324031, 93324032 93324033, 93324034, 93325038, 93325052, 93325053, 93325054 93325055, 93325056, 93325057, 93325058, 93325060, 93325061 93325062, 93325063, 93325064, 93325065, 93325066, 93325067 93325068, 93325069, 93325070, 93325071, 93325073, 93325074 93325075, 93325076, 93325077, 93325078, 93325079, 93325080 93325081, 93325086, 93325087, 93325089, 93325090, 93325091 93325092, 93325093, 93325095, 93325096, 93325099, 93325118 93325119, 93325120, 93325121, 93325123, 93325124, 93325125 93325126, 93325137, 93325128, 93325136, 93325137 93325132, 93325139, 93325140, 93325141, 93325142, 93325143 93325144, 93325145, 93325146, 93325141, 93325151, 93325152 93327159, 93328183, 93328196, 93329206, 93329211, 93329212

Project # 93022 Total Comments: 16

93304001, 93310003, 93321007, 93325149, 93325158, 93325205 93325216, 93327159, 93328160, 93328170, 93328171, 93328183 93328196, 93328197, 93328204, 93329208

Project # 93024, Total Comments: 13.

93304001, 93310003, 93321007, 93324021, 93324028, 93325042 93325050, 93325149, 93328160, 93328183, 93328193, 93328196 93328197

Project # 93025 Total Comments: 15

93304001, 93310003, 93321007, 93324021, 93324028, 93325042 93325050, 93325149, 93325151, 93327159, 93328160, 93328183 93328189, 93328196, 93328197

Project # 93026 Total Comments: 27

93304001, 93310003, 93321007, 93324021, 93324022, 93325038 93325039, 93325040, 93325149, 93325157, 93325158, 93325216 93327159, 93328160, 93328163, 93328164, 93328165, 93328167 93328168, 93328177, 93328178, 93328182, 93328183, 93328187 93328189, 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93028 Total Comments: 12

93321007, 93324028, 93325038, 93325050, 93325149, 93325158 93325216, 93327159, 93328160, 93328183, 93328189, 93328196

Project # 93029 Total Comments: 20

93321007, 93324021, 93325038, 93325040, 93325050, 93325149 93325151, 93325158, 93325216, 93327159, 93328160, 93328165 93328169, 93328177, 93328178, 93328183, 93328187, 93328191 93328196, 93328197

Project # 93030 Total Comments: 10

93321007, 93325050, 93325149, 93325158, 93325216, 93327159 93328160, 93328183, 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93031 Total Comments: 10

93304001, 93321007, 93325050, 93325149, 93325158, 93325216 93327159, 93328160, 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93032 Total Comments: 10

93321007, 93323017, 93324021, 93325042, 93325050, 93325149 93327159, 93328183, 93328196, 93328197

Project # 93033, Total Comments: 15

93310003, 93321007, 93323017, 93325036, 93325038, 93325050 93325149, 93325151, 93325205, 93327159, 93328160, 93328183 93328193, 93328196, 93328197

Project # 93034 Total Comments: 13

93321007, 93323017, 93324021, 93325038, 93325149, 93325205 93325216, 93327159, 93328160, 93328183, 93328189, 93328193 93328196

Project # 93035 Total Comments: 12

93321007, 93324021, 93325050, 93325149, 93325151, 93325205 93327159, 93328160, 93328183, 93328189, 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93036 Total Comments: 11

93321007, 93323017, 93325050, 93325149, 93325151, 93328160 93328183, 93328189, 93328193, 93328196, 93328197

Project # 93038 Total Comments: 11

93321007, 93325050, 93325149, 93325151, 93327159, 93328160 93328183, 93328189, 93328193, 93328196, 93328197

Project # 93039 Total Comments: 8

93317004, 93321007, 93325050, 93325149, 93327159, 93328160 93328183, 93328196

Project # 93041 Total Comments: 9

93321007, 93325050, 93325149, 93325151, 93325216, 93327159 93328160, 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93042 Total Comments: 11

93321007, 93325038, 93325050, 93325149, 93325216, 93327159 93328160, 93328183, 93328189, 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93043 Total Comments: 12

93321007, 93324021, 93325036, 93325042, 93325050, 93325149 93327159, 93328160, 93328189, 93328193, 93328196, 93328199

Project # 93045, Total Comments: 14

93321007, 93323017, 93325036, 93325038, 93325050, 93325149 93325151, 93325205, 93325216, 93327159, 93328160, 93328183 93328193, 93328199

Project # 93046 Total Comments: 61

93321007, 93323014, 93323020, 93324021, 93324023, 93324024 93324025, 93324026, 93324030, 93324031, 93324032, 93325038 93325042, 93325050, 93325052, 93325053, 93325061, 93325066 93325067, 93325069, 93325070, 93325073, 93325074, 93325075 93325076, 93325077, 93325078, 93325079, 93325081, 93325091 93325096, 93325099, 93325125, 93325126, 93325127, 93325128 93325129, 93325130, 93325131, 93325132, 93325133, 93325134 93325135, 93325136, 93325137, 93325138, 93325139, 93325140 93325141, 93325142, 93325143, 93325144, 93325145, 93325146 93325149, 93325151, 93327159, 93328160, 93328193, 93328196 93329206

Project # 93047 Total Comments: 8

93321007, 93325050, 93325149, 93325151, 93328160, 93328183 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93050 Total Comments: 7

93321007, 93325149, 93325158, 93325216, 93328160, 93328183 93328196

Project # 93051 Total Comments: 15

93321007, 93323010, 93324021, 93324028, 93325042, 93325050 93325149, 93325151, 93325216, 93328160, 93328165, 93328168 93328177, 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93052 Total Comments: 16

93310003, 93321007, 93325038, 93325041, 93325042, 93325044 93325046, 93325149, 93325205, 93325216, 93328160, 93328186 93328189, 93328193, 93328200, 93328202

Project # 93053 Total Comments: 4

93321007, 93325149, 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93057 Total Comments: 3

93321007, 93325149, 93328196

Project # 93059, Total Comments: 12

93321007, 93325042, 93325149, 93328160, 93328177, 93328178 93328183, 93328187, 93328190, 93328191, 93328196, 93329207

Project # 93060 Total Comments: 11

93321007, 93324028, 93325038, 93325149, 93328160, 93328178 93328183, 93328187, 93328190, 93328191, 93328196

Project # 93061 Total Comments: 10

93310003, 93321007, 93324028, 93325038, 93325149, 93325151 93325205, 93328160, 93328183, 93328196

Project # 93062 Total Comments: 3

93325149, 93328183, 93328196

Project # 93063 Total Comments: 11

93304001, 93321007, 93323017, 93324021, 93324028, 93325042 93325149, 93328160, 93328183, 93328193, 93328196

Project # 93064 Total Comments: 48

93321007, 93323015, 93323016, 93323018, 93324022, 93324029 93324035, 93325036, 93325038, 93325039, 93325040, 93325042 93325050, 93325051, 93325149, 93325151, 93325158, 93325205 93325216, 93328160, 93328162, 93328163, 93328164, 93328165 93328166, 93328167, 93328168, 93328169, 93328170, 93328171 93328172, 93328173, 93328174, 93328175, 93328176, 93328177 93328178, 93328179, 93328180, 93328181, 93328182, 93328183 93328187, 93328189, 93328190, 93328191, 93328196, 93329207 Draft 1993 Work Plan Comments Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Sirs:

I would like to support project 93019 Chuqach Region Village Mariculture Project and 93020 Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery and Research Center. The shellfish mariculture industry offers tremendous potential for economic recovery of these regions. One of the real losses resultant from the oil spill was the shellfish populations. These projects could restore shellfish populations and provide economic benefits to Prince William sound and other coast regions throughout Alaska.

Sincerely,

Jeff Hetrick

P.O. Box 7

Moose Pass, Alaska 99631

COMMENTS

You are invited to share your ideas and comments with the Trustees. Please use this tear sheet to present your views on the 1993 Draft Work Plan. You may send additional comments by letter regarding the 1993 Draft Work Plan.

Prosect # 93004 should be deleted from the plan as it is not a cost effective way to enhance punk calmon harvests. Praject # 93008 should be consolidated with 93006 to save diplication of intent. should be able to be conducted with ament FWS personnel 93010 PROJECT + not require additional hire. Unnecessary funding For a project with few new raw data that PROJECT 93018 can be obtained elsewhere. Scrap it! IS THIS A FARM SUBSIDY OR WHAT. Let the native comps set up their own beginesses. Scrap IT! why spend money to defermine a feasibility based on incomplete project 93020 impact studies. This project stretches the funds intentions. GRF rid of it. Too much money for whats involved. PROJECT 93022 Not a viable use of VOS money directly. Provoct 93024 Absurd! no way! Torget it. Provert a3025 Soms very expensive to determine what is already known; Project 93033 011 kills ducks during a spill and long after. what next? a water proper to California? NO WAY Project 93026 Eagles seem to be doing fine. Let's leane them alone. prosect 93052

93061

PROTEC

If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation.

wow, a non-specific half mil. Is it a necessary Grab bag?

Additional Comments:

(fold	here)		Return	Addres	s:
BOX 2500		•			
VALDEZ, AK				•	
99686					

Place Stamp Here

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

Attn: 1993 Draft Work Plan

MARINE RESEARCH SPECIALISTS

1-2-1

2825 S. RODEO GULCH ROAD, SUITE 3 SOQUEL, CALIFORNIA 95073

Phone: (408) 464-8264 • Telefax: (408) 464-8266

November 9, 1992.

Draft 1993 Work Plan Comments Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Trustee Council:

Regarding the 1993 Draft Work Plan, I urge you to put the studies out for competitive bid. I am convinced that such a move would not diminish the quality of science provided to the trustees, but would provide more cost-effective programs. In particular, I would be interested in bidding on Project Number 93039, the Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies.

Please place me on your mailing list for receiving information concerning draft and final work plans.

Sincerely,

Dane Hardin

1501 WWW

COMMENTS

You are invited to share your ideas and comments with the Trustees. Please use this tear sheet to present your views on the 1993 Draft Work Plan. You may send additional comments by letter regarding the 1993 Draft Work Plan.

November 6, 1992

I am writing to offer comments on the 1993 Draft Work Plan for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration. The range of projects presented is comprehensive, and by and large important and relevant. However, I am concerned that there is no provision for long-term studies of the kind needed to provide adequate knowledge of the system. As things stand, we will not be much better off in the event of another disaster than we were when the Exxon Valdez struck the reef. Nor will the new or renewed projects provide for this need in themselves.

We need to understand the natural variability and the nature of physical and biological episodic events. Subarctic marine systems are highly seasonal with major year-to-year variability, and because of this, a long-term view of the marine environment is essential. Ideally, the Prince William Sound/Gulf of Alaska area, including downstream regions, should be approached in an integrated way. However, even without this, and recognizing the limitation of resources available, selected long-term approaches need to be implemented.

An endowment based on at least part of the settlement funds would be an excellent way of assuring some long-term research. Senator Arliss Sturgulewski's proposal is particularly appropriate, and should be considered very seriously as an approach.

Finally, in addition to the individual projects and the endowment investment, it would be prudent to put some resources into coastal education, research, and impact assessment facilities. This, too, would put us in a better position to respond.

Vera Alexander

Dean, School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences University of Alaska Fairbanks Fairbanks AK 99775 (907) 474-7531

If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation.

Additional Comments:

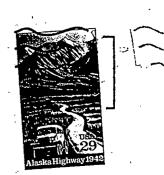
--(fold here)------Return Address:

Vern Alexander

School of Fisheries and Sciences

University of Alcoha Fauborka Faubanks Ala 99775





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

Attn: 1993 Draft Work Plan

Institute of Marine Science



University of Alaska Fairbanks

Fairbanks, Alaska 99775-1080

11 November 1992

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

RE: Comments on the 1992 Draft Work Plan, EXXON VALDEZ oil spill restoration.

I found it very difficult to comment on the appropriateness of the funding of these projects when I do not know what the total available budget is. The newspapers are always talking about massive sums of money for timber buy-back. How does that affect the funds available for restoration with regard to science? I believe money spent on the understanding the ecosystem is much more appropriate than any timber buy-backs.

proposed, this Restoration Plan does not have comprehensive unifying theme. I believe that theme should be understanding the ecosystem of Prince William Sound and the western Gulf of Alaska. I do not see that in the proposed plan. no attempt to link the proposed individual studies of specific species. I cannot even find a linkage among studies on the same species. The common element is the ecosystem in which all of these species live. That ecosystem includes more than just the species proposed to be studied. It includes other high trophic level consumers which are competitors. It includes lower trophic levels as food for the species in question. It includes the physical, chemical and geological elements which drive the system, including currents, nutrients and primary production. It also includes all life stages of all trophic levels.

I realize that it is not humanly or fiscally possible to study every thing in all places and all time frames. However, it is possible to design a baseline study which would produce new, comprehensive knowledge about PWS and the Gulf of Alaska. At this point in time we do not know more about the overall working of this area than we did prior to the 1989 oil spill. After the completion of the proposed projects we still will not know. We will know about birds and salmon and some mammals, but we will not know how and why the currents more as they do, what conditions cause good primary production in some years, why some species are more The proposed studies ignore all the abundant in some years. natural variability in the ecosystem. These studies will produce population estimates for some species, but many more species, which are not as directly important commercially, are ignored. suggested studies imply that the year-class strength of salmon is completely dependent upon the spawning stock and conditions in the natal stream. There is little to nothing known about what salmon need or encounter in the marine environment. Birds are dependent on more than just salmon for food, but there is no attempt to study forage species like capelin or sand lance or juvenile pollock. glance at the table of contents of this Draft Plan leads one to believe that PWS and the Gulf of Alaska are total pelagic

ecosystems. All groundfish and most shellfish have been ignored in these studies. Insufficient studies have been completed to show that oil has no effect on this component. Even if oil does not directly affect the bottom dwelling species (which is hard to believe considering they are on the bottom, where the oil goes), these species still interact with the components of the ecosystem which are being studied.

This is a classic case of the blind men touching the elephant and trying to describe it. How can you attempt to implement a "Restoration" Plan if you arbitrarily limit certain parts of the ecosystem as worthy of consideration, e.g. salmon and birds? These studies, as proposed, will contribute new and valuable knowledge to our understanding of the species themselves. However, when the next oil spill occurs, while we will know how many salmon and birds there are, there will be a lot of factors which could affect them that have not been considered. A great many basic questions will If we do not know what the inherent still be unanswered. variability in the ecosystem is prior to the spill, we cannot sort out the effects of an oil spill from those of nature. The worst case scenario is exactly what happened to pink salmon in 1990. There was a record return of salmon to PWS that year and everyone said the oil spill had no deleterious effect, or in fact might have However, since there was no means to measure the been good. effects of the natural environment on pink salmon survival, there was no way to prove that the returns were below what would have naturally occurred and therefore were negatively affected by the oil spill.

In summary, this plan does not do enough. It is comprehensive. It ignore vital components which contribute to the ecosystem as a whole. My personal belief is that if something bad happens, one should try to get something good from it. Something bad did happen, the Exxon Valdez oil spill. With this restoration money, there is the potential for something good to result, i.e., a greater understanding of the ecosystems of PWS and the Gulf of Alaska. The studies to date are pieces, but not enough to build the picture. The proposed studies are just more pieces, and they do not add as much to the picture as some of the previous studies. This very incomplete picture is going to be painfully obvious when we have another oil spill and ask some of the exact same questions that we asked in 1989 and still cannot answer them. I recommend NOT funding these studies until a comprehensive plan is in place. Ιf are going to fund some field studies before the comprehensive plan is in place, fund more field work than you think you will need. Do not be so limited. This study is too narrow and needs to be opened to the thinking of innovative scientists who can see beyond single species approaches.

I hope that you will seriously consider the points that I have made.

Sincerely,

Brenda L. Norcross

Assistant Professor of Fisheries Oceanography

[Mrcms

(907) 474-7990



NORTH GULF OCEANIC SOCIETY

P.O. BOX 15244 HOMER, ALASKA 99603 (907) 235-6590

Comments on the 1993 Draft Work Plan from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees

Although there are some good solid projects in the 1993 Draft Work Plan, basic problems exist with many proposals and their justifications. Most restoration will be effected by natural means, our enhancement of those processes is problematic in most cases. The suitability of proposals should not be linked solely to physical restoration, but consider other subtopics under the broad title of restoration.

It would be more realistic for the Trustee Council to determine a percentage of the settlement to be used for 1) Physical restoration projects 2) Relevant scientific research and monitoring 3) Habitat protection/ acquisition. Probably the smallest percentage of total funds should should be allocated for true physical restoration. Opportunities are limited in this area. It is clear from the draft plan that most projects do not fit into this category. A substantial percentage should be directed to solid scientific work including monitoring and pure research that may have current or future applicability in the spill area. Preferably this would be accomplished via an endowment and review committee as suggested by Senator Sturgelewski. cost of studies would be substantial reduced if a competitive bid environment open to the private sector was Additionally, a very substantial percentage of encouraged. the settlement should be allocated to habitat protection/ acquisition. This idea has broad public support and will take sizeable funding to be effective (far more than the \$20 million in the proposed habitat protection fund proposal 93064). Such immediate projects as the Kachemak Bay State Park buyback should be high on the list.

In general, the price tags on most of the projects presented in the draft work plan seem very high. This situation could be remedied to an extent by placing many projects in a competitive bid arena or trimming budgets within the current framework of the project. A more careful scrutiny of the budgets within each project would seem warranted.

Craig of Matkin, Director

The following are specific comments on each proposal:

Number

Comments

- 93002 Good basic research. Very high price tag, but a good potential for competitive open bid
- 93003 Important for continued damage assessment and clarification. Probably best continued by ADF&G
- 93004 A very interesting project, but perhaps more important in assessing the effects of hatcheries than of the oil spill. Should be open to bid if approved.
- 93005 This could possibly be combined with 93006 to be more cost effective and bid out to local museums or groups
- 93007 This project if bid out would be much more cost effective and important to the public than the 93006 which would seem to be more "padding" for an agency budget.
- 93009 The Pratt Museum of Homer has created an excellent traveling oil spill exhibit that could be adapted for this use. Isn't this redundant?
- 93010 A worthwhile attempt, and truly restoration oriented, but should be bid out to reduce cost.
- 93011 This responsibility should be inherent in ADFG management duties and would not seem to require this kind of funding
- 93012 Again a worthwhile project on an impacted system but it could be done at lower cost by consulting firms that specialize in genetics work.
- 93014 An interesting project but not of the highest priority and not directly related to spill effects
- 93015 A huge budget to manage Upper Cook Inlet. Is this really justified or just "padding" for ADF&G
- 93016 Poor justification for fish stocking. There are plenty of uncontaminated salmon in the area for subsistence.
- 93017 General idea is good by is a budget in excess of 300K justified? Seems extremely costly.

