93325/26

November 9, 1992

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

Dear Sirs:



ENNON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

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 heds 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 Chanega Chinook & Coho Salmon Release Program (93016)

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

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Charles & Katie Selanoff P.O. Box 125

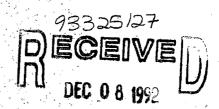
Tatitlek, AK.

Charles W. Delonoff Pr Kathun Delonoff Po

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

Dear Sirs:



MANON VALDEZ OIL SPALL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
MINISTRATIVE RECEID

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Thank you very much.

Sincerely.

Fenneth W. Delanoff

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

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

DEC 0 8 1992

93325/28

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Thank you very much.

Sincerely.

Robert Christman

93325/29

November 9, 1992

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Trustee Council 6455G Street

Anchorage, AK. 99501

Dear Sirs:



MON VALDEZ OIL SPALL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
MINISTRATIVE RECORD

I live and work in the Village of Tatitlek in Prince William Sound, just four miles from Bligh Reef, where the Exxon Valdez ran aground. Our village has been impacted by the oil spill both economically and culturally. We feel very strongly that we are entitled to a portion of the oil spill restoration funds due to our subsistence resources being severely impacted, our commercial fishing jobs (that we depend on heavily for our annual incomes) being questionable indefinitely, and our shellfish beds being drastically affected.

I am an employee of the Tatitlek Mariculture Project and would like funding for this project to be continued. Our goal for this project is to make it self-sustaining so that it may provide long term employment opportunities in our village, and to provide an alternate subsistence resource for the resources that have been damaged by the oil spill. Funding of the Chugach Region Mariculture Project (93019) and the Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery & Research Center (93020) is: essential for us to reach this goal.

Please support the funding of the Chugach Region Mariculture Project and the Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery & Research Center Project, they mean very much to our village.

Wetalso support the Subsistence Restoration Project (93017), the Habitat Use, Behavior, & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in FWS (93046) and the Chenega Chinook and Coho Salmon Release Program (93016).

Thank you very much.

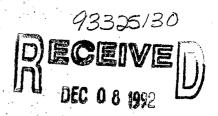
Sincerely,

Brian Zacher

P.O. Box 116

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

Dear Sirs:



TRUSTEE COUNCIL

I am a resident of the Village of Tatitlek, which is located in Prince William Sound. just from miles from Bligh Roef, where the Eboon 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.

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Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Dennis Zacher

P.O. Box 118

Tatitlek, AK. 99677

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ON VALDEZ OIL SPILL THUSTEE COUNCIL MINISTRATIVE RECORD

November 9, 1992

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

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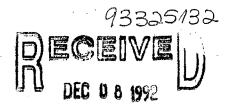
Sincerely,

Curtis & Katherine Kompkoff P.O. Box 146 Tatitlek, AK. 99677

Votherine Tompe

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

Dear Sirs:



TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECOND

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Thank you very much.

Sincerely.

Fred Vlasoff Jr.

Box 140

Tatitlek, Alaska 99677

93325/33

DEC 0 8 1992

November 9, 1992

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

Dear Sirs:

TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

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Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

CXW/La CYCE Exemia Gregorieff

P.O. Box 105

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

TRUSTEE COUNCIL
WINDISTRATIVE RECORD

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Thank you very much.

Sincerely.

Louis Vlasoff Box 124

Tatitlek, Alaska 99677

Lovis Vlado

09:55

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

93325/35 DEC 0 8 1992

AMON VALOSZ OIL SPALA TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECEDED

Dear Sirs:

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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,

Roy & Evelyn Totemoff P.O. Box 114 Tatitlek, AK. 99677

Egelyn K. Sotend of



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Trustee Council 6455G Street Anchorage, AK. 99501 TRUSTEE COUNCIL MINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Sirs:

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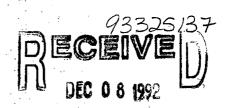
Thank you very much.

