

15.03.12

**15.03.12**

***Old Harbor* Public Comments**

## Public Comments

# Alaska

## Professional Hunters Association, Inc.

P.O. Box 91932 • Anchorage, Alaska 99509  
(907) 522-3221

September 14, 1999

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
C/O Molly McCammon  
645 G Street, Suite 401  
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

RECEIVED

SEP 17 1999

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Members of the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council,

This letter is in reference to the proposed land exchange, between the State of Alaska and the Old Harbor Native Corporation, concerning the small section of State Lands on Sitkalidak Island and the Corporation Lands in Kiluda/Shearwater Bay. I would like to offer the industry prospective and support for this proposed exchange.

The exchange takes place in an area that I am personally very familiar with, it happens that Guide Use Area 08-05 (Sitkalidak/Old Harbor) is the area in which I guide.

First and most importantly, this land trade is good for the general public. The State will be trading almost completely inaccessible land at black point, Sitkalidak Island for highly accessible land in Kiluda Bay immediately reducing the probability of trespass conflicts in both areas.

Secondly from the industry prospective every one benefits by reducing the number of land owners a guide must have land use authorization from, prior to entering the field with his client. The guiding industry in Alaska is controlled by a complicated, multi-layered system of land use authorization and permits.

Currently the State has no way to limit the number of guides who register to operate in a guide use area other than specific hunt permits issued directly to the hunter/client or through requiring land use authorization. Also, the State can not, as of yet refuse land use authorization to a guide on State Land.

The result of the land trade in this respect is that you are increasing the amount of land available to those guides registered to guide in Kiluda Bay, this benefit of added "elbow room" transfers directly to the public, who is the guided hunting client.

As for the State Land on Sitkalidak Island, it is not large enough to support a guiding operation without the land use authorization from Old Harbor for its adjacent lands. Serving then to only attract guides to register for that area who were inclined to trespass during the course of providing services to their client.

Whenever land ownership patterns with guide use areas are consolidated, as in the proposed trade, our industry and the hunting public will benefit. This trade will serve to reduce problems associated with land use regulation and guide use area registration.

Please consider this a letter of support for the Sitkalidak, Kiluda Bay Land Trade. If you would like any further clarification on our position please contact me directly.

Sincerely,

*Rob Holt* *pm*

Rob Holt  
President  
733-2723

cc: Ms. Marty Rutherford  
Deputy Commissioner  
Department of Natural Resources  
3601 C Street  
Anchorage, AK 99503-5947



*Sustainable recreation and tourism for a quality future*

March 13, 1996

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street, Suite 401  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Re: Habitat Protection and Acquisition Program

As Executive Director of the Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association (AWRTA) I would like to extend my support and thanks to the Trustees' for their continued efforts to further the habitat protection and acquisition program. In the comprehensive, balanced, ecosystem approach endorsed by the Trustees, habitat protection and acquisition is a means of restoring not only injured resources but also the services dependent on those resources.

However, AWRTA members have expressed concern about equal allocation of these funds. To date \$161.5 million of the \$375 million earmarked for habitat protection and acquisition has been spent; yet, some of the most seriously affected resources within the oil spill region remain threatened. While AWRTA recognizes the parameters within which the Trustee Council must work to successfully complete the complex negotiations, we would like to encourage the Trustee Council to now focus on Prince William Sound and the Kenai Peninsula.

The following summary of completed transactions highlights our concern:

**Kodiak Region: Total of 278,089 Acres**

41,549 acres private inholdings on Afognak Island (Seal Bay and Tonki Cape) 119,885 acres from Akhiok-Kaguyak Inc in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge 31,000 acres from Old Harbor Inc in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge 60,000 acres from Koniag Inc in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge 25,655 from Kodiak Island Borough on Shuyak Island

**Kenai Peninsula: Total of 23,800 Acres**

23,800 acres private inholdings in Kachemak Bay State Park

**Prince William Sound: Total of 2,052 Acres**

2,052 acres in Orca Narrows from Eyak Corporation

We support acquiring areas that are imminently threatened and have restoration value; however, we would like to see some acquisitions based on past damage. Alaska does not have an unending supply of wild and undeveloped land. Wild shorelines are a dwindling commodity but it is our hope that Prince William Sound and the Kenai Peninsula will continue to offer unique opportunities for the wilderness user. The habitat protection and acquisition program is the appropriate restoration tool to accomplish this end.

Thank you for your time and consideration of this issue.

Sincerely,

Steve Behnke  
Executive Director

P.O. Box 2282  
Juneau, AK 99802  
Phone: 907-463-3038  
Fax : 907.463.3280



The National Outdoor Leadership School  
Alaska Branch  
PO Box 981, Palmer, Alaska 99645-0981  
907-745-4047  
Fax 907-745-6049  
Don Ford  
Branch Director

March 12, 1996

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street, Suite 401  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Re: Habitat Acquisition in Southwestern Prince William Sound

As Director of the National Outdoor Leadership School (NOLS) I would like to extend my support and thanks to the Trustees' for their continued efforts to further the habitat protection and acquisition program. In the comprehensive, balanced, ecosystem approach endorsed by the Trustees, habitat protection and acquisition is a means of restoring not only injured resources but also the services dependent on those resources.

As a consequence of the Exxon Valdez oil spill, recreation in Prince William Sound (PWS) has been significantly affected. Recreationalists are still seeking areas that have not been disturbed by the spill and heretofore received little use. Moreover, areas that have been previously impacted by recreation are now seeing additional visitation.

NOLS is concerned that Southwestern Prince William Sound not be overlooked when making acquisitions. To date \$161.5 million of the \$375 million earmarked for habitat protection and acquisition has been spent; yet, some of the most seriously affected resources within the oil spill region remain threatened. While we recognize the parameters within which the Trustee Council must work to successfully complete the complex negotiations, we would like to encourage the Trustee Council to now focus on Southwestern Prince William Sound.

The following summary of completed transactions highlights our concern:

**Kodiak Region: Total of 278,089 Acres**

41,549 acres private inholdings on Afognak Island (Seal Bay and Tenet Cape)  
119,885 acres from Akhiok-Kaguyak Inc in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge  
31,000 acres from Old Harbor Inc in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge  
60,000 acres from Kontag Inc in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge  
25,655 from Kodiak Island Borough on Shuyak Island

**Kenai Peninsula: Total of 23,800 Acres**

23,800 acres private inholdings in Kachemak Bay State Park

Prince William Sound: Total of 2,052 Acres  
2,052 acres in Orca Narrows from Eyak Corporation

We support acquiring areas that are imminently threatened and have restoration value; however, we would like to see some acquisitions based on past damage. Alaska does not have an unending supply of wild and undeveloped land. Wild shorelines are a dwindling commodity but it is our hope that Southwestern Prince William Sound will continue to offer unique opportunities for the wilderness user. The habitat protection and acquisition program is the appropriate restoration tool to accomplish this end.