- 93018 Relationship of this project to the spill is unclear. Again it seems to be funding of management that is not justified at a high price.
- 93019 Nearly 600K to start oyster farming for the Chugach Region? This is an economic development project that has little relation to the oil spill. Oysters were not traditional subsistence food.
- 93020 It is questionable whether this would really aid or speed the recovery of wild mussels.
- 93022 An interesting project that might aid recovery of murres. Should be competitively bid.
- 93024 This is potentially a worthwhile project but is not directly spill related. Probably best carried out by ADF&G.
- 93025 Again a good solid project reestablishing historic fish runs, but not necessarily related to oil damage.
- 93026 Weak link to spill damage and restoration. The price tag of 3.5 million makes this a major project. Project should be bid out if selected.
- 93028 An interesting project of questionable relevance to spill damage. Long-term expensive project, this funds only the design work.
- 93029 This will do little good compared to resource acquisition and habitat protection. Seems a token project
- 93030 Similar to Kenai Lake situation, a reasonable project that may speed recovery if escapements fall below 150,000.
- 93031 Should increased hatchery production be funded in all areas where there may be spill impact? Need to determine a basic policy toward this.
- 93032 Of questionable direct tie in to oil spill damage, otherwise a worthwhile idea.
- 93033 Continuation of good basic research on the heavily impacted harlequin duck. Expensive work at 717K.
- 93034 Pigeon guillemots are a good indicator species and would seem a worthwhile project for long term monitoring. Another possibility for competitive bid

- 93035 A possible indicator species of problems in the intertidal, if 1992 data indicated persistent problems it might be wise to continue this.
- 93036 An expensive but important project that actually tests restoration techniques. Probably best continued by agencies.
- 93038 Important to continue monitoring shorelines, probably best conducted by agencies (as in the past) to provide consistency. Again price seems high (520 K)
- 93039 An important long term study that can be bid out or directed to the University of Alaska (current contractor) Price seems high (507 K)
- 93041 This project is much too vague although some of the basic ideas might have merit. Should be bid out if considered
- 93042 This species was damaged by the spill and is the only cetacean that can be closely monitored by individual year by year. A good indicator species of environmental health. Should be bid out to private to lower costs.
- 93043 Although the detail involved here is good, the cost is excessive. Should be put out to private bid. Will supplement 93045.
- 93045 An important monitoring study that should be continued by the agencies for continuity.
- 93046 Important to continue this study. Better information should have been available on harbor seals before spill. A chance to continue long term data base on harbor seals another important indicator of health of marine environment. Should be done by ADF&G for continuity. Could be reduced in scope to lower budget
- 93047 A worthwhile project but the cost is excessive. There is no reason this could not be bid out to private consulting firms.
- 93050 This project doesn't seem essential and is too expensive
- 93051 Some important components in this study but the cost is excessive (1.2 million) Stream data should be already be available for most part. Study should be pared down and put out to bid. Murrelet data is important

- 93052 Reasonable project but doesn't most of this data exist from previous years of study? Necessary to continue or perhaps just wrap up?
- 93053 This project is a necessary backup for other projects and should be continued by NOAA
- 93057 A reasonable continuing project that should be bid to the private sector
- 93059 A very important project that should be bid out to private groups. There is great public demand for this approach and it is time to get it moving.
- 93060 Another important project that involves agencies and the Nature Conservancy, hopefully this information will end up in a usable format. Disappointed in current format of Nature Conservancy survey.
- 93061 Could be important to habitat eventual habitat protection or simply more agency bureaucracy. Should be started on a small scale and evaluated.
- 93062 An important tool for assembling data.
- 93063 A good project to benefit recovery of chum and pink salmon if it goes beyond this planning phase.
 Salmon eggs and young were damaged. Could be bid out to private sector.
- 93064 A very important action that is a first step in responding to strong public desire for habitat protection/acquisition. A must fund project that does not go far enough in providing money for habitat acquisition.

To summarize, those projects that were considered good with relevance to the oil spill and/or restoration are (93)002, 003, 007, 010, 012, 022, 030, 033, 034, 036, 038, 039, 042, 043,045, 046, 047, 053, 057, 060, 061, 062, 063, and 064.

Those projects that are good have good potential but with less relevance are (93)004, 014, 017, 025, 032, 035, 051.

Those projects considered poor are (93)009, 011, 015, 016, 018, 019, 020, 026, 031, 041, 050.

Those projects that are prime candidates for open bid are (93)002, 004, 005, 010, 012, 017, 022, 034, 035, 042, 043, 047, 051, 057, 059, 063.

You are invited to share your ideas and comments with the Trustees.

Please use this tear sheet to present your views on the 1993 Draft Work Plan.

You may send additional comments by letter regarding the 1993 Draft Work Plan.

Review of the EXXON VALDEZ Oil Spill Restoration Plan, 1993 Draft Work Plan

The 1993 draft work plan emphasizes the higher trophic levels of the Prince William Sound ecosystem. After a decade of studies of the type described, will we have a better understanding of the natural variability of Prince William Sound? While the studies included might be able to give populations statistics, they are not addressing the potential causes of that variability. We now suspect that there are very large interannual changes in the ocean climate and marine meteorology in this part of the North As a matter of fact, the original accident could be traced to unusual circumstances in the atmospheric circulation in 1989. circulation patterns disappeared causing clear and cold conditions over Southcoast Alaska which resulted in possible change in the ocean circulation in Prince William Sound that allowed the ice from Columbia Bay to enter the shipping lanes. Nowhere in the plan is an attempt to gain a better knowledge of the processes that affect conditions within the Sound. After a decade of studies we will be as ignorant as we were on 24 March 1989.

A study that should accompany the restoration work is one to address the variability of the marine ecosystem including the lower trophic levels. We know that ocean temperatures outside the Sound (near Seward) have a very large annual and interannual variability. These have been shown to affect some fisheries populations in the Gulf of Alaska but the mechanism(s) for their influences are unknown. Is it temperature, nutrient, fresh water discharge, or primary production variability, or something else? In any case, natural interannual variability exists and must be taken into consideration, but no studies of these variations are included. It might be noted that the oil was dumped into the marine ecosystem and the response of that system should be investigated.

We should be better prepared for the next Prince William Sound spill. A more through knowledge of how the ecosystem operates will help us next time. An improved understanding of ocean circulation would help predict the position of ice flows out of Columbia Bay and better predict the trajectory of the spilled oil to help contain it or mitigate the damage. We need to where the most sensitive regions of the Sound are located to be compared with the most likely oil impacted regions.

Clearly, a better understanding of the Prince William Sound ecosystem will be required in the upcoming decades. We need to start on this as soon as possible. The work is required as vital part of the restoration work.

Thomas C. Royer

Professor of Marine Science and Chancellor's Faculty Associate for Research University of Alaska

Fairbanks, Alaska 99775

(907) 474-7835 T.ROYER (Telemail), royer@ims.alaska.edu (Internet)

If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation.

Additional Comments:

-----Return Address

Tikoyer

IMS, Univ. of AR

Fairbonles, AK 99775



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

Attn: 1993 Draft Work Plan

COMMENTS

You are invited to share your ideas and comments with the Trustees.

Please use this tear sheet to present your views on the 1993 Draft Work Plan.

You may send additional comments by letter regarding the 1993 Draft Work Plan.

Given that the process of evaluating damage and determining areas for restoration is an exceedingly complex one, the plan is none-the-less lacking in some fundamental ways:

- 1. Proposals are listed in the absence of any general understanding by the public of how this work was deemed important enough to make the list of "recommended" studies/activities. An important process of science is yet to be played out, that being the public disclosure of oil-spill damage assessments scheduled for early next year. It seems somewhat premature (to me) to be asking for an evaluation of the 1993 work plan before a broader context for undertaking the restoration process is defined. In fact, there seems to be some confusion about what exactly constitutes restoration activity in the opinion of the Trustee Council, and more fundamentally, who participates in the activity.
- 2. There are questions about the scientific rigor with which projects are selected for funding. Have these "candidate projects" been subject to serious peer review outside the agencies? Those of us looking at the process understand that projects make the "recommended for funding list" only by a unanimous vote of the Trustees. This supposes that the all Council members are equally knowledgeable about all matters pertaining to resource damage and what should be attempted through restoration. I wonder if this is the case?
- 3. As a professional marine scientist, I am troubled by what appears to be a lack of appreciation for the "ecosystem" within which the restoration activities are being planned. I can understand the agency positions of "top down" emphasis, after all resource managers are rarely trained in the ocean sciences. However there is a danger that most, if not all the resource restoration activity may be undertaken without regard to the broader ecosystem structure and external forcing that sets the constraints on biological productivity. It seems only reasonable that a program of ecosystem/environmental monitoring be initiated so that the results of restoration activities can be evaluated in the context of interannual and longer-term oceanic variability in the region.

If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation.

Additional Comments:

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-Return ¹

Addressing PM 9990

R.T. COONEY

INST. MAR. SCIENCE

UNIU. DRASKA FAIRBANKS

FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99775-1080

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

Attn: 1993 Draft Work Plan

Additional Comments:

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Dale starkovich

10589 Chiniak Dr

Kodiak, Alaska 99615





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

Attn: 1993 Draft Work Plan

COMMENTS ON EVOS RESTORATION 1993 DRAFT WORK PLAN

Project Number: 93017

Project Title: Subsistence Restoration Project

A subsistence restoration project involving the communities I am familiar with including Larsen Bay, Karluk, Old harbor, Akhiok, Port Lions, Ouzinkie, Kodiak City, Chignik Lake, Chignik, and Chignik Lagoon should not be undertaken. When the Oil Spill Health Task Force was in Kodiak this spring they identified two areas, Kodiak boat harbor and a location near Old Harbor boat harbor that exhibited high levels of hydrocarbons in shellfish. The EVOS was not responsible for the high hydrocarbon levels at either location. The remaining samples taken from subsistence use areas around the Kodiak Archipelago and Chignik area showed only background levels of hydrocarbons. Extensive testing of shellfish and finfish in areas identified by community residents as traditional subsistence use areas occured in 1989 and 1990. Those results clearly show bivalves and finfish located in subsistence use areas contain nothing more then background levels of hydrocarbons.

The Oil Spill Health Task Force hydrocarbon testing of smoked fish, which is consumed in large quantities in the villages, showed cancer causing hydrocarbon levels to be extremely high. They were so high they were off the chart!

More testing of subsitence foods is not justified. The result of two years of extensive testing demonstrates there is no health risk involved with consuming subsistence foods in the Kodiak Archipelago and Chignik area as a result of the EVOS.

A tremendous amount of money was spent in this area to collect and test subsistence shellfish and finfish for oil contamination as a result of the EVOS. The results speak for themselves. Spending additional money on this project would be ludicrous.

Mitigation of lost subsistence use by making funds available to communities to support travel to harvest areas away from oiled sites or to areas where resources have not been depleated as well as making funds available to support subsistence food sharing programs between communities is not an appropriate use of oil spill moneys in the Kodiak-Chignik areas. Subsistence foods are safe to eat. Resources have not been depleated. If any money is spent on this project in the Kodiak-Chignik area it will just be another example of the misappropriation and squandering of the oil spill moneys. This money should be used where it will do some good. We know the subsistence foods are safe to eat. Don't waste any more money on duplicating efforts.

Project Number: 93051

Project Title: Habitat Protection Information for Anadromous

Streams and Marbled Murrelets.

The private lands on Afognak Island are being logged at a rapid rate. Soon the entire forest will have been cut and sent to overseas destinations. Other forested areas in the oil spill zone are currently being logged or are scheduled to be logged. The value of anadromous fish produced by streams located on the private lands to commercial, sport, and subsistence users is millions of dollarseach year. Identifying the streams is critical. It provides protection to the streams under the State Forest Practices Act. In addition, it is a method to evaluate the lands for possible acquisition. I am in favor of this project.

Marbled murrelets use the old growth forest for nesting and rearing activities. Their habitat on Afognak Island is being destroyed at a rapid rate. Birds should be captured and fitted with radio transmitters to determine their nesting locations on Afognak Island. It is another method to evaluate lands for possible acquisition. I am in favor of this project.

Development of channel typing procedures should be dropped. I can't see what useful purpose it serves.

Thank you for allowing me to comment on these projects.

Sincerely,

Comments on The EUOS RosToration 1993 Draft Work Plan

Project Number: 93019 Project Title: Chugach Region Village Mariculture Project.

I strongly object to this project. EVOS monies were never intended to stait small (or large) businesses. This project amounts to an out-right grant to stait a mariculture business! Although thinly veiled as a subsistence project its easy to see what The goal of the project is. This project should not even be in the draft work plan. It should not even be considered. Please don't waste money on this project. Be responsible!

Sincerely

Iff Bambait

Additional Comments:

------Return Address:

JEFF BARNHART 1/276 Bells Flot Road Kudiak, Alaska 99615



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

Attn: 1993 Draft Work Plan

You are invited to share your ideas and comments with the Trustees.

Please use this tear sheet to present your views on the 1993 Draft Work Plan.

You may send additional comments by letter regarding the 1993 Draft Work Plan.

11-4-92

Please include project # 930,0 in the 1993 Work Plan, We must do all that we can to insure that the nune colonies can return to normal and productive breeding status, elf an education program does not yield the necessary results, then stuck enforcement should immediately follow. This spill has had, and will continue to have, terrible and long-lasting consequences and we must do our very best to help return the area to its ratural condition at the earliest opportunity. Thank you If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation.

on this project.

Additional Comments:

(fold here)------Return Address:





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

Attn: 1993 Draft Work Plan



ueida

UNITED COOK INLET DRIFT ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 389 • Kenai, Alaska 99611 - 0389 (907) 283-3600 • FAX (907) 283-3306

November 9, 1992

Draft 1993 Work Plan Comments Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Exxon Valdez Trustee Council,

UCIDA appreciates the opportunity to comment on the Exxon Valdez Restoration Draft 1993 Work Plan. Our organization represents the 585 salmon drift permit holders in Upper Cook Inlet. We will therefore limit our comments to the Projects that directly affect the Upper Cook Inlet area.

UCIDA supports Projects 93002, 93012 and 93015. Our concerns and recommendations are as follows:

- 1) We agree with the concept that the funds should be spent in the three oil impacted areas Prince William Sound, Kodiak and Cook Inlet.
- 2) "Cook Inlet" must be defined to include both Upper and Lower Cook Inlet.
- 3) The Kenai sockeye salmon run could arguably be the fishery resource most impacted by the Exxon Valdez oil spill due to the large over escapement which resulted from the total closure of the drift fishery.
 - A) ADF&G has released test results which would indicate minimal returns to the Kenai River in 1994. The parent year

for the 1994 return is 1989 - the year of the <u>Exxon Valdez</u> oil spill.

- B) The Kenai sockeye run is the "backbone' of the Upper Cook Inlet commercial fishery upon which fishermen, processors,cannery workers, transporters and local businesses are very dependent.
- 4) UCIDA feels that for Upper Cook Inlet it is imperative for the short term that:
 - A) We protect the impacted resource Kenai River sockeye salmon.
 - B) We protect the livelihood of impacted citizens as much as possible without retarding the recovery of the resource.

To help accomplish these goals UCIDA supports projects 93002, 93012 and 93015. Again, we appreciate the opportunity to comment on these projects as well as any future issues regarding the <u>Exxon Valdez</u> oil spill and its effects on Cook Inlet.

Sincerely,
P.M.
Theo Matthews

Theo Matthews

Administrative Assistant

November 9, 1992

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

Dear Sirs:

I am a resident of the Village of Tatitlek, which is located in Prince William Sound, just four miles from Bligh Reef, where the Exxon Valdez ran aground. Our village has been impacted heavily by the oil spill both economically and culturally, and we feel that we deserve a portion of the oil spill restoration funds because our subsistence resources have been severely damaged, our commercial fishing jobs that we depend on so heavily for our annual incomes are questionable and our shellfish beds have been drastically affected.

Recently, our village began an oyster farming operation, with funding provided by the Tatitlek Mariculture Project. Our goal for this project is to make it self-sustaining, so that it may provide long term employment opportunities for our residents and to provide an alternate subsistence resource for the many resources that have been damaged by the oil spill. The Chugach Region Mariculture Project (93019) and the Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery & Research Center (93020) are essential in order for us to reach our goal of having a self-supportive project that will serve our community for generations to come.

We are also supportive of the following projects: Subsistence Restoration Project (93017), Habitat Use, Behavior, & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in Prince William Sound (93046) and the Chenega Chinook & Coho Salmon Release Program (93016)

We urge the support of the above listed projects, they mean so much to our community, both culturally and economically.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Régina · BoB Chastmas P.O. BOX 118

Tatitlek, Alaska - 99677-

Parvis A. Tribley P.O. Box 240181 Anchorage, Alaska 99503

November 15, 1992

EVOS Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Re: Comments to 1993 Draft Work Plan

I have reviewed the 1993 Draft Work Plan. While I realize it is too early to discuss any definitive land acquisition projects, I have a concern which I have not heard the Trustee Council address.

Much of the present day shoreline is Prince William Sound was tideland before the 1964 earthquake. Under the property law concept of "avulsion," ownership of "avulsed" land does not change after the causal event. Thus, these former tidelands, now shorelands, remain in the ownership of the State of Alaska. As former tidelands, these lands retain there "public trust" status.

Talk of land management and acquisition in Prince William Sound often includes discussion of treatment of the Forest Service land, Native land and private land owners. However, these discussions are generally void of any reference to the fact that most, if not all riparian and littoral interests in the Sound involve these avulsed lands which are owned by the State and not these other parties. This concept needs to be understood by all Trustee Council members and incorporated into all land use planning and acquisition decisions which are to be undertaken with these trust funds.

Before this trust money is spent acquiring access or protecting coastal lands, the Council should make sure that they are not buying lands which are already subject to public trust. Also, the Council should make sure that the proper governmental branch manages these lands (what authority does the U.S.F.S. have to manage State owned trust lands?).

Good luck with the Work Plan.

Sincerely,

Parvis A. Triblev

Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. 5028 Mills Drive Anchorage, AK 99508

November 15, 1992

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council Attn: Mark Roberson 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Sirs:

This letter is to inform the Trustee Council of an omission in its listing of "1993 Public Proposals for Habitat Acquisition - Table 1, 09/08/92."

Among the several project listings regarding Kodiak Island and Kodiak Refuge inholdings, the Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. (AKI) should be listed as a willing seller in the 'Proponent' column.

AKI's lands have been estimated by the U.S. Department of Interior to have a value in the \$72 million range, hence this figure could be inserted in the chart under 'Cost Millions.'

Thank you for your attention to this matter. AKI looks forward to cooperating with the Trustee Council as your important work progresses.

Sincerely,

Ralph Eluska

Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc.