Sincerely often Typeful often Maxine Totamoff P.O. Box 111 Tatitlek, AK. 99677

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

Dear Sirs:



TUN VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL MINISTRATIVE RECORD

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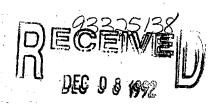
Sincerely,

David Tolowoff &-

14:29

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

Dear Sirs:



z oil spill TROMEE COUNCIL MINISTRATIVE RECORD

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Thank you very much.

Sincerely.

Mike & June Toberoff P.O. Box 103 99677 Tatitlek, AK.

June Totemoff mike Totemoff

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



Dear Sira:

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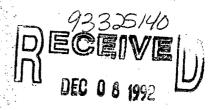
andra Selanoos Jerry & Sandra Selanoff

P.O. BOX 115

Sincerely,

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

Dear Sirs:



EXAMINATE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECEND

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Thank you very much.

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P.O. Box 110

Sincerely

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November 9, 1992

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



MON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL MINISTRATIVE RECURD

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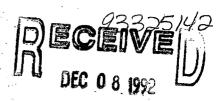
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P.O. Box 108

Sincerely,

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

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EMMON VALDEZ OIL SPELL TRUSTEE COUNCIL OMINISTRATIVE RECEID

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Thank you very much.

Sincerely.

Ron Total P.O. Box 106

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

239073252298

THON VALDEZ OIL SPELL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ECORD BETANISTRATIVE RECORD

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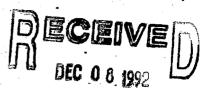
Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Darlene Totemoff P.O. Box 144 Tatitlek, AK. 99677

allene Sotemoff

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November 9, 1992

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Trustee Council 6455G Street Anchorage, AK. 99501

Dear Sirs:

LINES SERVING THE TRUET OF THE

I live and work in the Village of Tatitlek in Prince William Sound, just four miles from Bligh Reef, where the Exxon Valdez ran aground. Our village has been impacted by the oil spill both economically and culturally. We feel very strongly that we are entitled to a portion of the oil spill restoration funds due to our subsistence resources being severely impacted, our connexcial fishing jobs (that we depend on heavily for our annual incomes) being questionable indefinitely, and our shellfish beds being drastically affected.

TATITLEK VILLAGE

I am an employee of the Tatitlek Mariculture Project and would like funding for this project to be continued. Our goal for this project is to make it self-sustaining so that it may provide long term employment opportunities in our village, and to provide an alternate subsistence resource for the resources that have been damaged by the oil spill. Funding of the Chugach Region Mariculture Project (93019) and the <u>Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery & Research Center</u> (93020) is: essential for us to reach this goal.

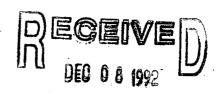
Please support the funding of the Chugach Region Mariculture Project and the Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery & Research Center Project, they mean very much to our village.

Weralso support the Subsistence Restoration Project (93017), the Habitat Use, Behavior, & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS (93046) and the Chenega Chinook and Coho Salmon Release Program (93016).

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

P.O. Box 112



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Trustee Council 645 C Street Anchorage, AK. 99501 TRYSTEE COUNCIL WINISTRATIVE RECEDE

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.

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Evelyn Taliasen	From Sandra Sclanop
TAI.P.R.	Jatitle DrA
Dept, Fax#	Phone# 325-231)
THE F	Fax# 305-20-98

DEC 0 8 1992

November 9, 1992

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Settlement Trustee Council 6455G Street
Anchorage, AK. 99501

TRUSTEE COUNCIL MINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dear Sirs:

I live and work in the Village of Tatitlek in Prince William Sound, just four miles from Bligh Reef, where the Exxon Valdez ran aground. Our village has been impacted by the oil spill both economically and culturally. We feel very strongly that we are entitled to a portion of the oil spill restoration funds due to our subsistence resources being severely impacted, our commercial fishing jobs (that we depend on heavily for our annual incomes) being questionable indefinitely, and our shellfish beds being drastically affected.

I am an employee of the Tatitlek Mariculture Project and would like funding for this project to be continued. Our goal for this project is to make it self-sustaining so that it may provide long term employment opportunities in our village, and to provide an alternate subsistence resource for the resources that have been damaged by the oil spill, runding of the Chugach Region Mariculture Project (93019) and the Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery & Research Center (93020) is- essential for us to reach this goal.