Specifically, we encourage the Trustees to focus on the following areas:

Dangerous Passage  
South end of Knight Island  
East side of Knight Island  
Chenega Island  
Bainbridge/ Evans/ LaTouche Islands

We appreciate your efforts in soliciting public input and look forward to the progression of the habitat acquisition program. Thank you for your time and consideration of this issue.

Sincerely,

  
Don Ford  
Director NOLS Alaska



December 28, 1994

To the Trustees:


I would like to express my thanks to the Trustee  
Council for their December 2<sup>nd</sup> decisions  
regarding the Kodiak Island lands. I am  
especially happy about the offers that were  
made for the lands on Shuyak Island and  
North Adognak. Keep up the good work!

Thank you,

Augustine Percher


P.O. Box 8367

Kodiak, AK 99615




SUZANNE PESCHIER  
P.O. BOX 8867  
KODIAK, AK 99615

00103




19

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
645 "G" STREET  
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501



|||||



World.

Wish all of you a  
very happy Christmas  
Season and a happy  
New Year.

Thanks for the careful  
considerations and the  
good work.

Please follow through on  
Termination Point too.

Hans H. Tschersich  
Kochisch 12/12/74

Heitman Lake, Kochisch

RECEIVED  
DEC 10 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

To the Exxon Valdez  
Trustee Council  
and Staff:

Your wise decisions to  
help preserve so much  
of unspoiled land on  
the Kodiak Archipelago  
is the greatest gift of  
this season to the people  
of Alaska and the entire

Lee Dollar  
1916 Harriman Ln  
Redondo Beach, CA 90278

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

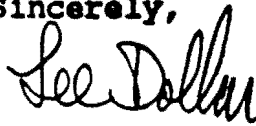
Dear Trustees,

Government studies show that, five years after the Exxon Valdez oil spill, most populations of injured wildlife, including sea otters, seals, harlequin ducks, murrelets, and wild salmon, have not yet begun to recover. These species depend on the rain forest for their continued existence. However, large areas of forest along the 1500 mile stretch of coastline affected by the spill are scheduled for clearcutting in the near future.

The \$600 million from the settlement paid by Exxon that the Council controls can be utilized to permanently protect this unique and precious region along the Gulf of Alaska. Many of the Native-owned corporations that control inholdings scheduled for logging would prefer to sell the lands or timber rights for habitat protection, rather than see them logged.

I strongly urge you to spend ALL of the settlement funds to acquire the private lands within Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Afognak Island, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Only in this way can the wildlife populations of the region recover.

Sincerely,



Lee Dollar

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DEC 01 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Philip Alan Turner  
2 N.E. 60th Avenue  
Portland, Oregon 97213  
(503) 287-02361

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DEC 01 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

November 22, 1994

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council  
545 "G" Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to give you my opinion of possibilities when dealing with funds from the the Exxon Valdez oil spill. I appreciate the your efforts done so far, and would like to emphasize the importance of saving the Afognak Island area from further depredation. Although I live down in Oregon, I worked out of Waterfall Bay, and I feel that this area deserves the highest priority you can give it. As I was two days away from the Paul's Laura Bays area, I feel that you won't have the opportunity again to save a basically untouched, pristine wilderness area this close to Alaskan metropol-itan areas. Please give it your highest priority in the upcoming decision-making period. If you want any more information from someone who has worked in that area, please have no hesitation in calling me at the above-mentioned address. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

*Philip A. Turner*

Philip A. Turner

**KODIAK CONSERVATION NETWORK**

Information, Direction, Education, Action

P.O. Box 2661, Kodiak, Alaska 99615  
Phone: (907)486-4684 Fax: (907)486-7651

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November 30, 1994

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees Council  
Attention: Jim Ayers, Executive Director  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Sirs:

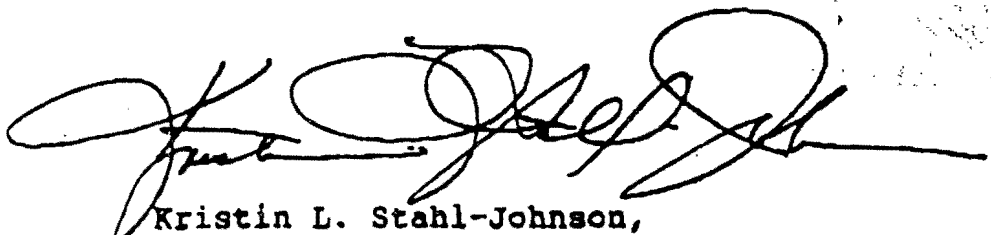
The Kodiak Conservation Network (KCN) was formed as a direct result of the impacts of the Exxon Valdez oil spill (EVOS) on our personal and professional lives. Our members have actively worked toward the development of effective spill prevention and response measures for Kodiak, as well as oil spill impact mitigation strategies that benefit the community and the surrounding marine ecosystem.

KCN strongly urges the Trustees Council to purchase the two parcels on north Afognak Island offered for sale by Afognak Joint Venture, Paula and Laura Lakes and Shuyak Strait (AJV03 and AJV01). These parcels rank 1st and 3rd among the large parcel evaluation for the Kodiak Region, (1st and 7th among all 81 parcels rank in the entire analysis) and were in the direct path of the oil spilling out of Prince William Sound.

It is clear that the purchase of these lands, along with the Shuyak Island parcel from the Kodiak Island Borough (KIB01, ranked 5th in Kodiak, 10th overall), have a very high potential to benefit the restoration process in the area impacted by EVOS. Purchasing these lands ties together State park lands with the Red Peaks section of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, permanently protecting, on a macro-ecosystem scale, important and varied habitat which will provide longterm health and productivity to both wildlife and human communities while allowing injured resources to recover.

Thank you for putting this irreplaceable habitat back into the public trust.

Sincerely,



Kristin L. Stahl-Johnson,  
Executive Director

Karen Schalka-Turner  
2 N.E. 60th  
Portland, Oregon 97213  
(503) 287-02361

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NOV 25 1994

OIL SPILL

November 22, 1994

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

To Whom It May Concern (and it should be all of us):

I am writing to give you my opinion of possibilities when dealing with funds from the the Exxon Valdez oil spill. I appreciate all that your efforts have done so far, and would like to emphasize the importance of saving the Afognak Island area from further depredations. Although now I live down in Oregon, I worked out of Waterfall Bay for six seasons, and this area deserves the highest priority you can give it. As I was two bays away from the Paul's/ Laura Bays area, I can say with authority that this area is of the tantamount importance to save for future generations. You won't have this opportunity again for a basically untouched, pristine wilderness area this close to Alaskan metropolitan areas. Please, please, please give it your highest priority in the upcoming decision-making period. If you want any more information from someone who has had an intimate working relationship in that area over a six-year period of time, have no hesitation in calling on me at the above-mentioned address. Thank you very much for your time and patience.