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Exton Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Table 1 1993 PUBLIC PROPOSALS FOR HABITAT ACQUISITION

09/08/92

PROJECT	PROPONENT	COST SMILLIONS
Kachemak State Park inholdings	Seldovia Native Association *	22.0
Kachemak State Park inholdings	Kachemak Bay Citizens Coalition	22.0
North Afognek Island	Jerome Selby	84.0
Afognak Island	Afognak Native Corporation *	113.5
Shuyak Island - great hatchings	Jerome Selby -	0.2
Kodisk Island Borough/State land exchange, acquistion of recreation sites on Kodisk	Kodiak State Parks Citizens' Advisory Board	0.07
Kodiak Refuga inholdings	World Wildlife Fund	None provided
Kodiak Refuge inholdings	Jerome Selby	45.0
Kodiak Island	Old Harbor Native Corp.	50.0
Kodisk Refuge inholdings	Koning, Inc. *	77.4
Kodiak weirs/watersheds	ADF&G, FRED	. 3.0
Kodiak Refuge stream mouths Anti-builts	Jerome Selby	9,0
Kodiak recreation sites - Lord September 1	Jerome Selby	5.0
Afognak I, Cape Suckling, Kachemak Bay, Kenai Fjords, Kodiak Refuge, PWS	Alaska Center for Environment	None provided ?
Archeological sites	DNR, DPOR	0.235
Recreational lands	DNR, DPOR	2.5
Olsen Bay watershed	Jack Helle	None provided
TOTAL COST, WILLING SELLERS	262.9	
TOTAL COST, OTHER PROPONENTS	1711	
TOTAL COST, WILLING SELLERS PLUS (Kachemak State Park inholdings (\$22.0) cour	412.0	

^{1. [*]} denotes willing seller

^{2.} Proponent estimated cost

BERKELEY . DAVIS . IRVINE . LOS ANGELES . RIVERSIDE . SAN DIEGO . SAN FRANCISCO



SANTA BARBARA • SANTA CRUZ

DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY AND EVOLUTIONARY BIOLOGY SCHOOL OF BIOLOGICAL SCIENCES

IRVINE, CALIFORNIA 92717 - FAX (714) 725-2181

November 4, 1992

Draft 1993 Work-Plan Comments Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Council Members:

I am a past member of the Damage Assessment Peer-Review group and have been asked to serve as a future peer-reviewer for the Restoration program. My expertise is in marine ornithology and biological oceanography. I have taken the time to examine the 1993 Draft Work Plan as a concerned scientist because it has yet to be sent to me for examination through the peer-review process.

A major concern of mine is that to date I know of no overall integrated assessment of damages, no long-term integrated view of possible restoration options and no examination of the potential for adverse interactions as restoration efforts directed at one species cause problems for another. I provide two hypothetical examples. First, there have been several suggestions for enhancing salmonid access to streams by building weirs or ladders around waterfalls (Project 93063 appears to be for gathering data appropriate for deciding which streams would be appropriate). In New Zealand, evidence has been obtained showing that salmonids compete with stream breeding Blue Ducks for insect larvae. Harlequin Ducks in Prince William Sound generally nest on portions of streams unavailable to salmonids. It is possible that Harlequin Ducks would cease to breed successfully on these streams due to competition for larval insects if salmonids had access to the pools used by very young ducks. Secondly, there have been and are many projects suggested for enhancement of salmon production (e.g. 93016, 93032, 93063). Some populations of pink salmon have produced smaller adults in recent years possibly due to competition for marine resources. In addition, since adult salmon may compete with marine birds and mammals for small forage fishes and large zooplankton, it is possible that pre-spill declines in marine birds and mammals may have been related to foraging competition with growing populations of salmon. The further enhancement of salmon numbers as part of the restoration process may adversely impact populations of birds and mammals that are also candidates for restoration. The validity of these hypotheses is not known, but I present them as an illustration of the complex interactions that may influence our efforts at restoring the damaged marine ecosystem. We need an integrated, overall assessment of injury and restoration options before we embark

on most projects. With the exception of some monitoring and damage assessment projects, waiting until a well integrated long-term program is thought-out is likely to be beneficial.

I have examined the recommendations of the chief scientist as to the merits of funding of various proposed work. I am in general agreement with his recommendations with the following minor exceptions.

93006	3	If archeological sites were hit by oil, they must have been in a supra-tidal or intertidal zone in which wave action was eroding the site. Sites exposed to erosion occur throughout the coastal United States and money spent cleaning these sites would not reverse these natural losses.
93007	3	See Above
93008	3	See Above
93011	4	There is little pre-spill data on hunting of harlequin ducks, so "study" seems superfluous. A simple closure of hunting of harlequins in PWS could be done while populations recover without spending on dubious studies.
93016	3	Further enhancement of salmon stocks may have negative impacts on other portions of the marine ecosystem.
93018	4	
93033	2-3	This seems to be a project that is growing in size and cost. It could be useful to focus on how the information gathered can actually be used for restoration. What are the possible restoration activities that could be undertaken?
93034	4	It is not clear how the data from this study would be used to aid restoration.
93036	1	For the restoration of mussel beds and the protection and restoration of the many

species of organisms dependent on mussel beds, it is important we learn what contamination persists and how to remove it.

93045

1

This is an important effort that will be most useful if we have a continuous time series. It is our best means of determining if restoration efforts in the near-shore environment are having a desired effect.

93048

Missing from my volume.

I look forward to seeing the development of a long-term plan.

Sincerely,

George L. Hunt, Jr.

Professor

GLC/np



HOMER SOCIETY OF NATURAL HISTORY PRATT MUSEUM 3779 Bartlett Street Homer, Alaska 99603



MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 6, 1992

(907)235-8635

TO: Exxon Valdez Trustee Council

645 "G" Street

Anchorage, AK 99501

FROM: Board of Directors, Homer Society of Natural History

RE: Draft 1993 Work Plan Comments

The Homer Society of Natural History represents over 800 individual, family, and business members primarily in the southern Kenai Peninsula, an area hit by the Exxon Valdez oil spill in 1989. Our principal function is operation of the Pratt Museum in Homer.

We are very much aware of the impacts on the environment created by the oil spill as we mounted a factual exhibit on all aspects of the spill in our museum immediately after the spill and subsequently constructed a traveling exhibit that is now touring museums and science centers around the lower 48 states for a least the next three years. The traveling exhibit has received national acclaim for its thoroughness and impartiality in dealing with a very complex and controversial issue. It was featured at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington DC last spring and has been used as a model of traveling exhibits by national museum organizations. Although we have tried to schedule the traveling exhibit in Alaska, there is considerable reluctance on the part of state funded museums to host the exhibit because of the fear of financial retribution by oil related interests. Nevertheless, we feel it is very important to better inform and educate the Alaskan public about the problems of oil transportation in the marine environment, and our exhibit is already set up to do this.

All of the projects proposed for action in the draft 1993 work plan are to be funded through state and federal agencies. We believe that there is a substantial cadre of talent in private, non-profit, and other educational and scientific organizations outside of government which should be allowed to bid on these projects. The result would be a competitive bidding situation where the best talent and expertise would do the work at the best price. In our case, there are several educational projects that we feel we could accomplish with far greater efficiency than the agencies proposing them. Project 93009 includes activities, many of which we have already completed: development of an oil spill exhibit, construction of scientific educational activity kits for the marine environment in relation to oil, and formulation of

Page Two
Homer Society of Natural History

school curricula used by teachers in public schools. Why repeat this process at a cost of \$316,000? Other projects involving archaeological assessments or basic data gathering on species populations may best be accomplished by museums and university scientists. Management oriented research and routine monitoring of populations are the responsibility of government agencies.

We believe that some of the funds should be set aside as an endowment with the income generated used for long term monitoring of species populations. We do not know what the pre-spill population levels were of many species hit by the spill. If we can monitor these populations after the spill for a long enough period of time, we may be able to establish a base line that will serve to measure the impact of future environmental disasters. In this regard, we support the initiative of Senator Arliss Sturgulewski in her Proposed Restoration. Option dated 24 August 1992.

We also believe that a portion of the funds must be used to acquire property that would aid in the long term replacement of resources damaged by the oil spill. Purchase of seabird colonies now in private ownership for management by the Fish and Wildlife Service, for example, would increase the probability of more rapid increase and sustainment of seabird populations in the oil spill area. One example is Gull Island in Kachemak Bay, a colony of over 5,000 Common Murres and about 6,000 other seabirds, now owned by the Seldovia Native Association. Other lands to purchase for protection of damaged species are uplands ready to be logged, that if logged would further impact nesting Marbled Murrelets, Bald Eagles, and Harlequin Ducks (among other species). The best example is the Seldovia Native Association land in Kachemak Bay State Park.

In summary, we believe that: 1) The procedure for preparing annual work plans for research and education on the oil spill should include a competitive bidding process open to all qualified scientific and educational organizations and not be restricted to government agencies; 2) A portion of the settlement funds should be placed in an endowment specifically to follow long term changes in populations impacted by the spill, to continue to provide updated information to the public through exhibits and educational programs both in museums and public schools, and to accrue funds to purchase properties that become threatened which support populations of species impacted by the spill; and 3) A portion of the settlement funds must be used now to purchase property that is under immediate threat of timber removal or other development that would result in further damage to species already impacted by the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Homer Society of Natural History Board of Directors: Chuck Jay, George West, Hazel Heath, Cathle Ulmer, Sara Peterson, Mike Cline, Carol Swartz, Margret Pate, Marie Walker



S.O.S. TEAM

93.323019

P.O. Box 194, Seldovia, AK 99663 (907) 234-7400 Fax (907) 234-7699

November 12, 1992

EVOSTC 1993 Workplan Comments 645 G Street Anchorage, AK 99501

RE: 1993 EVOSTC Workplan (Draft)

The SOS Team of Seldovia is a volunteer response group set up according to legislation as a result of the EXXON spill. We have membership from Anchorage to Nanwalek, volunteers willing to respond to an oil spill in Cook Inlet or Prince William Sound. From this viewpoint, the settlement funds would be best spent in programs dealing with prevention, improving cleanup and response, and baseline monitoring. Unfortunately, the 1993 workplan is heavily loaded with fish and wildlife enhancement or research, much of it questionable in value. Even the Chief Scientist's critique identifies 12 of the workplan's 43 projects as unrelated to recovery or considered inappropriate. This is a gross misuse of these funds!

While Prince William Sound has been lavished in possibly the world's finest prevention/response system, Cook Inlet remains largely ignored. Tankers plying these waters are unescorted, response equipment needs remain a high priority, and the Inlet oil producers and shippers are not able to provide for these demands from their marginal operations. A proportion of the settlement funds can be, and should be used for Cook Inlet prevention, response, and monitoring. With the proper funding SOS-type response groups operating with CISPRI (Cook Inlet RAC) could exist in several Inlet towns and on Kodiak. Onsite equipment could be stationed, people trained, and the fears and distrust of many citizens would be somewhat diffused.

The SOS Team does support appropriate fish and wildlife research and enhancement. However, we also believe settlement funds need to be awarded for escort vessels, monitoring programs, and particularly local response depots. We would gladly furnish you with more information about our organization and how depots could be established and maintained.

Sincerely,

SOS Team Board of Directors

11-13-92 Chenega Bay AK. 9957;

ExtXon Valley oil spill Public Imformation 645 "6" street anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Drustee Council member

I live in Chenego Bay. Our Vellage was most heavely impacted out of the region. economically & culturally, we feel we deserve a fortion of The restoration money due to our shellfish beds being destroyed; subsistince foods taken away and our fishing Jobs vanishing untill who knows when The charged Region mariculture Project 93019 and the Bivalre Shellfish hatchery and research center (93030) are very important to us. There are very few jobs and these projects present jobopertunities for our Village, Fruther, The oysters are nutritions and give una taste of some of our . subsistance foods which were lost due to The oil spil we are working for our project to be self sustaining and are counting on this money To Reach this point, we urge you to help support our projects We also support these projects, subsistence restoration project (93017) Habitat use. Behavior + monetoring of Harbor Seals in Prince . William Sound (93017) + Chenega Chinook & Coho Salman release Progen (930/6)

> Sincerely John on Jolemann PO BOX 8071 Chenega BAY AR 99574

10: Exxon Valdez Oli Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501 Attn: Dave Gibbons

From: Susan W.Springer P.O. Box 257 Seldovia, Alaska 99663

Re: Public Comments Regarding the 1993 Draft Work Plan for the EVOS Criminal Settlement Funds

I have reviewed the 1993 Draft Work Plan and am left with some strong feelings about the direction in which the Restoration Team is headed.

First, although the these funds are to benefit and compensate the people of Alaska for resources and habitat destroyed or damaged, it appears as though one of the immediate beneficiaries are state and federal agency bureaucracies. The logic is put forth that projects shall be administered through various state and federal agencies since they already have organizations in place to handle such activities. Therefore why is it necessary to allow each agency to skim an average of ten percent off the top of each project budget for General Administration. The public does not wish these funds to feed the bureaucracy of state and federal agencies. I would challenge each agency to conduct these projects, scale and scope unchanged, with no "windfall" funds for General Administration. The 1.2 million hence saved would fund programs I shall address presently.

When reviewing the proposed projects, I read carefully the comments of the Chlef Scientist. While I support the Restoration Team in their "veto" of the seven projects listed on page three of the budget summary (noting that project nos.93019 and 93026 stand out in particular as frivolous and ill-directed), there are an additional twelve projects that should be deleted and two whose scope and budget should be reduced. Under the criminal restitution spending quidelines, these projects are not justified:

93004	93009	93011	93018	93024
93025	93029	93032	93034	93035
93043	93063			

Project nos. 93046 and 93051 are not justified with their present scope and budget. Total savings exceed 2.5 million.

In looking at the 1993 Draft Work Plan and comparing it to the criminal restitution spending guidelines, a character of the document emerges which is severely biased in favor of items 1) and 2) under Article Three: "Restoration, Replacement and Enhancement of Affected Resources...Acquisition of Equivalent Resources and Services". Item 3) "Long Term Environmental Monitoring and Research Programs Directed to the Prevention, Containment, Cleanup, and Amelioration of Oil Spills." by number and scope of projects is comparatively neglected.

I would ask the Trustee Council to solicit project proposals from coastal municipalities in the spill affected area ,regarding creation of nearshore response teams modeled after the SOS Team in Seldovia. The Seldovia Team is made up of volunteers, primarlly fishermen, who have been trained in the Incident Command system, Hazmat, First Aid, and numerous methods of oil spill response and cleanup, including boom deployment. These people are motivated not by the dollars a project can add to their organization nor the positions that can be created, but by a simple desire to protect the resources from which they take their livelihoods. Unlike agency technicians, they work these waters and coastline year in and year out and they have the local knowledge of marine conditions. In the "long term environmental monitoring and research programs directed to the prevention, containment, cleanup, and amelioration of oil spills", these people and those like them in other coastal communities have expertise which is valuable and should not be ignored.

It would make sense for the appropriate agency to team up with coastal municipalities or fishermen's organizations to create SOS teams, and to use these local experts in projects that satisfy the requirements of Article three, item three, of the spending guidelines. This will go a long way in preparing us to deal with tuture oil spills.

The Trustee Council should bear in mind that as you decide how these funds are to be spent you must act not as representatives of the state and federal agencies who employ you, but as entrusted spokesmen for the people of Alaska. We are counting on you to be ethical and balanced in your decisions.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Very truly yours,

Susan Woodward Springer

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 9950)

I was glad to see a few of the projects suggested are not recommended. The Ff. Richardson, really takes The cake does not; +? In boking over the Draff work Plan, I really feel like I'm looking of Christmus - That is if I worked for Fish & Game a Fish Dwildlise why are We Pattening Budgets like This, No matter how much - or how little money tray have they have NEVER had The Money to do studies to help anderstand where, the crabs have gone, where the shimp have

gone-etc. Money and willingness are two totally dirferent Things.

I hope in your wisdom

gained from listening to

testomony, you coill

fund fully the money now

needed for the buy back of

kachemac State Parkin

1993,

Mank you

Doy Post

Box 1075

Homer Alaska 99603

93324022

DENNIS P. ANAHONAK P.O.B. 5535 PORT GRAHAM, AK.99603-5535 11/18/1992

11-18-92

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL PUBLIC INFORAMATION CENTER. 645 "G" STREET ANCHORAGE, AK. 99501

DEAR TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBER:

I AM WRITING TO YOU REGARDING TRADITIONAL SUBSISTANCE HARVEST AREAS WHICH WERE DESTROYED BY THE OIL SPILL AT WINDY BAY. I UNDERSTAND THERE IS MONEY AVAILABLE FOR RESTORATION OF LOST RESOURCES WHICH WERE AFFECTED BY THE OIL SPILL. WE FEEL NOTHING CAN REPLACE THE CLAM LOSS FROM WINDY BAY TO THE CROME MINE AT PORT CHATHEM, AND FEEL THAT A RESTORATION PROGRAM AT DOGFISH BAY AND PASSAGE ISLAND INWARD OF PORT GRAHAM BAY & NANWALEK, SHOULD BE PURSUED. REPLANTING AND GATHERING OF COCKLES FROM BEAR COVER, RESTOREATION OF MUSSELS AND CHITONS KILLED IN PORT GRAHAM.

I WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT THAT MARICULTURE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS THAT NOW NEED SUPPORT, COULD HELP A GREAT DEAL IN FUTURE RESTORATION, IN THE EVENT OF FUTURE OIL SPILLS.

PLEASE CONSIDER OUR PROPOSAL, BECAUSE WE WOULD LIKE TO HELP OUR VILLAGE BY PROVIDING JOB OPPORTUNITIES, SUBSISTANCE FOODS "TRADITIONAL", AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR OUR RESIDENTS. NOT TO MENTION, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT THAT THESE PROGRAMS COULD PROVIDE, FOR FUTURE RESTORATION, HERE AND ABROAD/ WORLD WIDE CONSULTING FOR OIL SPILL RESTORATION.

WE ALSO SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS; CHUGACH REGION MARICULTURE PROJECT (93019), THE BIVALVE SHELLFISH HATCHERY AND RESEARCH CENTER (93020), SUBSISTENCE RESTORATION PROJECT (93017); HABITAT USE, BEHAVIOR, & MONITORING OF HARBOR SEALS IN PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND (93046), AND THE CHENEGA BAY CHINOOK AND COHO SALMON RELEASE PROGRAM (93016).

THE PEOPLE OF THE CHUGACH REGION ARE ALL WORKING FOR OUR PROJECTS TO BE SELF-SUSTAINING AND ARE COUNTING ON THIS MONEY TO REACH THIS THESE OBJECTIVES. WE URGE YOU TO HELP SUPPORT OUR PROJECTS.

SINCERLY, DENNIS P. ANAHONAK

Jun P. Lilase

DENNIS P. ANAHONAK P.O.B. 5535 PORT GRAHAM, AK.99603-5535 11/18/1992

11-18-92

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL PUBLIC INFORAMATION CENTER. 645 "G" STREET ANCHORAGE, AK. 99501

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SINCERLY, DENNIS P. ANAHONAK

ISAAC MOONIN P.O.B. 5523 PORT GRAHAM, AK.99603-5523 11/16/1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL PUBLIC INFORAMATION CENTER. 645 "G" STREET ANCHORAGE, AK. 99501

DEAR TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBER:

I AM WRITING TO YOU REGARDING TRADITIONAL SUBSISTANCE HARVEST AREAS WHICH WERE DESTROYED BY THE OIL SPILL AT WINDY BAY. I UNDERSTAND THERE IS MONEY AVAILABLE FOR RESTORATION OF LOST RESOURCES WHICH WERE AFFECTED BY THE OIL SPILL. WE FEEL NOTHING CAN REPLACE THE CLAM LOSS FROM WINDY BAY TO THE CROME MINE AT PORT CHATHEM, AND FEEL THAT A RESTORATION PROGRAM AT DOGFISH BAY AND PASSAGE ISLAND INWARD OF PORT GRAHAM BAY & NANWALEK, SHOULD BE PURSUED. REPLANTING AND GATHERING OF COCKLES FROM BEAR COVER, RESTOREATION OF MUSSELS AND CHITONS KILLED IN PORT GRAHAM.