Please support the funding of the Chugach Region Mariculture Project and the Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery & Research Center Project, they mean very much to our village.

Wetalco, support the Subsistence Restoration Project (93017), the Habitat Use, Behavior, & Monitoring of Harbor Seals in PWS (93046) and the Chenega Chinook and Coho Salmon Release Program (93016).

Thonk you very much.

Sincerely,

Carolyn M. Komp P.O. Box 170

United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY 1689 C Street, Suite 100 Anchorage, Alaska 99501-5151 DEC 0 8 1992

November 20 12922 OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Michael A. Barton Regional Forester for Alaska Region Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Barton:

We have reviewed the 1993 Draft Work Plan and the associated Federal Register notice dated October 20, 1992, and offer the following comments for your consideration.

We believe the final 1993 Work Plan should clearly state that, prior to Trustee Council approval of 1993 projects, National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) compliance must be completed. We also believe that the project descriptions in the 1993 Draft Work Plan should identify all applicable Federal, state, and local laws, treaties, executive orders, regulations, and consultation that must be completed prior to beginning work on approved projects. Examples of the required Federal consultation are found in the compliance requirements of the National Historic Preservation Act, Native Graves Protection and Reparation Act, Endangered and Threatened Species Act, Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act, Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Acts, migratory bird treaties, Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, Clean Water Act, Safe Drinking Water Act, Coastal Zone Management Act.

We also recommend that each project description in the final 1993 Work Plan clearly state why the project must be conducted in 1993 prior to the finalization of the Restoration Plan. We believe it was the intent of the EVOS settlement that EVOS funds spent prior to the finalization of the Restoration Plan, should be restricted to actions necessary to avoid irreversible loss of natural resources or to prevent or reduce continuing danger to natural resources and/or emergency restoration actions.

The 1993 Draft Work Plan states on page 13 that the detailed project budget is available for public viewing at the Oil Spill Public Information Center, Trustee Council teleconference sites, and selected libraries. In fact, the detailed project budgets were not sent to those public viewing areas until November 19, 1992. Since the deadline for public comments is November 20, 1992, the public clearly has not had the opportunity for meaningful review of both documents or time to prepare comments to the Trustee Council.

As stated in my November 17, 1992, memorandum to the Trustee Council, I believe the public comment period on the 1993 Draft Work Plan and detailed budget must be extended from November 20, 1992 for a reasonable period of time after the detailed budget is available to the public.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration 1993 Draft Work Plan.

Sincerely,

Curtis V. McVee

Special Assistant to the Secretary

for Alaska



Alaskan Wilderness Sail PSGEINE

The Quiet of Wilderness Deserves the Sildn

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Since 1974

ERMON VALDEZ OIL SPELL
TRUCTEE SOUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

November 20, 1992

Exxon VAldez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 B Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Sirs:

Alaskan Wilderness Sailing Safaris supports the testimony submitted by the Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association.

We wish to draw special attention to our support of the following projects:

- 1) All habitat identification and acquisition projects
- 2) All projects that will or may restore wildlife that do not include intrusive or lethal measures.
- 3) All projects that will or may restore beach communities without destroying existing ecosystems. We are opposed to the destruction of mussel beds.

We would like to see the following projects added:

- 1) Rewards for information leading to the arrest and conviction of persons harassing marine mammals or wildlife.
- 2) Survey of beaches important to tourism industry for remaining oil and development of a plan to remove it during the 1993 working season. Oil remaining on the beaches has an adverse effect on our charter guests and limits our ability to return to using the areas we visited prior to 1989. The loss of the scenic and wild-

AWSS, P.O. Box 1313, Valdez, AK 99686 (907) 835-5175

p.2

life (intertidal zone, etc.) viewing services provided by the oiled beaches consitutes a continuing adverse effect on our ability to market, deliver a product, and make a living. We have tried advertising ecotourism learning experiences in the oil spill impacted area but have met with considerable consumer resistence. We have tried offering our guests a choice of visiting an area oiled by the spill; most guests consistently choose other locations.