Sincerely,

  
Karen M. Schalka-Turner



RECEIVED  
NOV 28 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Michael Gershel  
P.O. Box 771772  
Eagle River, AK 99577-1772

Exxon Valdez Restoration Trustee Council  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, Ak 99501

November 23, 1994

Dear Council Members,

I wanted to thank you for your recent actions to protect important habitat areas on Kodiak Island. The Trustee Council has made tremendous progress in their habitat acquisition program. I commend you and your staff for looking out for the public interest by investing in acquisitions which will pay long term dividends for the general public.

It's my understanding that you will address a proposal to protect the highest rated habitat in the spill area at your December 2nd meeting. I am especially interested in the North Afognak properties. This area contains exceptionally rich wildlife and fisheries habitat. I hope you will do everything in your power to conserve this excellent resource for this and future generations.

Again, Thanks for your great work!

  
Sincerely,

RECEIVED

NOV 8 5 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

11/22/94

Dear Sirs

I support the buy  
back of the coastal  
lands from Native  
owners and placing  
these lands under park  
ownership; these lands  
are Natural for park ownership  
and are important to the  
Seward Tourist industry.

Sincerely,

Al Schofer

Box 610  
Seward, Alaska  
99664

Dear Trustee Council members,

I am writing (as a private citizen) to urge you to devote as much as possible of <sup>the</sup> Exxon financial settlement to the acquisition of habitat, specifically private lands within Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Afognak Island and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. If there is any silver lining in the cloud created by the Exxon Valdez disaster, it is the opportunity to acquire and preserve ecologically significant lands with settlement money. Sincerely,  
Eric N. Lindquist

© USPS 1991

ANCHORAGE, AK 995291

645 G ST

SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

EXXON VALDEZ OIL

USA 19



Eric N. Lindquist  
427 Old Town Court  
Alexandria, VA 22314

RECEIVED  
NOV 23 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

11-22-94

TO THE EUDS TRUSTEE  
Council -

I would like to say  
I am in total favor  
of the buy back  
proposal. and hope  
you <sup>will</sup> ~~may~~ consider  
my opinion when  
making your decision

Thank you

Kurt A. Clemens  
Sitka, Alaska

RECEIVED  
NOV 22 1994

909 Mission Rd  
Kodiak, AK 99615  
15 November, 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Council members,

We urge you to follow through with your negotiations with Koniag Corporation for the purchase of lands within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Lands on the north end of Afognak Island (especially the Pauls and Laura Lakes area) should also be purchased with Exxon monies.

Down the road we will be so glad that we spent lots of this money acquiring refuge inholdings and places like Pauls and Laura Lakes for public use! Thanks for making acquisition a high priority.

Sincerely,

*Richard MacIntosh Molly MacIntosh*

Richaed and Molly MacIntosh

November 21, 1994

EXXON Valdez Settlement Trustee Council  
345 G Street  
Anchorage, AK. 99501

RECORDED  
NOV 23 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear EVOS Trustees;

Thank you for your efforts in purchasing land from Native Corporations on the South end of Kodiak Island. This is a win win situation for everyone, especially the fish and wildlife resources.

I urge you to purchase the north end of Afognak Island, especially the Pauls and Levee Lakes vicinity. This area is important habitat for brown bear, elk, and deer. North Afognak will be ruined if it is not set aside now. The area is being logged at an alarming rate.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Arnold Shaw/  
P.O. Box 2081  
Kodiak, AK. 99615

11/20/94

EXXON Valdez Settlement  
Trustee Council  
645 "G" St.  
Anch., AK. 99501

Dear Council

Thank you very much for purchasing land on Kodiak and Afognak islands. I am writing to urge you to purchase all of North Afognak Island particularly the Paula and Laura Lake area. This area was rated the highest biologically in your study.

I've spent some time in the Paula-Laura area and I must say it is one of the most beautiful places in the state. The diversity of wildlife is AMAZING. If this area were to be logged the people of this state would be losing a great natural treasure.

Please purchase all of North Afognak Island. I am counting on the council to come through with this purchase on your Dec. 3rd meeting.

Please copy this letter for the Council members,  
Thank you.

Sincerely,

Peter M. Cleary

Pde Cleary  
P.O. Box  
3281  
Kodiak, AK. 99615

# Sierra Club

Alaska Field Office  
241 E. Fifth Avenue, Suite 205  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
(907) 276-4048 • FAX (907) 258-6807



by Wilbur Mills

November 15, 1994

To: Jim Ayers  
From: Pam Brodie *PB*  
RE: letters to Trustees

We sent identical, personalized letters like this to each member of the Trustee Council. (All had cc's to you and Mike Davis. Deborah Williams was cc'd for Frampton; Bruce Botelho was cc'd for Craig Tillery.)

How are things going?

NOV-15-94 TUE 21:12



## ALASKA RAINFOREST CAMPAIGN

Alaska Center for the Environment; American Rivers; Natural Resources Defense Council;  
Sierra Club; Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund; Southeast Alaska Conservation Council;  
The Wilderness Society;; Trustees for Alaska  
1016 W. Sixth Avenue, Suite 200  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501  
(907) 274-7246 (voice)  
274-7247 (fax)

November 15, 1994

George T. Frampton, Jr.  
Asst. Secretary for Fish, Wildlife & Parks  
U.S. Department of Interior  
1849 C Street, NW MS 3156  
Washington DC 20240  
fax (202) 208-4684

Dear Mr. Frampton,

Thank you so much for taking action to protect wildlife habitat in Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge through comprehensive land purchases from Koniag, Akhiok-Kaguyak, and Old Harbor corporations. The Kodiak Refuge is unique in the world. By unifying the private lands to public lands in order to protect fish and wildlife habitat, you have given a precious and eternal gift to Alaskans, other Americans, and the people of the world. We hope and trust that the precious remaining Koniag lands will eventually also be purchased.

We are also deeply grateful for your clear commitment to comprehensive habitat protection throughout the oil spill area, as articulated in your resolution of November 2.

This success could only have been possible with the willingness of the Clinton and Hickel administrations to put aside their differences and work cooperatively to redress oil spill injuries and to respond to the wishes of the people of Alaska and to Americans across the country.

At the moment, the full promise of this historic cooperation has not been realized. The Trustees who have worked so hard over the last two years now have the opportunity to complete their work by implementing a comprehensive, balanced plan for habitat acquisition and protection at your December 2 meeting. It will not be easy, but it is clearly possible. In particular, the lands on North Afognak Island, the Eyak lands in Eastern Prince William Sound, and the coastline of Kenai Fjords National Park are of critical importance and need the Trustees' immediate special attention.