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SINCERLY, ISAAC MOONIN.

November 18, 1992

EXXON VOLDEZ DIL Spill Public INformation lantex 645" & "Street" Allehoroge, Alaska 99501 Dear Trustee Chuncil Member;

I am writing toyou regarding some traditioned Subsistence areas which were destroyed, by the oil spill at Windy Bay. I understand there is meney available for restoration of lost resources which were affected by the Oil Spill, We feel nothing and replace the Clam loss at Windy Bay and would like to pursue clam restoration at Dog Fish assage Island which is speated between fort Graham and Nanwalek, Please earlyidor our proposal because would like to help over Village by providing job opportunities, subsistence tods, and economic development to our residents. We also support the following projects Chugach Region for ie ulture Project you he Bivalue Shell fish Hatchory and Research Center (93020) Hebitet Use, Behavior, & Monitoring of Harke Seals in Prince Williams Sound (93046), & Chenege Bay ChiNOR ENd Coho Salmon Release Program (93016) The people of the Chugeon Region are all working for our projects to be selfsustains and are Countribe of this vieway to reach this point. We unge you to help support our projects Sincerely,

Hampt Sylon

LARRY & FEDORA; HEDRICK P.O.B. 5516 PORT GRAHAM, AK.99603-5516 907-284-2239

11/16/1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL PUBLIC INFORAMATION CENTER. 645 "G" STREET ANCHORAGE, AK. 99501

DEAR TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBER:

I AM WRITING TO YOU REGARDING TRADITIONAL SUBSISTANCE HARVEST AREAS WHICH WERE DESTROYED BY THE OIL SPILL AT WINDY BAY. I UNDERSTAND THERE IS MONEY AVAILABLE FOR RESTORATION OF LOST RESOURCES WHICH WERE AFFECTED BY THE OIL SPILL. WE FEEL NOTHING CAN REPLACE THE CLAM LOSS FROM WINDY BAY TO THE CROME MINE AT PORT CHATHEM, AND FEEL THAT A RESTORATION PROGRAM AT DOGFISH BAY AND PASSAGE ISLAND INWARD OF PORT GRAHAM BAY & NANWALEK, SHOULD BE PURSUED. REPLANTING AND GATHERING OF COCKLES FROM BEAR COVER, RESTOREATION OF MUSSELS KILLED IN PORT GRAHAM.

I WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT THAT MARICULTURE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS THAT NOW NEED SUPPORT, COULD HELP A GREAT DEAL IN FUTURE RESTORATION, IN THE EVENT OF FUTURE OIL SPILLS.

PLEASE CONSIDER OUR PROPOSAL, BECAUSE WE WOULD LIKE TO HELP OUR VILLAGE BY PROVIDING JOB OPPORTUNITIES, SUBSISTANCE FOODS "TRADITIONAL", AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOR OUR RESIDENTS. NOT TO MENTION, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT THAT THESE PROGRAMS COULD PROVIDE, FOR FUTURE RESORATION, HERE AND ABROAD/ WORLD WIDE CONSULTING FOR OIL SPILL RESTORATION.

WE ALSO SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS; CHUGACH REGION MARICULTURE PROJECT {93019}, THE BIVALVE SHELLFISH HATCHERY AND RESEARCH CENTER {93020}, SUBSISTENCE RESTORATION PROJECT {93017}; HABITAT USE, BEHAVIOR, & MONITORING OF HARBOR SEALS IN PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND {93046}, AND THE CHENEGA BAY CHINOOK AND COHO SALMON RELEASE PROGRAM {93016}.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CHUGACH REGION ARE ALL WORKING FOR OUR PROJECTS TO BE SELF-SUSTAINING AND ARE COUNTING ON THIS MONEY TO REACH THIS THESE OBJECTIVES. WE URGE YOU TO HELP SUPPORT OUR PROJECTS.

SINCERLY,

LARRY AND FEDORA HEDRICK.



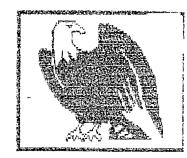
FEDORA's

BED-n-BREAKFAST-n-SKIFFs

ROB POM

PORT GRAHAM ALASKA 99903-8998

Vacation as well street string on the BAY



Reservations;

(907)-284-2239

DEAR: ADVENTURER

WE ARE A RESIDENTIAL HOME; WITH 8 EMPTY BED ROOMS, AND SOME SKIFF'S (2 NOW). THE SKIFF'S ARE SMALL AND FOR USE INSIDE OUR BAY OR AROUND THE MOUTH OF THE BAY FOR HALIBUT FISHING BY THOSE EXPERIENCED OUTBOARD/BOAT OPERATORS. YOU OPERATE YOUR RENTED SKIFF, We do NOT CHARTER. We can arrange charters for 5 or more persons only.

PORT GRAHAM IS A NATIVE ALEUT VILLAGE, IT'S PRIMARY RESCURCE 'S FISHING, A CANNERY, 2-STORES, SNACKDAI, BED-N-BREAKFAST.
RELIGION EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH, POPULATION NORMALLY AROUND 199, SUMMER MAYBE 250 PERSONS.

FISHNG;

YEAR ROUND:

HALIBUT, DOLLYVARDEN, ROCKBASS, PACIFIC COD,

WOLFISH, FLOUNDERS, GREENUNG, SCULPINS.

APRAIUN; KINGS (chinock), REDS (cockeye), (intercept).

JUNIAUG; CHUMS (dogs), PINKS (HUMPYS), (local run).

AUG/SEP; COMO (silvers), (localrun).

ANIMAL LIFE:

EAGLES SEA OTTERS.

LAND OTTERS, SEALS, SEALIONS, ORCA'S, WHALES, MOOSE, GOATS SLACK BEAR, SCENIC Mountains, Bay, FULL OF FISH.



PATE'S APE AS FOLLOWS;

Room #1 Dbl-Bed/oc \$55.day. Rooms \$3, #4, #8 Sngl. twin bed \$35.day.

Room #5 two twin beds dbi/oc \$55.dev.

Rooms #6 & 7 (common) 4-bads child bads \$15,day.

Group of 5 plus \$25.ea.

Monthly Single \$600.00.

Monthly Dbl/ac \$1000.00.

FAMILEY MEALS:

Breakfast or Lunch \$6.75.

Dinner \$12.75.

Adors = Soud

रिक्तः == भगनीत्रश्रीतिरी

West = serverill

. 20m/ - 18**20**is

The Alethy

Stat or About

Start in Frances

SKIFF RENTAL:

15ft, 25hp. OB. \$65.day.

12ft, 15hp, UB \$35,day,

Some poles and tackle furnished



TRAVEL

ANCHORAGE to PORT GRAHAM,

VIA; RAVEN AIR (1-800-478-5586); OR

SOUTHCENTRAL AIR, 907-243-1855, 907-235-6172.

From; Homer to Port Graham via; HOMER AIR (907)235-8591.

(8) ROOMS ARE SMALL BEDROOMS ONLY, DINNING & LIVING ROOM RESIDENTIAL & GUEST SHARE. SHOWERS & BATHROOM (two, common), satisficaty (common).

FAMILEY STYLE MEALS,

(not a restaurant).

Maximum Capacity,

seven (7) ADULTS, 4-CHILDREN.

IF YOU NEED MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CALL OH WRITE AND I WILL BE GLAD TO HELP, 907-284-2239

HOSTALARRY & FEDORA HEDRICK

10% commission to; Travel Agenu, . on completion of reservation referrels

FEDORA'S

BED-n-BREAKFAST-n-SKIFFS

P.O. BOX PGM

PORTGRAHAM, AK 99603-8998

(907) 284-2239

Rooms/Bed	Daily Rate
children	\$15.00
7dys+ or group	\$25.00
SINGLE	\$35.00
DOUBLE	\$55.00

FAMILY MEALS:

brkfst/lnch \$6.75 dinner \$6.76 — \$12.75

SKIFF RENTALS

12ft./15hp gamefisher \$35.00 15ft./25hp duraboat \$65.00

See whales, orkas, sealions, sea otters, scenic, fishing fishy fishs.



Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program

University of Alaska Fairbanks

School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences

Program Offices

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

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

P.O. Box 1549 Dillingham, Alaska 99576 (907) 842-1265

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

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

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

P.O. Box 329 Petersburg, Alaska 99833 (907) 772-3381 FAX (907) 772-4431

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

November 18, 1992

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

Dear Sir or Madame,

In response to your request for public input on the Oil Spill FY93 Work Plan I would like to submit the following comments.

If, as stated in Volume I Restoration Framework, "The Trustees propose to restore natural resources and natural resource services in the areas affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill to their prespill condition.", then I am very disappointed in some of the projects recommended by the restoration team. I also found it appalling that none of the projects in the FY93 Work Plan were rated by the Trustee's Chief Scientist as "contributing directly to the restoration of injured species with a high probability of success." And, only 46% of the projects received a "May help in restoration..." rating.

It appears that the Council is missing the boat in its development and selection of projects. To ultimately restore the areas affected by the Exxon Valdez spill it seems to me that more attention should be paid to prevention (of additional spills) and long term monitoring of marine life and conditions. One of the most persistent questions asked immediately after the Exxon Valdez spill was "where is the baseline data on the areas impacted". We still don't understand the ecology of the area and we are not yet collecting the data that will help us understand it. I think that Arliss Sturguliewski's proposal for an "Exxon Valdez Marine Sciences Endowment" deserves much consideration. It would provide for the very long term funding that is going to be required.

Sincerely,

D. Douglas Coughenower*

Associate Professor, Fisheries Marine Advisory Program, Homer

cc: Dr. John French

93324028



CORDOVA DISTRICT FISHERMEN UNITED

P.O. Box 939

Cordova, Alaska 99574

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

November 16, 1992

Draft Work Plan Comments Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Sirs:

The Board of Directors for Cordova District Fishermen United has reviewed the Exxon Valdez Restoration Draft 1993 Work Plan and offers the following comments on the work plan proposals. Since the actual restoration plan will not be completed prior to the 1993 field season, CDFU suggests that priority be given to proposals that are time-critical. We are primarily concerned with restoration projects related to the impacts on commercial fisheries in Prince William Sound (PWS), especially those concerning pink, sockeye and chum salmon, and Pacific herring.

Considering the time-critical factor, it is extremely disappointing that the 1993 Work Plan does not include a herring injury study. This omission is particularly puzzling since the <u>Summary of Injury</u> in Appendix A repeats the same information which was included in the 1992 Restoration Framework (Volume I):

"A large percentage of abnormal embryos and larvae were found in samples from oiled areas of Prince William Sound collected during the 1989 reproductive season. Larvae in oiled areas also had a greater incidence of eye tumors. Analysis of histopathological abnormalities in tissues of adult herring reveal the occurrence of some lesions whose presence would be consistent with exposure to oil. Whether the adult population has been affected by these larval injuries and lesions will not be determined until the 1989 and 1990 cohorts return to spawn in 1992 and 1993."

CDFU strongly recommends that the Herring Injury study (Fish/Shellfish Study Number 11) proposed in the 1992 Draft Work Plan be incorporated and funded in the 1993 Work Plan. Of all of the currently proposed projects, none has such a narrow window of opportunity as a herring injury project. During this past year, it was noted that the three-year age class of herring was missing from the schools of fish harvested in Prince William Sound. This is the age class which will be returning in 1993 to spawn as four-year olds. If, indeed there has been injury to these herring stocks, it is essential that we have a study to examine and assess the extent of the damage. The Summary of Injury recognizes that Pacific herring stocks have been adversely affected by oil, but we have no idea to what degree. A herring injury study is extremely time-critical and should be given special consideration and priority.

In addition to Pacific herring, CDFU is also concerned that there are no proposals to continue coded-wire tag recovery projects. The 1992 Work Plan included two coded-wire tag recovery projects: Fish/Shellsish Study 3, was closed out this year and the other, Restoration Project 60AB was funded only for the 1992 field season. Coded-wire tag studies provide accurate, real-time information for estimating catch contributions on a stock by stock basis. Many salmon stocks in western PWS were impacted by the oil spill and these same salmon runs are heavily utilized by commercial, sport and subsistence users. Restoration of affected stocks can best be accomplished through stockspecific management practices which reduce interception of injured wild salmon There are a number of coded-wire tag projects which have been implemented to identify and monitor various pink and sockeye salmon stocks. Unfortunately, the investment of time, money and effort will be wasted due to a lack of funding for recovering these coded-wire tags and analyzing the data. At a minimum, CDFU encourages the Trustee Council to consider extending the coded-wire tag recovery and analysis program for pink salmon for a few more seasons so that local fisheries and hatchery managers have a more complete data set for making critical mixed-stock management decisions.

The time-critical factor is also significant to projects 93003, 93004 and 93024. Project 93003, "Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-emergent Fry Survival in Prince William Sound," is necessary to preserve the continuity of data that has been collected since 1989. According to the Summary of Injury:

"In the autumn of 1989 egg mortality in oiled streams averaged about 15 percent, compared to about 9 percent in unoiled streams. Subsequently, egg mortality has generally increased. In 1991 there was a 40 to 50 percent egg mortality in oiled streams."

Wild pink salmon stocks account for approximately 10% of the total annual pink salmon returns to PWS. Project 93003 is important in order to assess the persistence of oil-related damages to wild pink stocks. It will also provide valuable information for restoring injured populations and assist resource managers in formulating future harvest strategies.

Project 93004, "Documentation, Enumeration, and Preservation of Genetically Discrete Wild Populations of Pink Salmon Impacted by EVOS in Prince William Sound," is also time-critical. This project presents an opportunity to continue monitoring the damage and subsequent recovery of wild salmon stocks in PWS and provides a valuable management tool for managing the hatchery/wild mixed stock fishery. Project 93004 not only addresses the immediate restoration problems of wild pink salmon stocks, but also provides a permanent database of information that will be used for restoration and enhancement projects far into the future.

Project 93024, "Restoration of the Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock," is a project of particular interest to fishermen of PWS. Historically, the Coghill Lake sockeye run has been the backbone of the PWS sockeye fishery. Since 1988, sockeye returns to Coghill Lake have declined from an average of 250,000 fish to around 25,000 in 1991. Since the Coghill Lake population was distressed at the time of EVOS, outmigrating juvenile smolt which encountered oil may have contributed to further decreases in the sockeye returns.

The time-critical factor for the Coghill Lake restoration project is two-fold. First, immediate action needs to be taken in order to prevent further declines in the sockeye population. The fertilizing materials and expertise are in place and federal approval of the project is forthcoming, all that is needed is the funding to carry out the project. Secondly, there is a very narrow optimum time when application of the fertilizer is most effective. The optimum time for fertilizer application is during a few weeks in the spring at the beginning of the phytoplankton bloom in the lake. Currently, the food resources in Coghill Lake are very low and cannot support many sockeye fry. Fertilizing the lake will help jump-start the natural nutrient cycle until the normal nutrient input from salmon carcasses is revitalized.

In addition to these time-critical projects, CDFU supports the intent and objectives of projects 93025, 93028, 93051, 93060, 93061 and 93063. Project 93025, "Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration," and project 93028, "Restoration and Mitigation of Wetland Habitats for Injured Prince William Sound Fish and Wildlife Species," are two examples of equivalent resources which may be enhanced to replace resources lost to EVOS. Rehabilitating chum spawning areas on Montague Island will help to reestablish wild stocks and preserve the genetic diversity of wild chum populations in PWS. In addition, this project has the potential for producing up to 300,000 pounds of chum salmon for the common harvest fishery, which could enhance the fishing economy of Cordova. Project 93028 would create wetlands habitat on Montague Island for anadromous fish and waterfowl by creating pools and ponds in riparian areas and flood plains uplifted by the 1964 earthquake.

Project 93051, "Habitat Protection Information for Anadromous Streams and Marbled Murrelets" addresses two critical issues important to CDFU. The State of Alaska maintains a catalog of anadromous fish streams which is a valuable resource for fisheries management, but the catalog is far from complete. It is currently estimated that approximately 50% of the anadromous fish streams in PWS have been identified and Project 93051 is intended to be a comprehensive survey of lands throughout the spill-affected area and could provide valuable information to update the current anadromous stream catalog. This project will also identify and classify critical anadromous fish habitat for future restoration, protection, enhancement or acquisition measures. The marbled murrelet is a seabird which was heavily impacted by the oil spill and populations are still depressed. Marbled murrelets are occasionally encountered by commercial fishermen and are considered "endangered" in California, Oregon and Washington and "threatened" in Alaska. Project 93051 would gather data which can be used to restore injured murrelet populations through protection of nesting habitat.

Project 93063 will build upon data collected during the 1991 and 1992 field seasons which identified fifteen sites with potential for developing spawning channels. Funding for 1993 is to close out the project, analyze the data and prepare project designs for those sites most suitable for spawning channels. This project will ultimately provide alternative habitat for wild pink and chum stocks and reduce egg mortality and sub-lethal effects resulting from spawning in oil contaminated streambeds.

Finally, CDFU supports the funding of Project 93060, "Accelerated Data Acquisition," and Project 93061, "New Data Acquisition." These projects are related to identifying, evaluating and prioritizing critical habitat areas for protection and/or acquisition and will provide the basic information necessary for making informed decisions for selecting habitat for purchase from willing sellers. Project 93064, "Habitat Protection Fund" is essential to the overall plan to acquire threatened critical habitat. CDFU supports the use of restoration

funds to acquire imminently threatened areas and urges the Trustee Council to approve funding for the Habitat Protection Fund. Habitat acquisition has been identified as a primary means for preventing future harm and assisting the recovery of resources damaged by the oil spill. CDFU is particularly interested in habitat acquisitions in the Port Gravina and Port Fidalgo areas, and in Nelson, Simpson and Sheep Bays in Orca-Bay in Prince William Sound.

Over the past two years, the scope of projects included in each subsequent work plan has rapidly narrowed. Appendix B, Evaluation of the Proposed Projects by the Chief Scientist presents comments by Dr. Spies on the fifty projects included in the 1993 Work Plan, but provides the public with no information on other projects which were submitted to the Trustee Council. Fisheries resources were among the most obvious resources impacted by EVOS, but only a handful of project proposals in the 1993 Work Plan actually deal with identifying injured fish populations and mitigating damages. For example, the Summary of Injury in Appendix A is quite clear in it's assessment of damage to Pacific herring, yet no herring injury project was funded for 1992 or even proposed for 1993.

Obviously there is a great gap between what is submitted to the Council and what ends up in the condensed and abridged version of the restoration work plan. CDFU is disappointed with the lack of true peer review in evaluating project proposals and the authority given the Chief Scientist to determine which projects are worthy of funding and which aren't. CDFU suggests that future work plans include a listing of all project proposals submitted to the Chief Scientist for review and comments describing why each proposal was rejected from further consideration. With only fifty projects to choose from in the 1993 Work Plan, it makes it very difficult to offer meaningful comment on areas that we feel need to be addressed.