Under U.S. law, the EVOS Restoration funds are the only way we have of recovering the services of natural resources damaged by the spill. There is no way for us to recover our economic losses. Thus, AWSS is disturbed that the criteria used in evaluating projects does not include a category for restoring the services provided by natural resources, such as scenic quality, that were lost.

We are also concerned that the Trustees have very little information on recreation and tourism use of the area and that the economic studies have not yet been released. We ask that the economic studies be released for public review. We propose that the FS as the major landowner consider submitting a request for funding of its own vessel to do surveys, research and monitor recreation and tourism activities in Prince William Sound.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Sincerely,

R. James Lethcoe

Jim Lethave

93325149

Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association

DEC 0 8 1992

EMMON VALDEZ OIL SPEAL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Board of Directors

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Arctic Treks

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Kirk Hoessle Alaska Wildlands Adventures

Bob Jacobs
St. Flias Alpine Guides

Karla Hart
Alaska RainforestTours

Marcie Baker
Alaska Mountaincering &
Hiking

Gayle Ranney Fishing & Flying November 19, 1992

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

RE: Draft 1993 Work Plan Comments

Dear Sirs:

The Board of Directors for the Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association has reviewed the Exxon Valdez Restoration 1993 Draft Work Plan and offers the following comments.

A. The Trustee Council should primarily limit 1993 restoration actions to those projects that are time critical, would otherwise be a lost opportunity, or which aid in the restoration of lost natural resources and the services provided by those resources.

Habitat restoration projects such as protection for harbor scal haulout areas, nesting areas, and timber buybacks for habitat and scenic viewshed are the types of projects most beneficial to recreational users and the tourism industry.

AWRTA members are concerned that the agencies who are also the Trustees appear to be using EVOS funds to funding projects which should be funded in the normal course of fulfilling their statutory mandate. The Board also questions whether agencies are the only or even the best groups to be undertaking some of the proposed projects and believe that many of the goals of a project might be better fulfilled through utilizing the resources of the University of Alaska and private contractors.

AWRTA would also like to see more projects solicited from non-agency organizations in the future and all projects listed with a brief description and reasons for the Restoration Team and Chief Scientist's recommendation or non-recommendation. We found the Chief Scientist's comments most useful, especially in cases where we felt he might be lacking in information regarding impacts from the tourism industry. This helped us to focus our comments. However, we are concerned that other projects which did not make it to the Plan stage may have been excluded because the reviewers lacked appropriate information.

B. Are there other projects that should be included? Yes.

- 1) Develop a rewards program for information leading to the conviction of a person harassing marine mammals or wildlife in the spill impacted area. This would be similar to, but more extensive than, the Sea Lion Reward program recently initiated by the Cordova District Fishermen United. Reducing harassment would help injured species to recover. This would help the recreation and tourism industry recover the use of services provided by natural resources injured by the spill.
- 2) Develop a comprehensive long-term ecosystem monitoring program to quantify naturally induced changes and to help document the recovery/lack of recovery of species and ecosystem. Baseline information derived from a few years of study does not adequately capture long-term natural fluctuations in the ecosystem. There is currently inadequate information to determine when a species or ecosystem has been restored. Without a plan it is difficult to tell how a particular project fits into the recovery of the entire ecosystem. Scientific reports resulting from a long-term study could be made available to the public and would be very valuable to the recreation and tourism industry in preparing guides, naturalists, and tour boat operators with information to share with their clients.
- 3) Considerable amounts of tar balls and other spill products remain on beaches used by the recreation and tourism industry in Prince William Sound. A program should be developed to work with recreation and tourism operators to inventory affected beaches and develop a plan to remove the remaining oil. This oil reduces the services provided by the beaches (such as intertidal zone study/ observation, scenic quality), has an adverse economic impact on recreational use and tourism, and is an on-going problem that needs to be addressed before another summer tourism season passes.
- 4) Garbage still remains from the oil spill cleanup on some beaches (raingear, sorbant pads, pompoms, etc.). This has posed a scenic pollution problem and had an adverse impact on local habitatfor microtines, etc. We support a program to clean up this oil spill debris and to fund annual cleanups of PWS beaches.