EVOS Trustee Council  
November 15, 1994  
Page 3

In your purchases of Kachemak Bay, Seal Bay, and Kodiak, you have shown that you have the will and the ability to cut through red tape and accomplish great things. We were particularly happy to see the Trustees' reference in your resolution to the Seal Bay model of negotiated agreements. We know that you can achieve historic agreements at your meeting December 2. We trust that you will.

Sincerely,



Pamela Brodie  
Sierra Club



Steve Kallick  
Alaska Rainforest Campaign



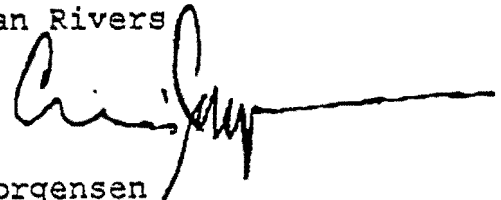
Caryl Boehnert  
Alaska Center for the Environment



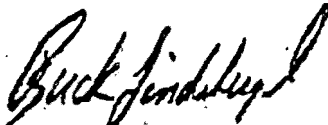
Beth Norcross  
American Rivers



Nathaniel Lawrence  
Natural Resources Defense Council



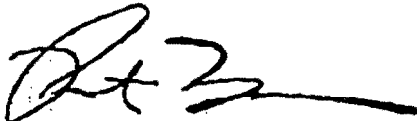
Eric Jorgensen  
Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund



Buck Lindekugel  
Southeast AK Conservation Council



Pamela A. Miller  
The Wilderness Society



Peter Van Tuyn  
Trustees for Alaska

cc: Mike Davis, Office of Environmental Policy  
Jim Ayers, EVOS Trustee Council  
Deborah Williams, Department of Interior

Cheri Woods  
1016 Indiana Ave.  
Venice, CA 90291

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OCT 07 1994

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Trustees,

Government studies show that, five years after the Exxon Valdez oil spill, most populations of injured wildlife, including sea otters, seals, harlequin ducks, murrelets, and wild salmon, have not yet begun to recover. These species depend on the rain forest for their continued existence. However, large areas of forest along the 1500 mile stretch of coastline affected by the spill are scheduled for clearcutting in the near future.

The \$600 million from the settlement paid by Exxon that the Council controls can be utilized to permanently protect this unique and precious region along the Gulf of Alaska. Many of the Native-owned corporations that control inholdings scheduled for logging would prefer to sell the lands or timber rights for habitat protection, rather than see them logged.

I strongly urge you to spend ALL of the settlement funds to acquire the private lands within Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Afognak Island, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Only in this way can the wildlife populations of the region recover.

Sincerely,

*Cheri Woods*

Cheri Woods

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NOV 02 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Sheldon G. Morris

425 Grant St.

Bridgeport, CT 06610-3222

October 6th

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill

Trustee Council

645 L Street

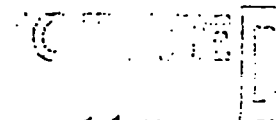
Anchorage, AK

Gentlemen:

I urge you to protect Alaska's rain forest from logging and other development threats, and I urge you to support spending at least \$500 million on habitat protection.

Yours Truly,

Sheldon Grippin Morris



OCT 11 1994

EX-101  
1005

1005

Martina Winn

658 Lincoln Avenue  
St. Paul, Minnesota 55105-3530  
612-222-5476

RECEIVED

NOV 08 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

2 November 1994

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 "G" Street  
Anchorage, AK 99509

Dear Sir or Madame:

I am writing to urge you to use all of the settlement funds to acquire the private lands within Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Afognak Island, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. I believe that protecting habitat while funds are available to do so is the best way to ensure the sound's eventual recovery.

Thanks you for considering my views in this matter.

Sincerely,

*Martina Winn*

Martina Winn

Carl Ullman  
40 Linnard Road  
West Hartford, CT 06107

October 24, 1994

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees  
645 "G" Street  
Anchorage, AK 95091

Dear Trustees,

The \$600 million trust fund gives you a chance to expiate the Valdez tragedy.

How many times will you be handed such any opportunity during your lifetime?

The best use of the funds is to prevent the further tragedy of clear-cutting. Please consider using the fund to acquire lands and timbering rights in the Chugach and Kodiak.

Sincerely,

*Carl Ullman*

Carl Ullman

REC-114-113  
NOV 14 1994

To: James Ayers, Executive Director  
Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council  
625 G Street  
Anchorage, AK  
99501

Nov. 1, 1994

Sue Post  
Box 1075  
Homer, AK  
99603  
235-6382

Dear Mr. Ayers:

I'm writing this letter to urge you and the Trustee Council to keep working for comprehensive, spill wide habitat protection packages which will include Chenega Lands, areas up for sale on Afognak Island and the Eyak parcels near Cordova.

I commend the great work you and the Trustees have already accomplished. Your foresight and stewardship means future generations of Alaskans will be able to enjoy the magnificence of Seal Bay and Kachemak Bays. Now you must dig in and consummate deals that will save Chenega's, Afognak's and Cordova's forests as well.

Thanks again for all your hard work so far but please remember, the job is far from done.

Sincerely,

*Sue Post*

Sue Post

Homer, Alaska

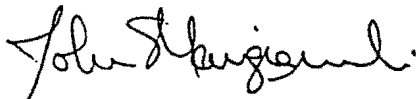
John Mangiameli  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Jim Ayers and Trustee Council members  
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Ayers and Trustees:

Tomorrow you will be meeting to dedicate funds for habitat protection and other restoration projects. I believe this is an unparalleled opportunity to purchase timber rights, conservation easements, and land to protect areas that might otherwise be developed in a manner that would deal another blow to the populations of fish, wildlife, and birds that were devastated by the oil spill. I understand that you expect to act on Kodiak Refuge parcels. While these areas are very important, they are part of a larger, comprehensive program that will protect habitat across the spill area.

Please don't stop with these deals. Eyak Corporation and Chenega Corporation own hundreds acres of densely forested land that is prime habitat for fish and wildlife. Parcels on North Afognak and the coastline in Kenai Fjords are also vital parts of the puzzle. Please continue to pursue these deals.