CDFU appreciates the opportunity to comment on the 1993 Work Plan and will be actively participating in future phases of the restoration planning process.

Sincerely,

CORDOVA DISTRICT FISHERMEN UNITED

Mary McBurney, Executive Directo

cc: Senator-Elect Georgianna Lincoln
Senator Curt Menard
Senator Jay Kerttula
Representative-Elect Harley Olberg
ADF&G Cordova Office
UFA
UCIDA
Area K Seiners



Kodiak State Parks Citizens'Advisory Board

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

November 18, 1992

Draft 1993 Work Plan Comments Exxon Valdez Trust Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Trust Council Members:

The following comments are in behalf of the Kodiak State Parks Citizens' Advisory Board (KSPCAB).

We are pleased that you have included projects to restore and protect archeological sites (projects 93006-93008) and to establish a habitat protection fund (project 93064) in your draft 1993 work plans. The KSPCAB fully supports these projects and encourages funding and implementation in 1993.

We hope archeological restoration and protection will include sites on Shuyak Island that were disturbed during oil clean-up. Some of these sites are within the Shuyak Island State Park.

We feel that protection of habitat by land acquisition will be one of the best opportunities for recovery of animal populations that were injured during the oil spill. We suggest that habitat and land selection could be priortized by historical and potential use by animal species injured in the oil spill, location in the oil spill impact area, and be habitat that is imminently threatened by development that could potentially further reduce animal populations and impede restoration efforts.

Outstanding land and habitat areas meeting these criteria are northern Afognak Island, Shuyak Island lands inland and adjacent to Shuyak State Park, and inholdings within the Kachemak State Park. Because of the high cost and value of these lands for recovery and rehabilitation of injured animal populations and for public recreation, we urge the Council to consider increased funding for land and habitat acquisition under project 93064.

The KSPCAB appreciates the opportunity to comment on the 1993 draft work plans. We look forward to the implementation of these projects.

Sincerely.

KODIAK STATE PARKS CITIZENS' ADVISORY BOARD

Roger F.Blackett

Jogn F. Blacket

Chairman

cc: Claire Holland, Kodiak State Parks District Ranger Steve Planchon, Nature Conservancy Project Manager EXXON VALSEZ OIZ SPILL Aublic Information Center. 645 g. Street Anchorage, DK 99501

Dear Trustre Council member:

I am a member of mount Marathon Malies. Association of five in Seward which was affected by the oil spell both eleonomically of culturally. We feel of portion of the restoration money should be used to restore fost shellfish opportunities. Our subsistence foods were taken oney of our fishing jobs varished which who knows when.

The Chugaet Region Mariaethere Propert (93019) & The Sivalus Theelfron Hatchery & Research Center (93000) are very important To us. We also support these piopets: Subsistence Ristoration Project (93017) Hobelat Wel, Behavior + Monitoring of Harton Seals in The Prince William Jourd (93046), + Changa Chinook & Coho Salmon Pelease Project (98016).

I request that you make these a top priority

Jo gour committee.

Sincèrely Satomain MMVA member November 15, 1992

Exson Valder Oil Sjill Public Information Chi 645- If Stuet Anchorage 94501

Dear Tuster Cerencil Member;

While I can not a member of Mt. Marathon, I have been a resident of Senced for three years and a Kenair Penensulu resident for thirteen. One can not be a community member and not be affected by that which incompasses the lives of such a large percentage of this town. The vil spill runs a disastrous encedent changes the lives of the Natione population for generations

luge in to support resoration of lost shell fish egyportunities specifical lugerts 98019, 93020, 93017, 93046, 93016

Sincerel, Jeanne Galvano 1700ember 12, 1992

Exxon Oil Spill Information 645 G. Street Ancholage, AK 99501

Dear Quietee Courcil Member:

L'am a member of the Mt. Marathon native accociation and a life long guzard Recident. It feel that general was hust by the Exten value? Oil apies both economically and cultimally of feel that a poetion of the stocation member should be used to restance have local and feeling. You subsistance goods and feeling yob have dispused until who knows when.

The Chuquer region mariculture project as used as others are very unportant to Us.

we lige up to do the right thing.

Sincedez, IlaneKunnek

Mt. Marathon native association

NOV. 18, 1992

Exxon Valder Spill Public Unfo. Center 645 "6" St. Anchorage, AK 99501"

Dear Trustee Council member:

I am the Community Health Rep. for Int. Ynarathon
Native Assoc. & live in Seward which was affected by the oil
Spil bot economically & culturally. We feel a portion of
the restoration money Should be used to restore cost
. Upsh opportunities. Our Subsistence foods were taken
away and our fishing jobs vanished until who knows when.

Sincerely,

Erin Procter Community Health Representative Chufachmust Seward



AKHIOK KAGUYAK, INC.

November 15, 1992

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Sirs:

In compliance with the Trustee Council's request for public comment on the Draft 1993 Work Plan, Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. (AKI) hereby informs the Trustee Council of the opportunity for acquisition of our native corporation lands within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge as well as timber acreage subject to being logged on Afognak Island.

This letter reiterates AKI's willingness to cooperate with the Trustee Council in the evaluation of corporation lands as suitable for habitat acquistion by the Trustee Council.

AKI invites the Trustee Council to inspect and consider our lands within the Kodiak bear refuge and Afognak Island under both the "facing imminent threat" and possible "lost opportunity" criteria stipulated in the Draft 1993 Work Plan.

The corporation looks forward to hosting inspections of our lands by the Trustee Council and providing information as to the value of these lands and the nature of the threat to these critical wildlife habitat areas within the Exxon Valdez oil spill zone.

AKI has been encouraged by widespread public and official interest in acquisition of our lands. For example:

- * The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's Alaska regional office has rated Kodiak native inholdings as their "number one federal acquisition priority in Alaska."
- * The Trustee Council has received substantial public recommendations for habitat acquisition within the Kodiak bear refuge and Afognak Island.
- * The recently passed Energy Bill had contained an amendment with the support of the Alaska congressional

delegation - directing funds from the federal share of the \$100 million Exxon Valdez criminal settlement to habitat acquisition within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and Afognak Island among other areas in the oil spill zone. The amendment did not remain in the final legislation, but is likely to become a priority issue early in the 103rd Congress.

* The World Wildlife Fund has recently announced its intention to work toward acquisition of Kodiak native inholdings in cooperation with other national conservation organizations.

These developments suggest to AKI shareholders that there is widespread agreement that Kodiak native inholdings in the bear refuge rank very high in public value, as do our timbered lands on Afognak Island.

The corporation looks forward to communications with the Trustee Council's interim and final restoration plans.

Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

Ralph L. Eluska

Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc.

Vealph J Eliska

Attachments:

- a. Text of Exxon Valdez habitat acquisition amendment to the 1992 Energy Bill.
- b. "Setting the Record Straight" letter to the Kodiak Daily Mirror from Senator Frank Murkowski in support of acquisition of Kodiak refuge inholdings with Exxon Valdez funds stemming from the criminal settlement.
- c. Copy of "FOCUS", the World Wildlife Fund's newsletter announcing the Kodiak Refuge inholding acquisition project.

9

10

C) PP

ACQUISITION

House language in the Energy Bill, as modified by Senate below.

"SEC. 209. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision T 12 of law, all amounts received by the United States in settle-13 ment of United States v. Exxon Corporation and Exxon 14 Shipping Company (Case No. A90-015-1CR and 2CR) 15 (Criminal Plea Agreement) shall be exclusively utilized to 16 acquire from willing sellers land or interests in land, in-17 cluding timber rights, within the Chugach National Forest 18 in the Prince William Sound region and in other Gulf of 19 Alaska areas affected by the discharge of oil from the T/ 10 V EXXON VALDEZ, including Kenai Fjords National 21 Park, Afognak Island, the Alaska Maritime National 2 Wildlife Refuge, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. 23 "(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 4 Federal Trustees identified in the Memorandum of Agree-5 ment and Consent Decree entered into by the United 16 States and the State of Alaska, as approved by the Dis-1 trict Court for the District of Alaska on October 8, 1991, 2 shall not approve any restoration plan which does not in-3 clude acquisition, in addition to that required by subsection (a), as the primary component of such restoration

Valdes Sattlement/Land Acquisition (Sec. 2462; pg.108)

Senate recodes on \$50 million per subsection (a), except-
clarity that \$ does not include criminal fines;

delete specific reference to "timber rights", but
retain reference to "interests in lands".

plan."

5

Modify subsection (b) to "encourage" Federal Trustees to carefully consider including land acquisition as a significant component of any restoration plan.

attackment B.

Set the record straight

To the editor:

I learned many things from reading the October 14 opinion piece by Tony Smith, who wants to be elected to the U.S. Senate. Mostly, I rediscovered that Mr. Smith will say anything to get elected. I'm writing because Mr. Smith made two allegations that he certainly knows are not true.

First, he accused me of having an "election-year conversion" in the matter of buying tack oil leases in Bristol Bay. The fact of the matter is that I ave supported a buyback since an unary of 1990, when I first annunced that position in a telemeter of the United Fishermen of laska, who were meeting in Junian at the time.

Well before that, I was the st in the delegation to call for a moratorium on exploration in the Bay, and years before that, I fought successfully to get the sale area reduced to just about 20 percent of the size originally proposed by the Depártment of the Interior.



Letters to the editor

Second, Mr. Smith made the accusation that I "killed" the provision in this year's energy bill that would have ensured that fishermen affected by the Exxon Valdez spill can pursue compensation in the courts.

As Mr. Smith knows perfectly well, I fought long and hard for that provision, and persuaded all the Republican members of the Senate Energy Committee to support it. Unfortunately, it died because the Democratic chairman of the Committee refused to accept it.

Just for the record, I also supported \$50 million from the criminal fine paid by Exxon for land acquisition. However, I could not in good conscience sell out the fishermen of Bristol Bay, Kodiak, Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound and settle for that alone.

Instead, by pulling back on the land issue, I preserved an opportunity to reopen the debate and continue fighting for Bristol Bay and oil spill compensation provisions next year. Apart from these points, I have no problem with the column. In fact, apart from these points, virtually everything—such as support for inshore-off-shore, opposition to high-seas driftnetting, and defending the interests of Alaska's fishing communities—sounded as though it was taken directly from my record of activity and accomplishments.

I greatly appreciate the support I've received from many residents of Kodiak, and just wanted to set the record straight,

Sincerely, Frank H. Murkowski United States Senator © 1992 World Wildlife Fund, Inc.

- President's Message: Grassroots Conservation is WWF Hallmark
- 3 Anthrax Outbreak Threatens Wildlife in Nambia
- 4 Economic Realities of the Endangered Species Act

September/October 1992 Volume 14 Number 5

Dedicated to Saving Wildlife and Habitats Around the World

WWF Launches Protection Effort for the Kodiak Bear

Prompted by shared interests in preserving critical wildlife habitat in Alaska, World Wildlife Fund, various Alaskan native corporations, and several national environmental organizations are working together to provide for the long-term protection of Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge.

Part of an archipelago that lies off the southern coast of Alaska, Kodiak and the adjacent Afognak Island provide more than 90 percent of the Kodiak brown bear habitat in Alaska. Standing up to 10 feet tall and weighing over 1300 pounds, the Kodiak bear is the largest omnivore in the world. The Kodiak refuge is also home to diverse wildlife, including bald eagle, river otter, and salmon.

On a recent visit to Kodiak Island, WWF President Kathryn S. Fuller and Don Barry, who directs WWF's U.S. Land and Wildlife program, met with key Alaskan native corporations to assess the threats to the refuge.

Continued on page 4



The magnificent Kodiak bear, the world's largest omnivore, can stand up to feet tall and weigh over 1,300 pounds. Today nearly 3,000 bears live in the Kodiak Island Refuge, following time-honored rituals of mating, fishing, for aging, denning, and play. The Kodiak Refuge has been a haven for bears for thousands of years. WWF is taking a lead role in protecting this critical habitat for bears as well as other wildlife.

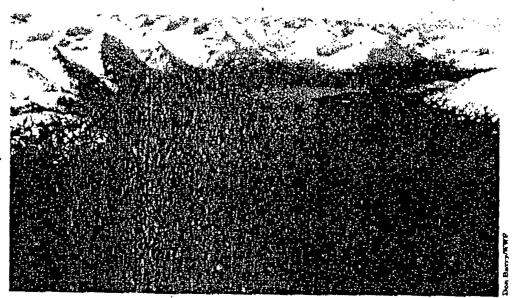
Kodiak bears Continued from page 1

"Inholdings" are at the core of the problem in the Kodiak refuge. Through the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, native corporations on Kodiak Island were given the right to select over 320,000 acres of some of the best wildlife habitat within the refuge. In all, the Act allowed Alaskan natives to select 44 million acres of federal land through the state. Later, in 1980, the passage of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) established over 100 million acres of new national parks and wildlife refuges in Alaska, in the process protecting entire watersheds and other intact ecosystems. Nonetheless, millions of acres of native inholdings pepper these protected areas, including the Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge created in 1941.

"Native inholdings are like thousands of small time bombs with long development fuses that have been smoldering for years," said Barry, who has many years of experience with Alaskan wildlife conservation.

"For thousands of years, Alaskan natives have been good stewards of the land, but they are now under growing financial pressure to develop their inholdings," he explained. For instance, on Kodiak Island, there are a number of individual natives who own small tracts of land but cannot afford to pay recent property tax assessments against their property. "Valuable wildlife habitat will likely be sold out from underneath these individuals at tax auctions for delinquent property assessments," Barry said.

The Alaskan natives on Kodiak Island face a dilemma. They have a legitimate and understandable desire to improve their standard of living, but incompatible economic development could threaten the natural heritage of the Kodiak Refuge. During his recent visit, Barry met with Alaskan natives who own a major inholding at the mouth of the Ayakulik River on the refuge. They showed Barry the site where they are planning to build a lodge and a permanent airstrip to attract tourism, with its resultant economic benefits for their village. The permanent airstrip would be the first outside a native village in the refuge and could result in a significant increase in air traffic, as well as human use, in this part of the island. Barry said the natives would prefer to sell the land back to



The possibility of development on native inholdings threatens the unique habitat within Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge.

the Fish and Wildlife Service for inclusion within the refuge, but FWS lacks the funding to acquire any land. "Land rich and cash poor," Barry said, "the natives are beginning to move ahead with alternative plans for development—to the long-term detriment of the Kodiak bear."

Several native corporations on Kodiak Island have encouraged WWF to work with them in finding creative sources of funding so their inholdings can be purchased and returned to the Kodiak Refuge. This partnership has the potential to produce a mutually beneficial solution: the natives would get the cash for rifert rand and nanger for one Kodiak bear would be restored to refuge status. In response, WWF has been a driving force in the creation of a coalition of national conservation groups to address the problems on Kodiak Island. This coalition seeks to implement both a short-term strategy for responding to immediate threats of development, and a longer-term strategy that focuses on passage of federal legislation that would provide a comprehensive solution to refuge inholdings on Kodiak.

WWF hopes to help find alternatives to development in the Kodiak refuge. For example, conservationists could purchase "conservation easements" on native inholdings. The land owners would gain economically by being paid to forego development on their land. Conservation groups would then gain more time to raise private sector and Federal money to purchase and return inholdings to full refuge protection.

One possible approach may be to create a privately-financed environmental trust fund, perhaps modelled on one that WWF helped the Asian nation of Bhutan create to protect its extensive natural areas. Another option might be to work to expand an existing trust fund, such as the small Kodiak Brown Bear Research and Habitat Maintenance

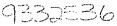


Hiking up Mount Strickland in the Kodiak Refuge, Kathryn Fuller and Dick Munos, assistant refuge manager for Kodiak, discovered an area of alpine tundra with bear tracks six to eight inches deep. For millennia, Kodiak bears have walked in each others' footsteps across this piece of Kodiak Island. Through its conservation efforts on Kodiak Island, WWF hopes to ensure that these footsteps in the tundra will not be the few remnant traces of a vanishing Kodiak bear.

Trust Fund, to finance purchases of inholdings.

"What we want to do," Barry says, is make Kodiak a flagship case to focus attention on the problems associated with refuge inholdings and the threat that incompatible development can pose to critical wildlife habitat. In this way, we hope to find solutions that can be applied to inholding problems in the rest of Alaska's protected parks and wildlife refuge areas."

"WWF believes now is the time to act," Barry continues, "before you have one example of development after another in inappropriate places. The Kodiak Refuge has been a haven for bears for thousands of years. We want to keep it that way."



Forest Service Chugach National Forest 201 E. 9th Ave. Suite 206 Anchorage, AK 99501

Reply to: 1900

Date: November 20, 1992-

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Attn: 1993 Draft Work Plan

The following comments are a summary of Chugach National Forest concerns on the 1993 Draft Work Plan, dated October 1992. In general the product is well designed and gives useful summaries of the projects which currently meet the Trustee Council's demands. In setting the overall tone for this letter I strongly believe that actual restoration activities in lieu of studies and research should be done immediately. We all know too well that nearly four years has passed since the March 1989 spill. Significant efforts have been made to understand the nature of spill injuries. We do know enough to begin actual restoration efforts.

It is time for annual restoration programs to include projects that are not time critical and which directly restore injured resources and services. Many opportunities also exist for restoration and enhancement that are not in the proposed 1993 work plan. For example, projects addressing the injured recreation resource and services would be timely if included in the 1993 program. Although injury information for recreation is not well understood, increasing demands for what I will call "coastal recreation" should place considerable emphasis on restoring or enhancing related activities.

Too much emphasis is given to study of injured species that are recovering or which have reached a level of population stability. For example both sea otters and harlequin duck were injured by the oil spill and are reported as stable at this time. In these cases it is more appropriate to monitor the recovery and not spend as much on research. Where current and future research is not specifically needed to implement a restoration action, then the proposing agency should fund that effort. Projects 93033 (ADF&G), 93043 (USFWS), AND 93045 (USFWS) have sections which propose extensive activity not necessary for apparently stable populations. Agencies wanting additional data on these species should present cooperative or unilateral proposals to pay for it. It is not appropriate to fund agency programs that have questionable utility for restoring or enhancing the oil spill injured resources. In summary, priority must be given to those projects that restore and or enhance resources and services.



I would also like to emphasize service related damage assessments and restoration activities. The noticeable lack of projects addressing damaged recreation resources and services should be rectified.

I notice that few projects are directed toward enhancing resources on the ground. After four years I think it would be appropriate to do more on ground work and only well thought out essential research. I also see few projects directed toward monitoring oil spill wide recovery or for acquiring and compiling base line data for future reference. I do, however, understand a contractor is being hired for development of a long-term monitoring process.

I believe that buying land without that land having intimate connections to injury will not help injured species or services recover. The purchase of land must aid in the documentable recovery of an injured species or service or it would not be justifiable. Approval of land acquisition opportunities must maintain this linkage to avoid accusations from the timber industry that settlement dollars are being used to restrict the industry. I do not believe that the wholesale removal of land from the private sector is in the long term interest of the American people.