C. Appropriateness of projects, scope, level of funding, and priority.

Priorities/Justification:

Should definitely be funded = 1 Support funding = 2 Opposed to funding = 3

Priorities/Justification was determined by project meeting one or more of the following justifications.

Priority 1 a) EVOS damaged resource or services provided by it important to recreation and tourism.

- b) Project likely to aid the recovery of resources and the services they provide to recreation and tourism.
 - c) Project essential to an overall restoration framework.
- d) Project important for understanding ecosystem, range of long-term natural variations, and evaluating recovery/restoration from BVOS.
- **Priority 2** a) EVOS damaged resource or services provided by it only marginally imporant to recreation and tourism.

- b) Project of possible use to recovery of resources and the services they provide to recreation and tourism.
 - c) Project possibly important to an overall restoration framework.
- d) Project possibly important for understanding ecosystem, range of long-term natural variations, and evaluating recovery/restoration from EVOS.

Opposed 3 a) Project would or could damage resources or the services provided by those resources that are important to recreation and tourism industry.

b) Not clearly related to the recovery of resources or their services.

Funding recommendations:

N = Project should not be funded.

F = Funding from Restoration funds.

A = Funding from regular agency budgets.

B = Should go out to bid.

Project	Priority	Funding	Comments
93002	1	F-B	Good for sports fishermen; cost might be reduced by open bid
93003	1	F-B	As above
93004	1	F-B	As above
93005	1	F-B	Important for cultural ecotourism; help avoid negative impacts on archeological sites
93006	2	F-B	Could be important for cultural ecotourism
93007	2	F-B	As above
93008	2	F-B	As above
93009	3	N	Not clearly related to restoring either a damaged resource or the
services provided by that resource; AWRTA supports funding of a brochure that would describe briefly			

services provided by that resource; AWRTA supports funding of a brochure that would describe briefly the injured resources and the way recreational users, tourists, and tour operators could avoid negative impacts on these resources, such as the dates bald eagles or harbor seals are sensitive to disturbance in their nesting/birthing areas. The brochure could inform the public of the rewards for information leading he arrest and conviction of people harassing marine mammals and wildlife in the spill impacted area (Priority #1, funding level up to \$30,000).

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93010	1	F-B	Restoration of murres and services provided important to all segments of the recreation and tourism industry.
93011	1	F-B	Significant reductions in the river ofter population has occurred in Prince William Sound adversely affecting ability of wilderness guides to show clients river ofters.
93012	1	F-B	Good for sports fishermen; cost might be reduced by open bid;
93014	2	Α	Only loosely related to EVOS
93015	1	Α	Should be funded by ADF&G not out of Restoration funds.
93016			No comment
93017			No comment
93018	3		Not an important sportsfishery prior to spill; if ADF&G wants to