John Mangiameli  
Anchorage, AK

1994



October 30, 1994  
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Trustee Council,

I'm writing to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Council to implore them to use the oil settlement funds to acquire threatened habitat from willing private landowners. The following list are priority habitat acquisitions that we would like to be seen set aside for future generations to enjoy:

1. The Port Gravina/ Orca Bay; The old growth forests of eastern Prince William Sound near Cordova provide exceptional habitat for spill-injured species and support high value wilderness recreation and tourism.
2. Port Fidalgo; On-going logging activities here threaten the densely forested habitat along sheltered bays near Valdez and Tatitlek.
3. Knight Island Passage; Rugged mountainous island with intimate bays support growing wilderness recreation/tourism use and provide habitat for spill impacted species such as killer whales, harbor seals, bald eagles and salmon.
4. Kenai Fjords National Park; One of Alaska's crown jewels, the hearty of this rugged coastline is threatened by logging and development on private lands within the park.
5. Port Chatham; This is the last stretch of intact forest habitat along the tip of the outer Kenai Peninsula coast.
6. Shuyak Straits; The Sitka spruce forest on northern Afognak is home to marbled murrelets, salmon, brown bear, elk and deer. The Shuyak Straits are a highly productive aquatic environment, a virtual "maritime interstate highway" for marine life.
7. Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge; Although logging poses no threat here, other proposed development activities would jeopardize prime brown bear habitat and other wildlife values.

The following people would like the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council to review the above listed areas to set aside using the Exxon settlement money.  
Thank you,

Kristine M. Vangstad

Tmi Mulick

Janie Taylor

Steve Hilsgen

Michelle Devine

Stephen Boyd

Robbie Kaplan

Gary Dearth

Jim Henry

October 29, 1994

Jean M. Conger  
S. 3406 Grand Bl. #206  
Spokane, WA 99203

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

Dear Trustees,

Government studies show that, five years after the Exxon Valdez oil spill, most populations of injured wildlife, including sea otters, seals, harlequin ducks, murrelets, and wild salmon, have not yet begun to recover. These species depend on the rain forest for their continued existence. However, large areas of forest along the 1500 mile stretch of coastline affected by the spill are scheduled for clearcutting in the near future.

The \$600 million from the settlement paid by Exxon that the Council controls can be utilized to permanently protect this unique and precious region along the Gulf of Alaska. Many of the Native-owned corporations that control inholdings scheduled for logging would prefer to sell the lands or timber rights for habitat protection, rather than see them logged.

I strongly urge you to spend ALL of the settlement funds to acquire the private lands within Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Afognak Island, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Only in this way can the wildlife populations of the region recover.

Sincerely,

*Jean M. Conger*

Jean M. Conger

NOV 01 1994

Joanna Cocca  
P.O. Box 692041  
West Hollywood, CA 90069

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

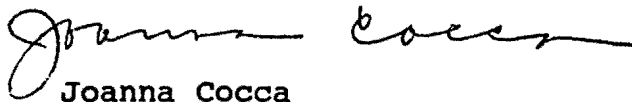
Dear Trustees,

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I strongly urge you to spend ALL of the settlement funds to acquire the private lands within Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Afognak Island, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Only in this way can the wildlife populations of the region recover.

Sincerely,

  
Joanna Cocca

NOV 0 1991

D. LYNN MICKLESON, M.D.

P.O. Box 2288

Palmer, Alaska 99645

Phone & Fax (907) 745-0828

RECEIVED  
OCT 17 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

October 14, 1994

Jim Ayers, Executive Director  
Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council  
645 "G" Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Ayers:

Please provide funding to buy back lands in Prince William Sound and along the coast to Kodiak. Try if possible to make comprehensive deals on Afognak and with the Eyak Corporation.

As a physician and long term resident of Alaska, I feel the greatest long term benefit and economic promise is keeping the forest intact in these areas. Intact forests will provide years of sustainable income from tourism, fishing and other local forest based industries. Clearcutting these lands is a short-sighted way to make a buck and will take a century or more to recover.

Specifically:

- 1.) Please focus attention on the Eyak Corporation lands near Cordova --- Port Gravina, Sheep Bay and Simpson Bay. Also please consider the purchase of all Eyak timber rights.
- 2.) Please purchase all of North Afognak Island especially the "Pauls and Lauras Lakes area". As your own study revealed, this is the highest biologically rated area.

Thank you for all your efforts so far. I know that negotiations and fund distributions can be a painfully complicated and slow process at times.

Sincerely,



Dr. Lynn Mickleson

P.S. Please copy this letter to other council members.

October 12, 1994

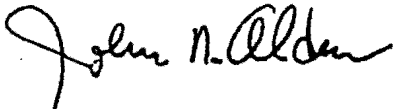
To: The Exxon Valdez Advisory Committee.

Fax: 907-276-7178

Dear Committee Members:

Alaska's economic future and prosperity depends on its renewable natural resources, especially those of its Oceans and Forests. In support of research to improve the growth and yield of the renewable resources, please establish a long-term investment fund under the auspices of the Alaska Science and Technology Foundation, or similar organization, to manage the earnings for resource development.

Sincerely,



John N. Alden  
1117 Galena Street  
Fairbanks, Alaska 99709

P.O. Box 21512

Juneau, AK 99802

October 8, 1994

Dear Sir:

I urge your committee to authorize the highest possible amount, hopefully \$500 million, to use for habitat ACQUISITION. Such acquisition is far more permanent and significant than studies or restoration.

I have worked on Kodiak Refuge, an area of superb bird and mammal (not to mention fishery) habitat - which are currently Native owned. The refuge is pretty much a shell without inclusion of much of this now Native selected land. Kenai Fjords National Park has outstanding bird habitat, marine mammal rookeries, and good salmon streams, most of which are on Native selections. Both of these areas, to my astonishment, were damaged by the spill, so they are justifiable for acquisition. There will, in the real world, never be money available again to acquire them.

Sincerely,  
Richard S. Gordon

RECEIVED

OCT 11 1994

EXAM. LAB. OIL SPILL  
FACILITY JUNON.

October 10, 1994  
1404 Carroll Street  
Durham NC 27707

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

OCT 17 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TO TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Madames and Sirs:

I write to provide input concerning the question of how to spend the \$900 million dollars resulting from the civil settlement in the case of the Exxon Valdez oil spill. I wish to urge you to use the largest portion of the funds, at least \$500 million dollars, for habitat protection. Presently the preservation of wildlife habitat on a large scale is still possible, provided the huge amounts of money needed are well spent. Since logging and development are proceeding at a rapid pace, postponing purchases to an unspecified later time would not insure habitat protection, since by that time it would be too late. Unfortunately, wildlife habitat is not presently assured even in the natural parks and monuments, in part because of large private holdings inside or nearby park boundaries. Purchasing such lands would be a great service to all Americans. The significance of such an act would be increasingly appreciated as the years pass. This has been the case with essentially all of the national parks and wilderness areas in the lower 48, although few of these were established without considerable opposition.

A second reason to devote at least \$500 million dollars to habitat protection is the recent settlement of a second suit involving the Exxon Valdez oil spill which, if confirmed on appeal, will pump vast quantities of money to businesses in the southern Alaska coastal region. This will only speed up the pace of exploitation and development. Given how much the region has changed in the short period of 25 years since I first set eyes on it, the problem of habitat protection and ecosystem preservation has reached a level of urgency which requires an immediate response on a large scale. I hope that you will respond accordingly.