I appreciate the opportunity to respond to the Draft 1993 Work Plan. I will be following your deliberative processes as I watch the restoration processes unfold.

BRUCE VAN ZEE

Forest Supervisor

921119 1100 1900 OIL KH



Original received

at a later date

and numbered <u>933281</u>94

11-18-92

The National Outdoor Leadership School



P.O. Box 981, Palmer, Alaska 99645 (907) 745-4047

Don Ford Alaska Branch Director

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

Attn: 1993 Draft Work Plan

To whom it concerns,

We are pleased to be able to comment on you 1993 draft work plan, and look forward to seeing the comprehensive plan coming out this spring.

This year's plan is encouraging in that it designates a money to habitat protection. We hope that the money is spent in the best possible way to protect Southcentral Alaska's wilderness qualities and habitat which attract so many of our students. We encourage that 'viewsheds,' watersheds and ecosystems be protected, not just specific spots. This is our main priority and hope that more than \$20,000,000 is allocated for habitat acquisition.

Our first concern is that a portion of the money is being spent on projects which are not necessarily spill related. Specifically we question those projects which agencies ought to be funding out of their own budgets. Projects 93028 (Habitat Restoration) and 93029 (Secondary Growth) both deal with damage to habitat unrelated to the spill. Also many of the fishery projects seem to be pushing the limits of how related to the spill a project must be. We agree with the Trustees that the Ft. Richardson Water Pipeline (93026) and Mariculture projects 93019 and 93020 should not be funded.

Our next concern is how the money has been allocated. The agencies, which are represented on the Council, seem to be funding themselves through the projects. As long as no competitive bid process is followed, we question whether the settlement is being spent in the most efficient way. This brings us to our next concern, that there seems to be some overlap between projects. Projects 93007 and 93008 both address monitoring archaeological sites, one with volunteers and one with professionals. We support the stewardship program, but are curious about having the professionals out there also. We also have questions with the Harlequin studies, 93011 and 93033. We would hope that the emphasis would be put on restoration of a healthy population, with equal emphasis on nonconsumptive uses as on subsistence uses. Finally we see possible overlap between projects 93061 and 93060, dealing with habitat identification. Without knowing a whole lot about the projects, we hope that the overlap between them is minimized.

We also support projects which focus on endangered or threatened species and species important for the educational value of the Sound. This includes projects 93034, 93042, 93046, 93045, 93018 (wildstocks), if some of these projects can be combined for more efficient use of the settlement. We would also like to see funding for projects on Bald Eagles (93052) and Murre Colony protection (93010), and those related to habitat monitoring. We would also like to see more projects on the wild stocks of salmon and other wild fish stocks. Furthermore, private groups which have been involved in these projects should be given a chance to continue their work. Another worthwhile project



would be a reward system for the harassment of endangered and threatened species. The wildlife populations in the Sound are one of its special attributes and deserve focused (not duplicated) attention.

Our next comment is on the Public Information, Education and Interpretation project 93009. While we support education as a powerful tool and an appropriate way to spend the settlement, we again question whether the Forest Service should be receiving settlement money without first seeing if such a project could be done by a private organization. Though it may be that the Forest Service is best suited for the project, other organizations must first at least have the opportunity to bid on the project. Generally private organizations can do such projects much more efficiently than government agencies.

Finally we would like to see money allocated to survey and restore beaches which still have oil, tar, or other remains of the oil spill which may inhibit recreational and educational use. Most beaches we encountered this past summer in the spill area still have oil residue of some sort on or in them, in some cases preventing our courses from using them. We wonder why a "Restoration" plan does not address the restoration of beaches and the educational/recreational service they provide.

To conclude, we are encouraged with the money set aside for Imminent Threat Habitat Protection (93064) and hope that all, if not more, of that funding is included in the final Work Plan. We appreciate the opportunity to be involved and hope to be of assistance whenever we are able.

Sincerely,

Paul Twardock

Land Use Coordinator: NOLS AK

279-0409

4101 University Dr Anchorage AK 99508

93325039



Kodiak Island Borough

710 MILL BAY ROAD KODIAK, ALASKA 99615-6340 PHONE (907) 486-5736

November 20, 1992

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

Dear Council Members:

In response to the 1993 Draft Work Plan, the Kodiak Island Borough would like to put the following comments on the public record:

- 1. The overall effort by the Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council in terms of a process of identifying projects and the process of sorting those projects to come down to a final list of funding, was generally a good process. We would like to commend the Council and the staff on the effort that was made in that regard.
- 2. Although the process worked well, there are some flaws that we would like to see addressed in future years. One that is obvious is that most of the projects approved for funding are in fact from the six agencies who have Trustee Council members and Trustee staff members working on these projects. Not to be overly critical, but it appears that there is a definite advantage to having a staff member who is familiar with a particular project that has been submitted for review involved in the review process. Those of us who are outside of the six agencies are therefore at a distinct disadvantage and we would recommend that a method of receiving more input into the review process from the non-agency proposers be provided in the future.
- 3. The Kodiak Island Borough takes great exception to the inclusion of the Fort Richardson Hatchery water pipeline at an expense of \$3.6 million in the Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill restoration projects. We find this project to have very little merit on its own basis, and further, we find it to have very little to do with the Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Program. The argument that this is a spill restoration for the Kenai River holds little or no merit, since the fish that are proposed to be provided from this hatchery could be provided from a number of other hatcheries which are already viable and could provide the fish stocks for the Kenai River. Therefore, the use of \$3.6 million for the Fort Richardson Hatchery water pipeline is absolutely unnecessary and has little, if anything to do with restoration from the Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill. In addition, in this year's budget cut discussions it was proposed that all state hatcheries be closed in order to balance the budget. If the state plan is to close the hatcheries, why is \$3.6 million proposed to be spent on a hatchery which will be closed? We

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council November 20, 1992 Page 2

respectfully request that the Trustee Council remove this project from the projects that are to be funded for 1993 (or any future date) from the settlement funds.

- 4. We respectfully request that the \$3.6 million that is currently planned for the Fort Richardson Hatchery Water Pipeline be used to fund high priority projects which were not able to be funded due to the funding limitations in this cycle. Projects from the Kodiak area of high value for restoration would include: some of the pink salmon enhancement projects, given the disastrous pink salmon return of 1992; the Fisheries Industrial Technology Center (FITC) Project for \$1 million of design and start-up monies to get that construction project underway; and the Kodiak Area Native Association Archaeological Museum for \$500,000 to \$1 million of design and initial construction funds. The funding would provide for the construction of a critical Archaeological house for preservation of the many artifacts which are being stolen and taken off of the beaches of the Kodiak Archipelago at an alarming rate. Both the FITC and Museum projects would provide growth and return to Alaska for many years to come. Thus they not only restore damages to people and other resources caused by the spill, but help build the future economy of Alaska. This is real restoration.
- The Kodiak Island Borough supports the \$20 million that has been set aside for habitat acquisition, and urges the Council to move forward with all due haste toward actually acquiring critical habitat. Very high on the list of critical habitat for Kodiak Island Borough is the acquisition of weir sites critical to the continued functioning of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game with regard to fish counting and determination of adequate escapement in many of the streams on Kodiak Island. The departmental budget cuts are starting to encroach on the ability to keep these weir sites open. Also, having to continue to pay rent for these sites makes them prohibitive for operation. Acquisition is critical to continued management of the salmon fishery on Kodiak Island. We would therefore urge that these be the highest priority acquisitions at this time from the \$20 million of available funds. In addition, we encourage the Council to move ahead with earnest money agreements on habitat acquisition on Afognak and within the Kodiak Island Bear Refuge. Although the \$20 million will not acquire all of the necessary land, the earnest money agreement with native corporations, who are the owners, would certainly initiate the process of negotiation as to what would be acquired and at what cost, with payments to be spread over the remaining eight years of funds from the settlement.
- 6. We continue to be very concerned that few, if any, of the approved projects provide restoration to the people in the spill area. Again, we have proposed projects such as the FITC project which would be extremely useful in the continued studies of spill input and would provide employment to Alaskans during these studies. Projects such as this would also provide a capability for future research as well as preparation to do analysis if another spill should ever occur. Similarly, the Museum project would preserve some of the invaluable artifacts discovered during the spill and provide a real source of pride and recovery for the Alaskan Native population which sustained a great deal of negative impact during the spill. They could also use this project to better define their cultural heritage and serve as a basis for employment and tourism development in Alaska. We urge the Council to seriously consider funding these and similar projects which will be beneficial to Alaskans and help restore our greatest natural resource our people.

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council .
November 20, 1992
Page 3

We would like to commend the Trustee Council and staff for their overall effort. We feel that the majority of the projects proposed for funding for 1993 are good quality projects that should be funded and that the process, particularly with the addition of the public advisory group should result in an even better review and funding process for 1994. Thank you for the opportunity to comment. If you have any questions, we will be glad to respond with further detail.

Sincerely,

KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH

Jerome M. Selby Borough Mayor

COMMENTS

You are invited to share your ideas and comments with the Trustees.

Please use this tear sheet to present your views on the 1993 Draft Work Plan.

You may send additional comments by letter regarding the 1993 Draft Work Plan.

Nov. 20, 1992

Gentlemen:

In reading through the Work Plan, there are obvious deficiencies. Much more money needs to be set aside and used for Project 93064, The Habitat Protection Fund.

Public comment has overwhelmingly supported use of the Habitat Protection and Acquisition option—please allocate more funding for acquisition. There should be at least \$22 millio set aside for the buyback of Kachemak Bay State Park inholdings alone. There are numerous other sites that should be acquired, such as in Prince William Sound. Most of the other proposed projects are essential.

There is, however, a finite amount of money. Costs for some of the projects could be reduced by putting out to bid services needed. We urge that questionable projects not be funded until the essential needs listed above are addressed. Less essential projects that immediately come to mind are (1) The water pipeline for the Ft. Richardson Hatchery, #93026, (2) Public Information & Education #93009, and (3) Study of Second Growth Forests, #93029. (Common sense would dictate that we would fund the preservation of old growth forests before studying second growth.)

We find that the recommendations of Dr. Robert Spies, based on his research, is sound advice. Albeit his research could have been more comprehensive; i.e., his omission of spill effects on Stellar Sea Lions.

In summary—and we emphasize: Kachemak is imminently threatened with clearcut logging to begin as soon as permits can be obtained. There has been a massive public response through public hearing, letters, POMs, telephone calls, forums, and editorials regarding why this area should be preserved intact as critical habitat and consequently as a State Park. We find it difficult to urge you strongly enough to LISTEN TO THE PUBLIC—Allow the Democratic System to Work! Make Project 93064 a top priority.

Sincerely.

James R. Mahaffey 9601 Midden Way

Anchorage, AK 99507

Dianne D. Mahaffey

If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation.

John Crouse P.O. Box 280 Cordova, Alaska 99574

November 19, 1992

Draft 1993 Work Plan Comments Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Trustee Council,

I would like to urge your support of one project in particular, Bald Eagle project # 93052. This project has obvious benefits to bald eagles and will protect important habitats from further damage.

Another important justification for the project is that it would make use of eagles captured and radiotagged during the damage assessment studies. There are currently 60 eagles with functional radiotags in the Prince William Sound area. Most of these transmitters will continue to transmit for another 2-3 years! Hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent to tag these animals, and a valuable investment will be wasted if you do not continue to monitor those birds.

What will be gained by monitoring the radiotagged eagles? First, as outlined in the project proposal, these birds will help to identify important habitats used seasonally by bald eagles, and therefore provide a sound basis for prioritizing which areas should be considered for habitat acquisition and protection measures. Secondly, data on age-specific survival, causes of mortality, nest site fidelity, and reproduction will be obtained incidentally by monitoring these birds.

I don't think anyone can argue about the appropriateness of the proposed eagle project. It is an excellent project for restoration, and provides an unprecedented opportunity to capitalize on your original investment.

I believe that the objective of the <u>bald eagle project</u> is exactly what Judge Holland had in mind when he defined what constitutes Restoration.

Sincerely

John Crouse

Timothy D. Bowman P.O. Box 768 Cordova, AK 99574 November 18, 1992

Draft 1993 Work Plan Comments Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft 1993 Work Plan. I would like to make several general comments.

First, let's stick to Restoration and not fund projects that should be funded as part of normal agency operations. In particular, most of the <u>fish studies</u> should be part of the ADFG management duties, and <u>should not be funded solely with restoration monies</u>. These include projects 93003, 93012, 93015, 93016, 93018. Other fish or shellfish studies are simply not justified based on the lack of observed damages from the oil spill. These include 93004, 93014, 93019, 93024, 93025, 93032, 93063.

Second, I strongly support the idea of habitat acquisition and protection. This idea has broad public support and a sizable chunk of Restoration money should be allotted to this work. To be cost effective, information on key habitats must be obtained that will guide acquisition and protection measures. To that end, I see the highest priority projects as 93059 and 93064. Several other proposed projects address these concerns and are warranted, including: 93043, 93046, 93051, 93052.

I do not claim to be an expert or qualified to comment on all wildlife species that were damaged by the spill, but I do have a particular interest in one project. Project 93052 (ID and protection of bald eagle habitats) is a very worthwhile, and underrated project. Perhaps you could explain to me why the "Imminent Threat Habitat Protection" proposal (#93064) received the highest rating of any project, while the bald eagle study is justified on the same grounds but was rated low?? The proposed work would help to alleviate the potential adverse effects of the proposed logging in Prince William Sound and Copper River Delta, and provide valuable information that will help determine how to most effectively spend restoration money to protect habitats for bald eagles and other forest species. It is essential that this work begins as soon as possible given the scheduled logging of some important eagle habitats.

I believe that the objective of the <u>bald eagle project</u> is exactly what Judge Holland had in mind when he defined what constitutes Restoration. It is a relatively small amount of money, but has potentially great benefits for bald eagles.

I would like to make one more suggestion for an additional project. That project would be to conduct periodic (perhaps every 3 years?) population surveys of all wildlife species in the spill area. And I realize that some of the projects already include such surveys. The Exxon Valdez oil spill has demonstrated the value of baseline information on population status. But for many wildlife species, no baseline data existed and an accurate evaluation of the effects of the spill was not possible. In an area of high risk, like Prince William Sound, we should not be caught with our pants down again, as we did with the EVOS. Let's face it, there is always the chance of another oil spill and we should be prepared to determine damages, and to direct recovery efforts, armed with recent knowledge of population status.

I thank you for your consideration of my comments and encourage you to support only the worthwhile projects.

Sincerely,

rimothy D. Bowman

Jeffrey L. Ginalias 5018 E. 43rd Ave., #10 Anchorage, AK 99508 (907) 337-2165

November 17, 1992

EVOS Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Re: Comments to 1993 Draft Work Plan

In regard to the above-referenced work plan, I provide the following comment for Project Number 93018, "Enhanced Management for Wild stocks in Prince William Sound, Special Emphasis on Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden."

I was involved with Exxon Valdez response, treatment and assessment work from 1989 through 1991. In May of 1991, I had the opportunity to do some assessment work in Eshamy Bay, Prince William Sound. While not part of this project, I visited the fike trap weir that Alaska Department of Fish and Game had established on the river a few hundred yards above the head of Eshamy Lagoon. The weir crossed the entire river (about 40 yards), and funneled to a trap box. While at the site, I observed a river otter on the north bank enter the river, work its way along the weir, slip inside, and approach the box. In the ten minute span I was present, I the otter ate two fish from the trap. From the distance I could not observe the species, but they appeared to be either dolly varden or cutthroat trout. I am sure they were not salmon as the salmon had not yet appeared in the stream. I relayed this information to the staff at the ADF&G weir cabin, who acknowledged that they were aware of the problem and were hoping to rectify it. I have not been to the weir since.

I am aware that the Eshamy Lagoon sport fishery was closed most, if not all of 1992, due to low cutthroat returns and that Project No. 93018 is undertaken partially because of this. I provide this information in the event planners were unaware of, or had not taken into account, predator factors which might influence return counts in this area.

Bestwishes.

Jeffrey L. Dinalias

Penelope Oswalt P.O. Box 1303 Cordova, Alaska 99574

November 18, 1992

Draft 1993 Work Plan Comments Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Trustee Council,

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Draft 1993 Work Plan.

I will limit my comments here to one project that I believe should receive high priority for restoration. This project is # 93052, Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats.

As you may already be aware, significant areas of Prince William Sound are under private (native corporation) ownership, and are scheduled to be logged in the near future. These areas contain some of the highest densities of bald eagle nests anywhere in North America, and are used seasonally by thousands of eagles from Prince William Sound and other areas of Alaska. Consequently, logging has the potential to damage bald eagle populations as much as the Exxon Valdez oil spill!

The proposed bald eagle project will identify and protect bald eagle habitats from further degradation and damage.

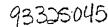
The comment of the Chief Scientist, that "... restoration action seems inappropriate." is totally unfounded. What is so inappropriate about the objectives of the proposed study?? On the contrary, the proposed habitat protection objectives make all the sense in the world, and seems to fit the criteria and intent of Restoration better than most of the other projects. Regardless of whether the population can be monitored to assess recovery, the proposed habitat work will undoubtedly benefit bald eagles and other species dependent on old growth and riparian habitats in the spill area.

I thank you for considering the above comments.

Sincerely,

Penelope Oswalt

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P. O. BOX 450 MOSS LANDING . CA USA 95039-0450 (408) 633-3304

16 November 1992

Draft 1993 Work Plan Comments Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Trustee Council,

I am responding to your invitation to share ideas and comments on the Draft 1993 Work Plan. I will only comment on your project selection process because this is where the real problem lies. One example illustrates the point. This year, I was asked to present restoration projects ideas to the Trustee Council. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADFG) was given all the ideas related to rocky shore restoration, ADFG gave the information to a research group that submitted one of the ideas, and this group wrote the request for proposal number 93039. There is a clear conflict of interest when one of several competitors chooses what projects are important, and subsequently tailors a project description to continue their current studies. I explained this situation to ADFG. They simply told me that ADFG was not competent to do the job themselves, that ADFG did not understand the field well enough to find impartial experts, and that the Trustee Council gave them such an unreasonable time-line that only substandard work could be expected. In my experience over the last three years, your process has been poor in regards to public trust and use of public funds. After spending considerable energy trying to work in the Trustee's process, I now suggest that a diligent public watch dog try to achieve the following: (1) openly advertised requests for proposals (2) a forum where all academic and consulting groups can compete fairly (3) budgets that can be evaluated- see page 165 in the 1993 Draft Work Plan for typical poor example (4) that proposals are sent to qualified experts for review and (5) a requirement that results are published in peer reviewed scientific journals. These changes would result in more efficient use of funds, and better scientific studies.

Sincerely,

Dr. Andrew De Vogelaere

Mitch Nowicki P.O. Box 2232 Cordova, Alaska 99574

18 November 1992

Draft 1993 Work Plan Comments Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Trustee Council,

I thank you for giving me the opportunity to comment on the Draft 1993 Work Plan. I am a long time resident of Prince William Sound area and am familiar with many of the wildlife studies that have been conducted both before and after the oil spill. I am a fisherman and a conservationist.