develop	thic fichery	should do so ou	t of agency funds.
develop this fishery, should do so out of agency funds. 93019 3 N AWRTA supports villages desire to diversify their economies.			
93019	5	.,	However, EVOS funds should not be used for this purpose.
93020	3	N	Not clear how this helps wild mussels to recover.
	3 1	F-B	Restoration of murres and services provided important to all
93022	ı	L-D	segments of the recreation and tourism industry.
02024	2	A	This is an important sportsfishery, but its decline does not appear
93024	3	A EVOS AWI	TA supports ADERGAISES funding this out of non-FVOS
		to EVOS. AWI	RTA supports ADF&G/USFS funding this out of non-EVOS
monies		A	This is an important sportsfishery, but its decline does not appear
93025	3	A FUOC AND	This is an important spotistishery, but its decime does not appear
		to EVOS. AWI	RTA supports ADF&G/USFS funding this out of non-EVOS
monies			
93026	3	N	Not in spill area; could adversely affect wild stocks and have a
_	e impact on sp	•	
93028	3	N	Watching the progression of naturally induced chages is a major
_	ent of ecotou	-	ould have an adverse impact on ecotourism opportunities.
93029	3	N	EVOS funds should not be used to fund pre-commercial thinning.
Old gro	wth habitat ir	nportant to EV	OS damaged resources can better be restored through timber
purchas	e.		
93030	3	N	Problems with water quality, disease and variety of salmon stocks
at hatch	ery could ad	versely affect w	vild stocks in Red Lake.
93031	3	N	Uncertain about possible adverse effects of introducing hatchery
stock in	to wild stock	areas.	•
93032	2	Α	Not clearly related to EVOS.
93033	3/1	N/F-B	Important species for bird watching. AWRTA opposes the killing
	•		Support funding for parts of project that are non-intrusive and non-
•		• •	an important species for bird watching and photography.
93034	1	F-B	Important species for bird watching. AWRTA disagrees with Dr.
			hreatened by developments within the tourism industry, such as
_			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
inadvertant disturbance of nesting areas by kayakers, campers, etc. and resulting predation. Identification of habitat and protection of that habitat would help to minimize adverse impacts from			
recreational users and tourism industry.			
93035	3	N	Important species for bird watching. AWRTA opposes the killing
of species for restoration purposes. Support funding for parts of project that are non-intrusive and non-			
	-		are threatened by developments within the tourism industry, such as
			reas by kayakers, campers, etc. and resulting predation.
			on of that habitat would help to minimize adverse impacts from
			try. AWRTA would support this type of research and restoration.
93036	3	N	Mussel beds are important ecological units in themselves. These
			e mussels removed in the cleanup. The absence of mussels on cliffs
and rocks remains a lost resource & service which adversely impacts the marketing, product delivery,			
and economic condition of tour operators.			
93038	1	F	Important project for recreational users and tourism industry.
93039	1	F-B	Important project for recreational users and tourism industry.

AWRTA, P.O. Box 1353, Valdez, AK 99686		\$ 99686	p. 5
Should be put out	to bid or direc	cted to the University of Alaska.	
93041 1	F		
93042 1	F-B	Very high priority project for recreation and tour	
be directly channel and has continued	eled to North (he effects of the spill on transient pods. Project should Gulf Coast Oceanic Society which began the research patract to NOAA-MMS. Costs to NOAA-MMS for administration of the contract to NOAA-MMS.	prior to the spill
be saved.			
93043 1	F-B	Very high priority project for recreation and tour	•
be directly channe	eled to Chuck	he effects of the spill on transient pods. Project should Monet (and group) which began the research prior to t DOI-FWS contract. Costs to DOI-FWS for administra	he spill and has
93046 1	F	Harbor scals are an important megaspecies for a	Il sectors of the
tourism industry. critical habitat are The tourism industry members of the to seals. However, o seasons. This reservould like to see	Habitat use stream thus avoid in the stream thus avoid in the stream through through the stream through the	udies will help ecotourism industry and recreational using possible adverse affects on harbor seals and aiding vily on the watchable wildlife services provided by har y do not voluntarily engage in actions that might be have harbor seals can be inadvertantly disturbed during prelip to prevent this if the results are made available to the added to the project that includes working with the touct and to help tour operators to mitigate this. Should be	ers to avoid in their recovery. bor seals and most rmful to harbor upping and molting he public. We rism industry to
93047 1	F		
93050 1	F		
93051 2	F	Important to sportsfishermen	
93053 1	F	r comment of the comm	
93057 1	F		
93059 1	F		
93060 1	F		
93061 1	F		
93062 1	F		
93063 1	F	Important to sportsfishermen	
93064 1	F	This is probably the one project that would do th	e most to hala
	-	susinesses to recover the services, such as lost scenic q	o most to neith
viewing opportun	ities. AWRTA	a questions whether sufficient funds have been allocate	d to purchaseth
timber rights to ar	entire waters	hed. Purchasing timber rights to extend riparian buffer	etrine meals to
beneficial to sport	sfishermen b	ut would have no value for restoring scenic quality and	onlys would be
any, value for rest	oring wildlife	watching opportunities.	very minited, if
93AD 1	F	atomice opportunities.	