Sincerely yours,

Chad Schoen

Chad Schoen



**HORNED BLADDERWORT, CALVERTON PONDS**  
Horned Bladderwort, *Utricularia cornuta*, is a characteristic coastal plain pond species within the Peconic River Headwaters which includes Calverton Ponds. An underwater plant that catches small aquatic insects in sacs on its roots, the Horned Bladderwort sends a flower stalk above the water to bloom in late summer.  
(Photo: Don Sias)

10/1/94  
Dear Trustees

I have just recieved the final EIS for the Restoration Plan. It is a monumental document. Once again, I urge you to support an Increase spending on Habitat protection to at least \$500 million.

Sincerely Yours

P. Z. Zedlis, 115-64 220 St. Queens, N.Y. 11411

The Nature Conservancy is an international organization committed to preserving rare plants, animals and natural communities that represent the diversity of life on Earth by protecting the lands and waters they need to survive. For more information, write or call the Long Island Chapter, 250 Lawrence Hill Road, Cold Spring Harbor, NY 11724. 516-367-3225



POST CARD

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

OCT 11 1994

The  
Nature  
Conservancy

FAX: (305) 443-6074

3608 Royal Palm Avenue  
Miami, Florida 33133-6227

October 2, 1994

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 995091

RECEIVED  
OCT 11 1994

Dear Council Member:

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

The Exxon Valdez oil spill was a dreadful disaster that never should have happened and whose effects will be felt forever. I am concerned about these effects. Although I live in Florida, I care about what is going on worldwide. I recently read that you received settlement funds for the case. However, the fragile Alaskan ecosystem is deteriorating quickly and your funds could be useful.

The Chugach National Forest is being bought out by developers, miners and loggers at a rapid rate. The same is true for Kenai Fjords National Park, Afognak Island and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. I am urging you to use a portion of the settlement funds to buy out the private land in these areas. This would reduce the mining and oil traffic in these areas that could cause another such spill.

Environmentalists, ecologists and scientists are facing a great problem these days . . . funds. We are losing these funds to the government and national administrations. When funds appear, such as in this case, they must be used wisely. Why not use them to protect the very areas the spill damaged? This issue is of immense importance and needs to be addressed.

Awaiting your comments,

Sincerely,



Oliver Bernstein



R. CAROLE BLAKEY  
506 SW BANK RD  
ASHON, WA 98020



RECEIVED  
OCT 13 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COVER  
645 "A" ST.  
ANCHORAGE, AK  
995091

© USPS 1991



I am writing today to urge for  
the use of all the settlement funds  
to acquire the private lands within  
Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords  
National Park, Admiak isua and  
Loring National Wildlife Refuge.  
This would allow for the opportunity  
to make up for some of the damage  
done by the Exxon Valdez. Wildlife  
populations such as: sea otter seals  
harlequin ducks, murrelets and bald  
eagles could recover. Please resist  
pressure to spend money on research  
projects.  
Sincerely, Carol Blakey

10-8-99

DEAR SIR -

PLEASE BUY ALL  
OF NORTH AROONAK  
+ MAKE IT INTO THE  
NORTH AROONAK STATE  
GAME REFUGE.

THANK YOU,  
I AM A 20 yr  
Indian

RESIDENT  
HUNTER

NEAL R BERTMAN  
PO BOX 2512

PRODIAK AK  
99615

486-4026

OCT 13 1999

10:00 AM

NEAL R BERTMAN  
PO BOX 2512  
KODIAK, AK 99615

P.O. Box 21512

Juneau, Ak 99802

October 8, 1994

Dear Sirs:

I urge your committee to authorize the highest possible amount, hopefully \$500 million, to use for habitat ACQUISITION. Such acquisition is for more permanent and significant than studies or restoration.

I have worked on Kodiak Refuge, in areas of superb bird and mammal (not to mention fishing) habitat - which are currently Native-owned. The refuge is pretty much a shell without inclusion of much of this now Native-selected land. Kenai Fjords National Park has outstanding bird habitat, marine mammal rookeries, and good salmon streams, most of which are on Native selections. Both of these areas, to my astonishment, were damaged by the spill, so they are justifiable for acquisition. There will, in the real world, never be money available again to acquire them.

Sincerely,  
Richard S. Gordon

RECEIVED

OCT 11 1994

EXA : W CH. 0911  
123.12 JUNON



# Kodiak Island Borough

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

September 30, 1994

RECEIVED  
OCT 03 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Mr. James Ayers, Executive Director  
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 "G" Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Ayers:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the various appraisal issues involved in the Exxon Valdez Restoration Land Acquisition program. We are somewhat concerned with the tone of your letter as it seems you are taking the position that the law requires you to buy property only at the appraised value set by you, the buyer's appraiser. Since the appraisal is supposed to represent the value a willing seller and buyer would agree to, it may well be that this is not a problem. However, since market value is in fact a range of value based on certain assumptions and conditions, along with the quality of the appraisal, we have contracted to have our own appraisal done.

Our appraisal is being done by Tom Dunnagan, MAI, in conjunction with Wesley Rickard, Inc. Both of these appraisers are recognized for their expertise, high standards and competency in raw land and timber valuation. We have instructed them to complete the appraisal based on USPAP and USAFLA and will give you the opportunity to review their work product. We are confident in their ability to provide a comprehensive, realistic and unbiased fair market value estimate. We will certainly submit our appraisal for your review before we bring it to the negotiating table, but you have no authority to accept or reject our appraisal. If your appraisers are of the same high quality as ours, I am sure that the difference between the two appraisals will be small, leaving room for some high quality good faith negotiations. Similarly, we will have your appraisal reviewed and we will submit our list of errors, omissions and necessary corrections to your appraisal at the negotiating table. If you concur with some of our changes and we agree to a figure other than the appraisal, the acquisition cost will still be based on your appraisal but adjusted by negotiation. As an alternative, we could jointly require the two appraisers to sit down with all the review comments and jointly determine the fair market value. We look forward to the negotiations.

Please understand that like you, we are trustees of publicly owned assets and must ensure to our constituency that we receive a fair price for our property. Anything less would abrogate our obligations to the borough citizens. We fully intend to bargain in good faith and hope that the appraisals are sufficiently close in value and quality so as to allow for true negotiations. I would also stress that our review of the applicable laws and court cases indicate that you will be operating as a free agent in the market, so you should ensure that your reviewers do not mix eminent domain law in with their review. We expect their review to be done to USPAP standards as required under

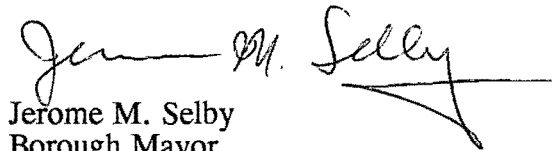
Mr. James Ayers  
September 30, 1994  
page 2

UASFLA and fully expect them to have the competency and unbiased attitude required by USPAP along with the appropriate certification.