One of my biggest concerns is that many important habitats in the Sound might be logged in the near future. These areas are extremely important to many species of wildlife, including bald eagles and marbled murrelets, which depend on old growth forest - exactly the type of forest most threatened by logging. These areas contain some of the highest densities of bald eagle nests found anywhere. Logging threatens extensive nesting areas.

I would like to voice my support for the Bald Eagle study, which will help protect these areas. It is important to mark eagle nest trees and to work with the private landowners to minimize the amount of destruction and disturbance to nesting bald eagles. Eagle nests are hard to see from the ground, and if unrecognized, are afforded little protection from chain saws.

The Bald Eagle project seems to fit the criteria and intent of Restoration better than most of the other projects. Please consider this project not only for the eagles it will save, but also for the benefits it will provide to other species who depend on our forests.

Thank you for considering my comments.

Sincerely,

Mitchell Nowicki

Nov. 17, 1992 P. O. Box 2176 Palmer, Alaska 99645

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

Dear Council Members.

Please consider my comments on the 1993 Draft Work Plan for Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration.

1) Buy large tracts of land and timber in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The \$20 million allocated for dealing in Imminent Threat should be instead go directly to the purchase of timber rights in Prince William Sound as the highest priority in 1993.

In addition, \$60 million should be allocated to purchase lands, at the scale of watersheds, according to the priorities outlined in SB 411 last session. Begin in 1993 to negotiate with the owners of the timber and lands

2) The balance of 1993 funds should sponsor studies aimed at calculating the value of lost services. The goal of the natural resouce damage assessment and restoration regulations to restore or replace the injured services, as outlined by CERCLA and OPA 90, are best achieved by land and habitat preservation projects in the spill area.

The greatest loss from the Exxon Valdez spill was wilderness. Its values should be the first to be restored. For a firmer measurement of the relative value of wilderness populations and wilderness landscape, the Trustee Council should rely heavily on the results of the contingent valuation studies.

- 3) Curtail the projects, which comprise most of those in the 1993 draft plan, that monitor the injuries and recovery of injured resources. Shift the funds and the priorities to concrete restoration of the wilderness values lost by the spill.
- 4) Eliminate the conflict of interest that has arisen from the practice of the Trustee agencies allocating future restoration projects to themselves through the Council. That conflict has created a precedent for spending money that most benefits your agencies, through studies such as those listed in the 1993 draft plan, instead of fixing the injuries.

Sincerely,

Mike Bronson

M Bensa

RESOLUTION 92-24

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF SELDOVIA, ALASKA REQUESTING THE EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL TO APPROPRIATE MONIES FOR THE COOK INLET ENVIRONMENTAL MONITORING PROGRAM DEVELOPED BY COOK INLET RCAC.

- WHEREAS, Environmental monitoring, specifically of oil industry activities as mandated by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA 90), need to be in effect as soon as possible for the benefit of both oil industry and the citizens of Cook Inlet, and
- WHEREAS, No environmental monitoring program as federally mandated has been implemented even since the increased awareness brought about by the Exxon spill of 1989, and
- WHEREAS, The restitution spending guidelines clearly support Cook Inlet environmental monitoring as a valid expenditure which will serve all Alaskans while satisfying the federal legislation of OPA 90, and
- WHEREAS, The Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council (CIRCAC) has an environmental monitoring proposal before the Trustee Council at this time, and

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT: The City Council of the City of Seldovia requests that the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council appropriate \$800,000 each year for the next three (3) years or \$2.4 million to Cook Inlet RCAC for the express purpose of contracting the proposed Cook Inlet environmental monitoring program.

PASSED AND ADOPTED by a duly constituted quorum of the Seldovia City Council the 16 1/4 day of November , 1992.

ATTEST:

APPROVED:

Frances Eckoldt, Clerk

Gerald W. Willard, Mayor

City of Seldovia. P.O.Bor Drawer B Seldovia, AK 99663

COMMENTS

You are invited to share your ideas and comments with the Trustees.

Please use this tear sheet to present your views on the 1993 Draft Work Plan.

You may send additional comments by letter regarding the 1993 Draft Work Plan.

The documentation and preservation of cultural heritage sites, especially prehistoric sites, is urgently needed along the Gulf of Alaska from Prince William Sound to Kodiak. Discovery of many sites followed the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Documentation of these finite resources occurred in a cursory manner and, now, before they are further damaged, additional field documentation and recovery of information and artifacts must happen.

I encourage the Council to support the projects dealing with archaeology, especially those funding field work which should receive the highest priority and immediacy:

Project Numbers 93006 and 93008

Without strong, consistent educational program support, the preservation of cultural sites cannot occur. Project Numbers 93005 and 93007 also need funding.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment upon the 1993 Draft Work Plan.

Janet R. Klein

If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation.

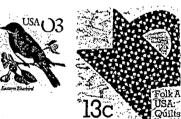
Additional Comments:

----(fold here)------Return Address:

Llein Box 2386 Homer, Ale 99603







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

Attn: 1993 Draft Work Plan

COMMENTS

You are invited to share your ideas and comments with the Trustee.

Please use this tear sheet to present your views on the 1993 Draft Wo.

You may send additional comments by letter regarding the 1993 Draft W

I HAVE SPENT CONSIDERABLE HOURS GOING THROUGH THE 1993 PLAN. It is going to sum up my impressions on such a divergent set of projects. Generalizations (three) first; (One) It is worth noting that your own Dr. Spies does not give a single No. One priority to a single project! Makes me wonder if you are on base at all? I find that myown conclusions roughly paralleled his; some of these projects are completely out of line and monies allotted beyond the realm of common sense! Sure happy to see that Fort Rich pipeline has been dropped! On my own I kept notations of projects I would drop, combine or cut and came up with savings of 3717 K! You should be aware from the start that it is my feeling that equal habitat Acquisition (#93064) is the one Dr. Spies should have given a No. One rating to—93064 Gets my TOP BILLING (along with 93057 through 93063) and monies cut from other programs, I would place here.

Two Time and again various listed projects turn out to be work that is already what would be expected to be done by the various agencies listed. However the projects seem to be far ----r-budget ted as if starting from scratch. These are ongoing State and Federal agencies

etred and staffed for just these sorts of projects. Everyone and everything is already in place to do this work which they are mandated to do (and paid to do by we citi zens)

It is inadmissable for these agencies to use this Exxon mony to expand their own departments!

To me this seems most blatant in 93039-which should continue on for a fifth of the funds allotted! My reading is that ADFand G is the worst practitioner of this in these projects./

Three I find it virtually impossible to distinguish between some projects which could advantage agencies to be combined at considerable savings and for better efficiency.

I guess it should be best to go down the list in order:

93002 (and 93012 and 93015) Combine these. Their relationship to each other is greater than the likely hood of success from the tripple funding.

93003 and 93004 can be combined and funding cut back.

93005 through 93009 are all on one subject with a combined funding of nearly 100,000 K! As the sites are already known and prioritized as to threat, I would suggest that this vast sum would be more wisely and efficiently spent on arranging for and carrying out carefully controlled archaeological "digs" at the sites with permission from necessary

If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation.

Dinate the need for patrolling or monitoring, and the fear of educational and interpretive papers could include warnings against al and the whole would yeild results of the finds and be positive. e, as Dr. Spies suggests.

funding as it is ongoing work that ADF and G and USFS should be doing on their own.

93024,-25, -28 -29Eliminate as De. Speis suggests. As above these agencies are already mandated and budgeted to do whis sort of work and it should be up to them to decide if it is feasible. It is my understanding that clearcutting is still underway on Montague. 93030 This one is OK but probably -31 and -32 can be placed with it without increasing the 77.9K

93033 Cut this expense back drastically !! I have talked weith folks who have worked on this and know that it is not worth anywhere near 717K - The waste here has been prodigeous! 93035, -36, and -38 aem all be combined and drastically cut as basically routine work for which these agencies are already equipped (IT HAPPENS TO BE MY CONVICTION THAT IF THIS MONITORING IS STILL NEEDED, EXXON SHOULD STILL BE DOING IT AND FOOTING THE BILL -ASIDE FROM OTHER CONSIDERATIONS AND SETTLEMENTS!

93039 cut as above)

------Return Address:

3)

93041 Here's a good one!

93042 Another good one and sensibly funded!

93043 and 93045 should be combined and and funded to 300K.

93046 Reduce scope as Dr. Spies recommends.

93047 This is important but again is basically what NOAA, ADEC and ADF & G are mandated to do already so that funding might be cut back.

93051 Similar to above.

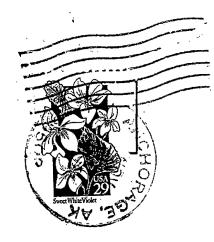
The last ones 93057 - 93064 are the important ones, but I am very distrustful of ADNR under the present administration. Someone will have to watch them closely! We will be wathking what happens with 93064 Adown here in Homer, as we are looking right across at

bitats under imminent threat which MUST be put back under public use (Into Thank you
Reduard W. Tyler
PO BOX 1281
Homer, Alaska 99603

ce Park)!

Richard W. Tyler
PO Box 1281
Homer, Ak 99603





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

Attn: 1993 Draft Work Plan



93325051

COMMENTS

You are invited to share your ideas and comments with the Trustees. Please use this tear sheet to present your views on the <u>1993 Draft Work Plan</u>. You may send additional comments by letter regarding the <u>1993 Draft Work Plan</u>.

Although your 1993 Draft Work Plan reflects much thought and effort, I am left with a general negative feeling about it. Much of the recommended research sounds like "business as usual" for state and federal agencies—a means of continuing biological and related research at a time of declining state and national budgets. The administrative costs also are high, and I am concerned that another large and expensive entrenched bureaucracy may be developing.

The magnitude of the spill is apalling, and seems beyond any human remediation. Because all impacted species have healthy populations beyond the spill area, it might be better to let the impacted area cleanse itself and the impacted species recover by recruitment from other areas. Therefore, I strongly urge the Trustees to (1) move actively to prevent any further environmental degradation of the impacted area and its surroundings, and then (2) allow nature to take its course. The most effective way to do this would be to purchase Native lands that are in danger of clearcutting, especially those that are inholdings in Park and Wilderness areas. Environmental deterioration of streams, coastal lands, and intertidal zones in areas of clearcut logging is well known, and such effects may have contributed to the long-term decline of some species that had been documented before the 1989 oil spill.

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

If needed, use the space on the back or attach additional sheets. Please fold, staple, and add a postage stamp. Thank you for your interest and participation.

Additional Comments:

Mr. Thomas Hamilton 4200 University Dr Anchorage AK 99508-4626 A. American Diabetes Association.

-----Return Addres

n Address:



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

Attn: 1993 Draft Work Plan

TIMOTHY NEAL; HEDRICK P.O.B. 5516 PORT GRAHAM, AK.99603-5516 907-284-2239 11/16/1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL PUBLIC INFORAMATION CENTER. 645 "G" STREET ANCHORAGE, AK, 99501

DEAR TRUSTEE COUNCIL MEMBER;

I AM WRITING TO YOU REGARDING TRADITIONAL SUBSISTANCE HARVEST AREAS WHICH WERE DESTROYED BY THE OIL SPILL AT WINDY BAY. I UNDERSTAND THERE IS MONEY AVAILABLE FOR RESTORATION OF LOST RESOURCES WHICH WERE AFFECTED BY THE OIL SPILL. WE FEEL NOTHING CAN REPLACE THE CLAM LOSS FROM WINDY BAY TO THE CROME MINE AT PORT CHATHEM, AND FEEL THAT A RESTORATION PROGRAM AT DOGFISH BAY AND PASSAGE ISLAND INWARD OF PORT GRAHAM BAY & NANWALEK, SHOULD BE PURSUED. REPLANTING AND GATHERING OF COCKLES FROM BEAR COVER, RESTOREATION OF MUSSELS KILLED IN PORT GRAHAM.

I WOULD LIKE TO POINT OUT THAT MARICULTURE RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS THAT NOW NEED SUPPORT, COULD HELP A GREAT DEAL IN FUTURE RESTORATION, IN THE EVENT OF FUTURE OIL SPILLS.

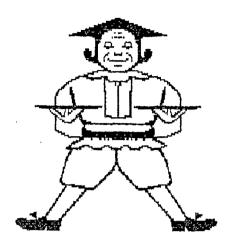
PLEASE CONSIDER OUR PROPOSAL, BECAUSE WE WOULD LIKE TO HELP OUR VILLAGE BY PROVIDING JOB OPPORTUNITIES, SUBSISTANCE FOODS "TRADITIONAL", AND ECONOMIC DEVELPMENT FOR OUR RESIDENTS. NOT TO MENTION, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT THAT THESE PROGRAMS COULD PROVIDE, FOR FUTURE RESORATION, HERE AND ABROAD/ WORLD WIDE CONSULTING FOR OIL SPILL RESTORATION.

WE ALSO SUPPORT THE FOLLOWING PROJECTS; CHUGACH REGION MARICULTURE PROJECT {93019}, THE BIVALVE SHELLFISH HATCHERY AND RESEARCH CENTER {93020}, SUBSISTENCE RESTORATION PROJECT {93017}; HABITAT USE, BEHAVIOR, & MONITORING OF HARBOR SEALS IN PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND {93046}, AND THE CHENEGA BAY CHINOOK AND COHO SALMON RELEASE PROGRAM {93016}.

THE PEOPLE OF THE CHUGACH REGION ARE ALL WORKING FOR OUR PROJECTS TO BE SELF-SUSTAINING AND ARE COUNTING ON THIS MONEY TO REACH THIS THESE OBJECTIVES. WE URGE YOU TO HELP SUPPORT OUR PROJECTS.

SINCERLY, NEAL HEDRICK.

persons only.



FEDORA's

BED-n-BREAKFAST-n-SKIFFS

P.O.B. PGM

PORT GRAHAM, ALASKA 99603-8998

Reservations; (907)-284-2239

DEAR; ADVENTURER

WE ARE A RESIDENTIAL HOME; WITH 8 EMPTY BED ROOMS, AND SOME SKIFF'S (3 NOW). THE SKIFF'S ARE SMALL AND FOR USE INSIDE OUR BAY OR AROUND THE MOUTH OF THE BAY FOR HALIBUT FISHING BY THOSE EXPERIENCED OUTBOARD/BOAT OPERATORS. YOU OPERATE YOUR RENTED SKIFF, WE DO NOT CHARTER. We can arrange charters for 5 or more persons only.

PORT GRAHAM IS A NATIVE ALEUT VILLAGE, IT'S PRIMARY RESOURCE IS FISHING, A CANNERY, 2-STORES, snackbar at one store, BED-N-BREAKFAST. RELIGION EASTERN ORTHODOX CHURCH. POPULATION NORMALLY AROUND 199. SUMMER MAYBE 250 PERSONS.

FISHING; YEAR ROUND; HALIBUT, DOLLYVARDEN, ROCKBASS, PACIFIC COD.



WOLFISH, FLOUNDERS, GREENLING, SCULPINS.

APR/JUN; KINGS (chinook), REDS (sockeye), (intercept).

JUN/AUG; CHUMS (dogs), PINKS (HUMPYS), (local run).

AUG/SEP; COHO (silvers), (local run).

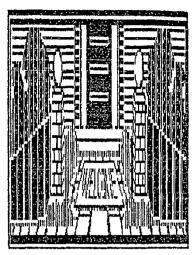
ANIMAL LIFE; EAGLES, SEA OTTERS, LAND OTTERS, SEALS, SEALIONS, ORCA'S, WHALES, MOOSE, GOATS, BLACK BEAR, SCENIC Mountains, Bay.

RATE's ARE AS FOLLOWS; Room #1 Dbl-Bed/oc \$55.day. Rooms \$3, #4, #8 Sngl. twin bed \$35.day. Room #5 two twin beds dbl/oc \$55.day. Rooms #6 & 7 (common) 4-beds child pads \$15.day. Group of 5 plus \$25.ea. Monthly Single \$600.oo. Monthly Dbl/oc \$1000.oo.

FAMILEY MEALS; Breakfast or Lunch \$6.75. Dinner \$12.75.

SKIFF RENTAL; 15ft. 25hp. OB. \$65.day. 12ft. 15hp. OB \$35.day.

AIR TRAVEL; FROM: ANCHORAGE TO: PORT GRAHAM, VIA; RAVEN AIR (1-800-478-5586), OR SOUTHCENTRAL AIR, 907-243-1855, 907-235-6172, From:



Homer to Port Graham via; HOMER AIR (907)235-8591.

(9) ROOMS ARE SMALL
BEDROOMS ONLY, DINNING &
LIVING ROOM RESIDENTIAL &
GUEST SHARE. SHOWERS &
BATHROOM (two, common),
satillite tv (common).

FAMILEY STYLE MEALS, (not restaurant). Maximum Capacity, seven (7) ADULTS, 4-CHILDREN.

IF YOU NEED MORE INFORMATION PLEASE CALL OR WRITE AND I WILL BE GLAD TO HELP, 907-284-2239

SINCERELY; LARRY & FEDORA HEDRICK

FEDORA'S

BED-n-BREAKFAST-n-SKIFFS

P.O. BOX PGM

PORTGRAHAM, AK 99603—8998

(907) 284-2239

Rooms/Bed	Daily Rate
children	\$15.00
7dys+ or group	\$25.00
SINGLE	\$35.00
DOUBLE	\$55.00

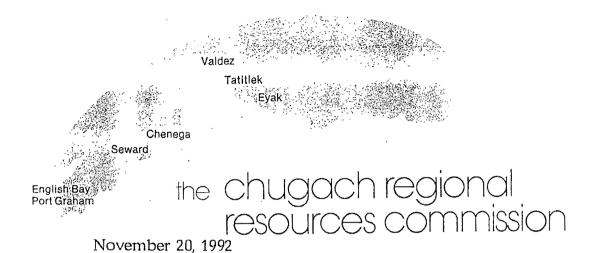
FAMILY MEALS:

brkfst/Inch	\$6.75
dinner \$6.76	\$12.75

SKIFF RENTALS

12ft./15hp gamefisher	\$35.00
15ft./25hp duraboat	\$65.00

See whales, orkas, sealions, sea otters, scenic, fishing fishy fishs.



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

Dear Council Members:

On behalf of the Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC), I would like to submit comments on the 1993 Draft Work Plan. CRRC is a Native tribal organization concerned with natural resources issues in the Chugach region. Our seven member board has one representative from the following Native villages and associations: Chenega Bay, Eyak (within the city of Cordova), Mt. Marathon Native Association (Seward), Port Graham, Nanwalek, Tatitlek and Valdez Native Association. The board members are appointed by the respective governing body of their village and represent the interests of the residents of their village with respect to natural resource issues. All of our communities were severely impacted biologically, socially, culturally, and economically by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS).

CRRC supports several of the projects that are presented in the Work Plan, and believes there are additional projects not listed which merit attention. We do not endorse the process by which projects were chosen, and feel that the projects contained within the Work Plan do not adequately address the concerns of the Native people of the Chugach region, nor has the restoration process thus far afforded the Native people reasonable opportunity to participate in choosing appropriate projects. There is a wide perception amongst the Native people most impacted by the EVOS that the restoration funds will simply be used to fund agencies and scientists and little funding will actually be directed towards addressing the main concerns of the region's inhabitants. The Native people who live in Prince William Sound and the Lower Cook Inlet were severely impacted by the EVOS, and projects identified here which provide the people of the region with lasting and viable opportunities for them to continue their life in Prince William Sound are deserving of EVOS restoration funding and fit within the the scope of the MOA.