93AD	į.	Į.
93RT	1	F
93AD	1	F
93FC	1	F
93 RT	1	F

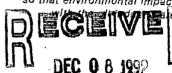
As the Trustee Council knows, the courts have ruled that the recreation and tourism industry cannot sue oil companies for economic losses resulting from an oil spill. They cannot sue for the loss of the services provided by natural resources damaged by the spill, because the restoration funds are compensation for these services. There is no direct route for recreation and tourism operators who were directly affected by the spill to recover their economic losses. So far, very little attention has been paid to restoring the services provided by natural resources to the recreation and tourism industry. AWRTA requests the Trustees to address this problem.

Respectfully submitted,

Nancy R. Lethcoe

3325/50

"The mission of the Council is to ensure the safe operation of the oil terminals, tankers, and facilities in Cook Inlet so that environmental impacts associated e minimized."



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATINE RECORD

November 20, 1992

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

Re: Exxon Valdez Draft 1993 Work Plan

CIRCAC

The Cook Inlet Regional Citizens' Advisory Council is pleased to provide comment on the Exxon Valdez Draft 1993 Work Plan. Over the past six months Council staff has closely followed the development of this Plan.

Cook Inlet RCAC was formed under Section 5002 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 (OPA90). The Council's mission is to ensure the safe operation of the oil terminals. tankers, and facilities in Cook Inlet so that environmental impacts associated with the oil industry are minimized. The organization's membership consists of representatives of communities throughout the Cook Inlet region, and specific interest groups as mandated by OPA'90.

At Cook Inlet RCAC's November 7, 1992 meeting, the Council recommended the Trustee's first priority should be to fund pollution monitoring programs for the entire Exxon Valdez spill-affected area, including Cook Inlet. The "Comprehensive Restoration Monitoring Program" (project number 93041) described in the Draft Work Plan addresses only areas in Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. Resources and services in Cook Inlet have been, and will continue to be, impacted by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill.

Furthermore, it is the sentiment of Cook Inlet RCAC that:

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- a monitoring program is time critical and should begin as soon as possible so a baseline of hydrocarbon contamination can be established for comparison in future years;
- Implementation of environmental monitoring in Cook Inlet could aid in allaying public concerns regarding suspected chronic impacts of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill;
- environmental monitoring, conducted through Cook Inlet RCAC, could begin in 1993; and

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Exxon Valdez Trustee Council Draft 1993 Work Plan November 20, 1992 Page Two

> -monitoring, conducted through Cook Inlet RCAC, would be free from the delay and other confines of those conducted through government agencies.

The Environmental Monitoring Committee of Cook Inlet RCAC has spent in excess of \$50,000 to develop such a program and previously requested the Trustee Council assist in implementation of the program.

In addition, it is Cook Inlet RCAC's stated position, the Trustee Council should prioritize expenditures toward spill prevention measures that are not being addressed in Cook Inlet and elsewhere in Alaska but are already in place in Prince William Sound. Items that are worthy of support include pre-positioning of response equipment, vessel escort in Cook Inlet, and research toward the effects of various spill response technologies.

We are sympathetic to the difficult task the Trustee Council has in balancing the many competing interests in allocating the settlement monies. As it stands, however, Cook Inlet RCAC is not in concurrence with the priorities established in the 1993 Draft Work Plan, nor its emphasis on studies to be conducted by its member agencies:

Once again, thank you for the opportunity to comment on the 1993 Draft Work Plan. Cook Inlet RCAC is available to assist the Trustee Council in any way possible in helping attain its established goals and objectives. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact either Lisa Parker, Executive Director, or Jim Dey, Program Coordinator for Environmental Monitoring at 283-7222.

Sincerely. och Brown

Jack/Brown, President

Cook Inlet RCAC

Cook Inlet RCAC Board of Directors CC:

Charter Funding Companies

Environmental Monitoring Committee

Senator Frank Murkowski, U. S. Senate

Congressman Don Young, U. S. House of Representatives

Congressman George Miller, U. S. House of Representatives