As you know, we have been concerned about the appraisal process from the start of the large parcel acquisition process. We have been and continue to be absolutely committed to the land acquisition program as the best possible use of settlement funds. We do not see appraisal issues as significant enough to prevent moving ahead with acquisitions. We continue to look forward to working with you on the Shuyak Island acquisition.

Sincerely,

**KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH**

  
Jerome M. Selby  
Borough Mayor

September 27, 1994

Governor Walter J. Hickel  
State Capitol, P.O. Box 110001  
Juneau, AK 99811

CPW-10177

Dear Governor Hickel,

I have two concerns I would like to bring to your attention;

1. I would urge you to support the allocation of a minimum of \$500. million for habitat protection and preservation. Some costly surveys and studies are of value but too many end up mouldering away in some obscure file storage with little benefit to anyone. I'm referring to dispersal of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration monies. Habitat is key to wildlife well being, more so than any other single factor.

2. A popular, well used, and readily accessible recreational trail available to the people of Kodiak now faces endangerment by logging and or development. I'm referring to the 3 mile trail out to Termination Point. I urge you to use whatever means at your disposal to protect the integrity of this valuable recreational facility, both for the people of Kodiak, and for all Alaskans who visit there.

JAMES R. MAHAFFEY  
9601 MIDDEN WAY  
ANCHORAGE, AK 99507

Sincerely,  
James R. Mahaffey



# Pacific Seabird Group



DEDICATED TO THE STUDY AND CONSERVATION OF PACIFIC SEABIRDS AND THEIR ENVIRONMENT

Craig S. Harrison  
Vice Chair for Conservation  
4001 North Ninth Street #1801  
Arlington, Virginia 22203

January 26, 1994

James Ayers, Executive Director  
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

RECEIVED  
FEB 06 1994

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Re: Support of Appeal of Old Harbor Native Corporation

Dear Mr. Ayers:

These are the comments of the Pacific Seabird Group (PSG) regarding the work of the Habitat Protection Working Group. PSG is an international organization that was founded in 1972 to promote knowledge, study and conservation of Pacific seabirds. PSG draws its members from the entire Pacific Basin, and includes biologists who have research interests in Pacific seabirds, state and federal officials who manage seabird populations and refuges, and individuals with interests in marine conservation. PSG has hosted symposia on the biology and management of virtually every seabird species affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill, and has sponsored symposia on the effects of the spill on seabirds.

Although PSG has commented on the use of the trust funds at every opportunity, and despite the fact that PSG has consistently supported habitat acquisition (and has provided the Trustee Council with a detailed list of seabird islands to be purchased by letter dated August 6, 1993, including those at issue in this appeal), PSG had no notice of the Habitat Working Group meeting on June 7-8, 1993. The settlement documents that established the trust fund require the Trustee Council to "establish procedures for meaningful public participation." PSG is deeply concerned that it has not had a meaningful opportunity to participate in the deliberations of the Habitat Protection Working Group.

PSG supports the appeal of Old Harbor Native Corporation concerning the ranking of its parcel in the Sitkalidak Strait area by the Habitat Protection Working Group. PSG recognizes the

enormity of your task, the time pressures that you operate under, and the high quality of much of your habitat and ecosystem assessment. Nevertheless, PSG urges the Trustee Council and the Habitat Protection Working Group to reconsider two factors in the ranking of Old Harbor's lands in the Sitkalidak Strait area. The first factor is parcel design. The second relates to full use of existing data on the Sitkalidak Strait in the scientific literature.

## I. ECOSYSTEM APPROACH TO PARCEL DEMARCATION

PSG supports the Trustee Council's emphasis on an ecosystem approach to land acquisition. However, the dividing of Old Harbor's Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge inholdings (parcels OLD02 and OLD03) from its Alaska Maritime NWR inholdings across Sitkalidak Strait, and the further division of the inholdings into large parcel/small parcel categories fragments an intact ecosystem that should encompass both shores of Sitkalidak Strait, and the seabird colonies in the Strait.

To summarize PSG's concern, the current parcel boundaries exclude the Kodiak Native corporation with the most productive and abundant seabird habitat from a "high priority" land owner status in a system supposedly weighted toward seabirds as injured species. PSG agrees with Old Harbor Native corporation's appeal that its land holdings deserve to be looked at as one ecosystem in the case of the current parcels OLD02, OLD03, the Sitkalidak Strait seabird colonies, and the north eastern shore of Sitkalidak Island that were oiled with the rest of the Kodiak Archipelago.

We suggest that ownership patterns and size should always take secondary priority to an ecosystem approach, particularly when an identifiable ecosystem is owned by one land owner. For example, in several cases regarding seabird colonies, other rankings in the Kodiak Archipelago do reflect an ecosystem approach, such as AJV03, AK104 and KONO1 where the parcel's injured seabird scores are higher because of adjacent nearshore rocks and islets which serve as seabird colonies and essential habitat areas when combined with the adjacent shoreline. Also in parcel KONO2, both shores of Uyak Bay are counted because the identified injured species clearly use both shores of the parcel, as they do in Sitkalidak Strait. PSG supports this application of ecosystem parcel scoring to the nearshore rocks/islets and both shores of Sitkalidak Strait.

## II. EXISTING LITERATURE ON SITKALIDAK STRAIT SEABIRD HABITAT

PSG's interest in the Old Harbor appeal is underscored by our desire that policy-makers use all available biological data when making important habitat protection decisions. In reviewing

the supporting documentation of the Exxon Valdez Large Parcel Rankings, we were pleased that the Catalogue of Alaskan Seabird Colonies by SOWLS et al. (1978) was used to provide a comprehensive look at the seabird resources of Alaska, including the oil spill region.

In considering the Sitkalidak Strait appeal, we urge the Habitat Protection Working Group to review the updated figures of seabird colonies available from the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge System office in Homer, as well as other published studies of seabirds in the Sitkalidak Strait. These include Baird and Moe (1978); Baird and Hatch (1979); Forsell and Gould (1981); Gould et al. (1982); USFWS (1988); Zweifelhofer and Forsell (1989), and the unpublished results of transects and observations conducted last summer by of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge by Zweifelhofer (1993).

All seven sources demonstrate that not only are the seabird colonies in Sitkalidak Strait critical nesting and feeding habitat for oil spill injured species, but they also are among the most studied and well documented seabird colonies in Alaska.