Although many of the traditional subsistence resources in the oiled region have been recommended as safe to eat by the Oil Spill Health Task Force, there is still widespread concern that this is not true. The residents of the region are fearful of building up a dependence upon vulnerable resources that that may be impacted in the future. Although restoring impacted resources is important, we must also protect ourselves against similar events in the future. To address these concerns, the residents of the region have embarked upon several locally controlled, self sustaining fisheries development projects. Some of these projects were initiated before the spill and work was interrupted, and some were initiated in response to the spill. It is true that subsistence and cultural resources were seriously impacted in the region. However, lost economic opportunities have had as great an effect on the communities

The following projects in the 1993 Draft Work Plan are supported by CRRC:

PROJECT 93019: CHUGACH REGION VILLAGE MARICULTURE PROJECT:

Natural shellfish beds in the region used for subsistence were destroyed by the oil spill. CRRC was working with the village of Chenega Bay to develop a mariculture industry. The oil spill significantly delayed the mariculture project in the region and represents a lost economic opportunity. Since the oil spill, CRRC has worked closely with the villages of Tatitlek and Chenega Bay to develop mariculture farms which will provide a lasting economic resource for the people of these communities and which is culturally compatible with life in the villages.

Over the past two years, we have established that shellfish are a viable resource in the region, and that the shellfish projects will provide a sustained and beneficial resource to the people who live in Prince William Sound. A significant enhancement which shellfish farming offers over shellfish subsistence activities is the additional protection afforded from the negative affects of future oil spills by suspending the shellfish below the water. This feature of shellfish farming removes the possibility of tidal action exposing the shellfish to surface-borne pollutants. The knowledge, skills and techniques which are critical for successful shellfish harvesting, both subsistence and commercial, can be enhanced through the the Mariculture Project and through the operation of the Shellfish Hatchery and the Shellfish Research Center, addressed below.

Though it was argued by Dr. Spies in Appendix B of the 1993 Draft Work Plan that oysters are not an indigenous species, the people who live in Prince William Sound are an indigenous species and deserve the best efforts of all involved to make sure that the resources and services which are critical to the survival of the people of the Prince William Sound area are available and abundant.

PROJECT 93020: BIVALVE SHELLFISH HATCHERY AND RESEARCH CENTER

The Shellfish Hatchery and Research Center will provide the Prince William Sound area with a lasting and important source of shellfish to both replenish the shellfish resources which were impacted by the EVOS, and provide commercial and subsistence resources for the people who live in the Prince William Sound area. While CRRC believes that further research should be undertaken to quantify the

impact of the EVOS on the shellfish resources of the area, CRRC believes that it is more important to concentrate on the process of building and restoring the natural and human resources of the region.

CRRC believes that a Shellfish Hatchery and Research Center is vital to the enhancement natural populations of shellfish. The Shellfish Hatchery and Research Center directly aids in the replenishment of the life of the communities of the Prince William Sound area, making this an ideal restoration program. The Shellfish Hatchery can be used to significantly enhance both the natural and commercial shellfish populations in Prince William Sound, and the Research Center can provide a clearinghouse of knowledge and a focal point for the needed information and analysis necessary to better understand the negative affects of the Exxon Valdez oil spill on shellfish populations. Further, because of concerns that access to future sources of shellfish hatchery products will become limited, it is important that funding of the Shellfish Hatchery begin immediately, in order to assure that this project receives the full benefit of evaluation, planning, analysis, and funding. This is considered a time critical project.

CRRC agrees with the goal of the Shellfish Hatchery project being to assess the feasibility of using aquatic farming technology to restore, replace, or enhance bivalve shellfish populations in oil-affected areas and to mitigate the negative affects of the EVOS on Native communities. The Shellfish Hatchery and Research Center as proposed in the 1993 Draft Work Plan requests \$55.7K to fund the efforts of personnel from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game to perform a feasibility analysis of the project. CRRC believes that a higher level of funding is warranted to simultaneously develop engineering plans and specifications for the Shellfish Hatchery and Research Center as a companion document to the feasibility study to provide design-level engineering cost estimates and a set of plans and specifications from which the facility could be constructed. This will allow the project to move forward without delay, which is important because of concerns that the supply of shellfish hatchery products will be limited in the future. The mariculture projects in Prince William Sound that were underway prior to the EVOS and which have continued since rely exclusively on the adequate supply of healthy shellfish seed. Concerns have arisen that the present supplier of these shellfish seed will have limited output for shipment to Alaska. For this reason, it is recommended that an additional \$81.2K be included in the project budget to begin an immediate and concurrent engineering design effort to develop engineering plans and specifications for the Shellfish Hatchery and Research Center facility. The total request for the Shellfish Hatchery would then be \$136.9.

While Dr. Spies is technically correct in his review of the Shellfish Hatchery project, there are important considerations Dr. Spies fails to address. The people of Prince William Sound are themselves a natural resource, and the establishment and preservation of subsistence and commercial resources which can assure that these people maintain their life in their communities is a fundamental component of the Memorandum of Agreement. The Shellfish Research Center is an important part of this shellfish project. Since shellfish resources were negatively affected by the oil spill, it is important to continue to gather information on the impact to provide quantitative data from which resource management decisions can

be based. The construction of a Shellfish Hatchery and Research Center will allow this important resource to recover much more quickly in the event of another oil spill in Prince William Sound by providing access to shellfish hatchery output, and by providing access to the skills and techniques of shellfish farming that will be gained from a shellfish research center.

Finally, CRRC disagrees with the ranking given to this project by Dr. Spies. The ranking was based solely on Dr. Spies' interpretation of the purpose of restoration funds, which is only a narrow interpretation of the Memorandum of Agreement dated September 25, 1991. CRRC believes that the projects relating to shellfish provide needed benefits of restoring, enhancing, rehabilitating, and acquiring the equivalent of natural resources, which are entirely within the mandate of the Memorandum of Agreement.

Other projects in the Work Plan supported by CRRC include:

PROJECT 93017: SUBSISTENCE RESTORATION PROJECT
PROJECT 93046: HABITAT USE, BEHAVIOR, AND MONITORING OF HARBOR
SEALS IN PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND

CRRC participated in a November 16, 1992 meeting which included representatives from all the Native corporations and village governments of the Chugach Native region. CRRC supports the proposal that Native contractors be used in the implementation and administration of restoration projects in the Chugach Native region. CRRC recommends and supports the establishment of a Joint Venture business operation by the Tribal Governing Bodies and Village Corporation of Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Nanwalek and Port Graham to contract for 1993 and future EVOS Restoration Project funds. CRRC strongly endorses the united regional action taken at this meeting to support the projects and proposals outlined below.

We believe that funding should be used to address lost economic opportunities in the oil spill region. There are currently a number of fisheries development projects that were initiated in response to the spill that deserve consideration for funding. Also, Nanwalek and Port Graham lost their traditional source of shellfish at Windy Bay. They are proposing that a clam enhancement program be funded to replace these lost resources at a new site located at Dogfish Bay and Passage Island.

Projects include:

- Port Graham Pink Salmon Hatchery
- Nanwalek Sockeye Enhancement Program
- Windy Bay Clam Replacement Project

Other projects believed to be appropriate use of restoration funds by the Chugach Regional Resources Commission include:

- 1. The Tatitlek Ferry Terminal Project
- 2. The Tatitlek Breakwater Project
- 3. Chenega Bay Marine Service Center Project

- 4. Chenega Bay Old Village Site Restoration Project
- 5. The Chugachmiut Cultural Heritage Preservation and Perpetuation Project
- 6. Nuchek Site Development Project
- 7. Native Village of Eyak Habitat Acquisition Project
- 8. Native Village of Eyak Employment and Training Project
- 9. Chugach Regional Management Agency Project

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the 1993 Draft Work Plan. We urge you to give our requests serious consideration. The people of the Chugach Region are looking to you to fulfill your obligation to help with the restoration and replacement of lost resources and opportunities.

Sincerely,

Arnold Melshiemer,

arnold Melshumer

Chair

93325054 Chenga Bay School

Dear Chugach miul,

Since the oil Spill my family and other people in the Community are having in hard time yetting in Food to Eat like wild life.

I think you should keep doing the oustiers so People Could make money und help wild life grow.

Written By, Paula Kompkoff

9:05 AM

93325055 Chenega Bay 5 Chool

Chugachmuit,

Well in my life, the oil spill effected my whole life, because I can't have the Native foods that I use to have.

I really hope the oil does not effect the cysters that are planted out in the boy. I hope the cyster project is still going when I'm old enough to work



93325056 Chunga Bay School

Chagach Miat

The oil spill has effected me greatly. We could not eat gumboots, classis, or any sea animals. We depended on the deer for Most of our winter food source, but they eat sea weed oily seawed and die or theo is spread through out their system and coult be eaten.

Many people would like you to fund the Oyster project for the people to continue working to suport their family.

Sencerly Meadow.A. Christian

November 4, 1992 93325057 Exxon Valdey Oil Spell 645 G Street Ancharog, ah 99501 Dear Trustee Couried Member, Please support the Bivalue Shelfish Hatchery Program for the restaration of the last shellfish economy. Colembia Blows

Wesleyn N. Home Seward, alasha

I am a member of the Mt. Nortine Association in Soward. Dear Trustee Council member.

I am not a menuser of the MT. Marathon Naturi Ossociation and do not buil in Sevard which was affected by the Oil Spill both economically and culturally. Photose support the funding for the projects. It is very important to all Blaskans. Thank you

Donner helson

Dear Trustee Council member,

lative association and live in Seward which was affected by the oil spill both economically

11/6/92 93325060

The Chyach Regin Mariculture Project
(93019) and the Bivelow Shelish Batchen
4 Research Center (93020) are very important
to use if any you to help support our
projecto
Sincusely

Egger Valden Dil Spill Public Info Center 645 & Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Please support the Projects 93019, 93017, and 93020, and 93046, 93016.

Cornène Bronn Seward, Ak 99664

November 6, 1892 Exxon Valley Dil Spics 645 "G" Street 93325062 anthoroge, alaska 29501 Dear Trustie Courcel Monker, I am a member of the Sward Mt. Marathu Moterie apor. + We work a partin of the sestatation money should be used to support the Bivolve Shellfish Hetchery, Virginia Pitha

Virginia Pitha Sward, Alesha Wesleyn Nithma November 6, 1992 933250 Exxon Valley Oil Spiels 645 "G" St. Auchsroge, AK. 9250, Dear Trustee Council Manulae, Sa The restoution mornies used pritty

As a Seward member of the Sut. morather Moture assoc I wout to fre the Bivalue Shallfish Hetchery and Mesearch Center,

> Carl Kanuk Weslyn H. Home Seward, Al.

November 6, 1992 Exon Valdey Dif Spill 645 "G" Street Anchreog, Ak 99501 933250A Den Corried member I am a member of The Seword Mt. Marathu Notwie Assoc & woodl like to see support of the Bivalue Shellfish Hatchery and our beacher restored, Serverly Wilson Alexic Wesley Having Home Sward, H.

Moramber 6, 1992

93325065

Exton Villey Oil Spell, 645 "G" Street Anchoroge, At 99501

Dear Council Member,

I want to see support to the Bivilve Shelfish Hatchery & restare the shellfish eronomy.

> Severely, Famil Harley Wesleyn Mursing/Home Seword, Ak

I am a snowler of the Mr. Sharethen Native ASSIS.

Dear Trustee Council Member,

•

Dam a member of Mt, Marathon

Native association and I Reside in Seward, I
work for the Seward fishies, this fast year the amount
of work available was very limited and I believe that
it was due to a Short annual dun of first fassibly
due to the exxon oil spill almost 4 years ago. being in
seward with little ar no work is economically foor.
I feel fersonally that anything that would produce More
jobs in Seward would be a blessing. the Chugach Region
mainculture Regiet (93019) and the Sivelve shellfish Hetchery
and research Center (93020) are very Important to Dewards economy
we also support the Subsistence Restardion froject (93017) Habitat we,
behavior, + monitoring of harbor seass (93046) and Chenega, chinook
and Coro Salmon release Project (93016), are arge you its

Thank ifor Stones + Sharon Cofelance

Nov. 6, 1992

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Ung Center 1045 °G" Street Ancroage, ak 99507.

Toldrom This May Concern:

elin amember of the Mt. Morothon latice assoc. 4 live in Swand which was affected by the Die Spile dramidically.

The Chuquen Region Marieusture Project (9309) and Bisalue Shellfish Hotenerya Research Center (93000) are very important tous. We also support these projects: Substitutence Restartion Project (93017) Habitat Use, Behavia amondoung of House Seals in the Prince William Sound (93044) & Chenega Chinox & Cono Salmon Release Project. (93066)

al mar you to help support our piones.

mmon member

93325068

and live in the Scward area, which was affected by the oil sqill both econmically and Culturally. If feel a portion of the Restoration money should be given to the feople of the Chuqach Region. and to Restore the Sound. Our Jobs were taken away so was our fishing. So I give my suppourt to file-Chuqach Region Musicultuse project. (93019) is the Bivalve shell ist Itatchery and Research center 193020) are Emport to us. So I supposit Ital the projects this has to offeel most lets get some moner going out of all this. We haven't got any flany sums, by 200 here \$200 here don't cut it, so let's get exxon to pay up or go to court.

Sincer of x Les A Kunnul p III

Frovenber 6, 1992 EfforWolder Oil Spiel Info Center :645" G"Street , Anchorage ak 99501 Dear Luxee Council humber, here during the oil spill and its afternath of concerned about the lack of projects ducted at the affected areas. We strongly support the shellfish hotebery in Seward and would ask that extraordinary consideration be taken to find funding for the project. We also. support the Subsistence restration project, Havitat use Behavior Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS. + Chenega Chinook & Coho Galmon Release Moziet. Sincerely

Mariana & Duare Seil

Dear Trustee Council Member

I am a member of the Mt. Marathon Native Assoc, and live in Seward which was affected by the oil spill both economically and culturally. We feel a portion of the restoration money should be used to restore lost shellfish opportunities, Our subsistence foods were taken away and our hing jobs vanished until who knows when, The chugach Region Mariculture Project (93019) and the Bivalve Shellfish Hutchery and Research Center (93020) are very important to us. We also support these projects: Subsistence Pestoration Project (93017), Habitat use, Behavior, and Monitoring of Harbor Seals in the Prince

William Sound (93046), and Chenega Chinooti and Coho Salmon Release Project (93016)

We urge you to help support our projects.

Sincerely,

Mark Ronne

M+ Marathon Native Assoc,

Member

Support the Shellfish, project in Hotcheny Seward ace Y Keil My Da D needs a New Tah. $\int_{0}^{\infty} \int_{0}^{\infty} o$

Telleston yes It would be nice to support is plus the Committy.

Joth- ahken

93325072 (Seward)

93325073

November 20, 1992

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Information Center 645 G. St. Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Trustee Council Member,

I am writing to you regarding some traditional subsistance area which were destroyed by the oil spill at Windy Bay. I understand there is no money available for restoration of lost resources which were affected by the oil spill. We feel nothing can replace the clam loss at Windy Bay and would like to pursue clam restoration at Dog Fish and Passage Island which is located between Port Graham and Nanwalek.

Please consider our proposal because we would like to help our village by providing job opportunities, subsistance foods and economic development to our residents. We also support the following projects: Chugach Region Mariculture Project (93019) the Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery and Research Center (93017) Habitat use, Behavior and Monitoring of Harbor Seal in Prince William Sound (93046) and Chenaga Bay Chinook and Coho Salmon Release Program (93016).

The people of the Chugach Region are all working for our projects to be self sustaining and are counting on this money to reach this point.

We urge you to help support our projects. Please, Please do!

Sincerely,

99603-5503

Ben Meganack So Pout Graham, alaske

Sov 20, 1992 Exxon Valda Oil Spiel Pullie Information Certa Anchorage AK 99501 Des Toustre Cornil Mender: Law writing to an regarding some traditional subsistance area which were distraged by the Oil Spell at windy By I senderstand There is no money available for restoration of lost resources we feel nothing can replace the Clan loss at living Bong End romed tete to pursue class restoration at Dazfish + Passage Island Which is located between Port Grahan & Manwalek. Please Consider our projeval because me would like to help our village by providing job opportunities, subsiding for Support to fullaring projects: The Biraline Thelligiah Hatchery Ed Grand Center 93020, Subsistance Restoration Troject (93017) Habitat use, Behavior, & Monttoning of Harton Seals in Prince William Sound (93,046) a Chenaga Bay Chinast & Coko Salun Release Prozion (93016) The people of the Chugad Augion an all

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November 20, 1992

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Sincerely,

Man Walch

November 20, 1992

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Sincerely,

Steve A. Anahonak Port Diaham, al

November 20, 1992

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Sincerely,

Violet Gester P.O. Box 5569 Pod Geshom, at 99603

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Information Center 645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

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Anchorage, AK 99501

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Sincerely,

Roles In eyanark Port Graham

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Sincerely,

Frances Norman Port Graham

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Public Information Center 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 99501

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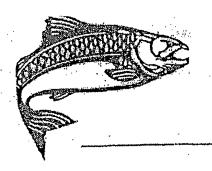
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Sincerely,

Elenoie Mc Mullen Port Graham

93325082



P.O. Box 8065 Nanwalek, Alaska 99603-6665 (907) 281-2248



November 20, 1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER 645 G STREET ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

Dear Trustee Council Members,

I am a resident, and the Chief of the Native Village of Nanwalek. am writing to you on behalf of the Nanwalek Traditional Council.

Since the EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL, we had lost our confidence of gathering our native foods, and we are trying to get back into our ways of life on the beaches surrounding us. It has been really rough for us, because of the impacts of the oil spill affecting our lives as subsistance users. The people of Nanwalek rely heavily on gathering native foods, especially in the winter months. That is when jobs are scarce, and the next place to look for food is on our beaches.

The people and the Nanwalek Traditional Council are supporting the Chugachmiut's Natural Resource Department in getting restoration funds for a possible clam reseed on Passage Island or Dog Fish Bay, where there was lots of clams.

Please consider our needs. Subsistance is very important to the people of Nanwalek.

Sincerely,

Vincent Kvasnikoff, NTC Chief.

The Governing Body
of the Native Village of:

NANWALEK

		·
The second secon		POBOX 8049 Manwalek, Ax-
Exton Vallez Oil Spill		99603-6649
"Public Information Center		
.645	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Anchorage, Alaska	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Dear Trustee Council Member,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•
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were destroyed by the oil spill at		
onderstand There is money available for		
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clam loss at Windy Bay & Por	-	
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is located between port Graham and	nanwalet.	· •
by Providing jobs opportunities s.	like to help obsistence for	our people and Community
development to our Communities	and Reople	• •
	Thank yo	ა ა
1	Differely	
The second secon	Nancy P R	<i>lade</i> ke