Sincerely,

Craig S. Han

#### REFERENCES

- Baird, P. A., R. A. Moe. 1978. The Breeding Biology and Feeding Ecology of Marine Birds in the Sitkalidak Strait Area, Kodiak Island, 1977. In Environmental Assessment of the Alaskan Continental Shelf Annual Reports 3:323-525.
- Baird, P. A., M. A. Hatch. 1979. Breeding Biology and Feeding Habitat of Seabirds in Sitkalidak Strait, 1977-1978. In Environmental Assessment of the Alaskan Continental Shelf, Annual Reports 2:107-186.
- Forsell, D. J., P. J. Gould. 1981. Distribution and Abundance of Marine Birds and Mammals Wintering in the Kodiak Area of Alaska. FWS/OBS-81/13.
- Gould, P.J., D.J. Forsell, and C. Lensink. 1982. Pelagic Distribution and Abundance of Seabirds in the Gulf of Alaska and Eastern Bering Sea. OBS/FWS/DOI.
- U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service. 1988. Alaska Maritime NWR Comprehensive Conservation Plan Final Summary.
- Zweifelhofer, D. C., D. J. Forsell. 1989. Marine Birds and Mammals Wintering in Selected Bays of Kodiak Island, Alaska: A Five-Year Study.
- Zweifelhofer, D.C. 1993. Unpublished Seabird Observations and Transects for East Sitkalidak Strait/Kiliuda Bay, West Sitkalidak Strait, Alitak Bay, Uyak Bay, Foul Bay, Ban Island.

AKHIOK-KAGUYAK, INC.  
5028 Mills Drive  
Anchorage, AK 99504

KONIAG, INC.  
4300 B Street  
Suite 407  
Anchorage, AK 99503

OLD HARBOR  
NATIVE CORPORATION  
P.O. Box 71  
Old Harbor, AK 99643

March 15, 1993

RECEIVED  
MAR 18 1993

EXXON-VALDEZ Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Members of the Trustee Council:

On behalf of Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. Koniag, Inc., and Old Harbor Native Corporation--Alaska Native corporations which are the major owners of inholdings within the boundaries of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge--we are expressing to you our interest in working with the Trustee Council and its staff to facilitate the acquisition of our landholdings through the use of EXXON-VALDEZ Trust Funds.

We are very pleased to learn that the restoration staff had conducted a preliminary evaluation of 138,000 acres owned by Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. You should be aware that over 250,000 acres belonging to all three corporations are available for consideration. (In fact, Koniag, Inc. submitted a project proposal to your staff for its 112,000 acres in June, 1992 as did Old Harbor for its 35,000 acres).

We understand that on February 16, you voted to instruct your staff to contact all major landowners in the oil spill zone about their willingness to participate in discussions which could lead to acquisition of Wildlife habitat. Please accept this letter as our early and positive response to your action.

As we have advocated to the Council over the past year, our corporations are committed to a comprehensive habitat conservation and acquisition project within the National Wildlife Refuge system on the Kodiak Archipelago. The Project's potential benefit for all concerned--the public at large, the wildlife, Native and non-Native residents of the area, the people of Kodiak, as well as the rest of Alaska--in substantial.

The Kodiak Project would:

- Provide public access to lands now closed to such access;

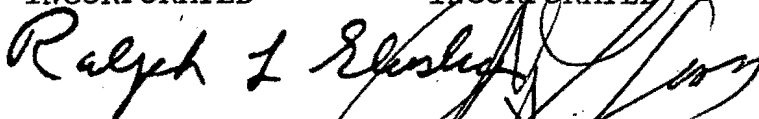
- Consolidate and enhance the management of the Refuge by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the management of Fish and Game by the State of Alaska;
- Conserve in perpetuity "brown bear" and other wildlife, as well as fish habitat so essential to a viable fishing industry;
- Stimulate economic growth including tourism in areas where such growth should take place for the benefit of Native and non-Natives alike; and
- Help protect the long-range viability of the rural Alaskan way of life and provide a lasting and positive legacy of our country's largest oil spill.

Our corporations are committed to working together to ensure that any acquisitions of our lands are accomplished in a fair and comprehensive way. We are, therefore, eager to provide your staff with any information which would aid them in their evaluation of our lands.

We look forward to discussions with the Council or your representatives at the earliest opportunity.

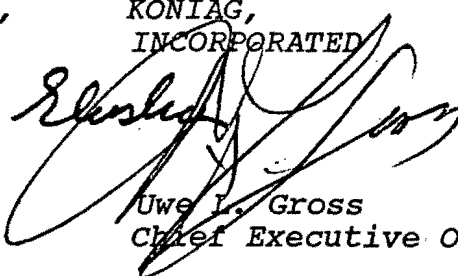
Sincerely,

AKHIOK-KAGUYAK,  
INCORPORATED

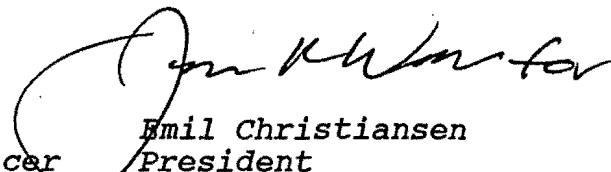


Ralph Eluska  
President

KONIAG,  
INCORPORATED

  
Uwe L. Gross  
Chief Executive Officer

OLD HARBOR NATIVE  
CORPORATION

  
Emil Christiansen  
President

11/11/77 9-15-77  
Gov. Michel - I have just written  
to EVAS Trustee Council all DE's  
Comments - 1) Strengthen the "Habitat  
Protection" budget to at least \$500 million.  
2) slash the budget for "General  
Restoration" back to \$100 million. 3) Support  
large acquisitions, not just parcels  
surrounded by clear cuts. 4) Save  
the area - Kenebec Falls, North Bell,  
Chenega Lake, Knight Island,  
Epoke Lake, Afegnat Island,  
Kodak North Island, Refuge  
then can ALL USRY important.

Thank you

Mrs. Susan Tisdale

MRS. RICHARD H. TISDALE  
43 GREENWAY ST.  
CRANSTON, RI 02910-5913



Dear members of the EHS Trustee Council,

On behalf of the Kideak Education Society, I would like to thank you for the actions you took at the December 3rd meeting. We are delighted with the commitment you made towards habitat restoration throughout the soon affected region.

We also greatly appreciated your offers to the Kideak Island Borough for lands on Shungak and ~~off~~ to AJV for their land on Afigruk. We hope these deals will be settled!

Your actions have helped brighten the Christmas season in Kideak and we appreciate it! Keep up the good work!

Season's Greetings  
Meilleurs Voeux  
Felices Fiestas  
Ποζдравления  
طيب التمنيات

Sincerely,

C. Mary Foster

Mary Foster

President

Kideak Education Society

JoAnne Thompson  
1903 El Camino de la Luz  
Santa Barbara, CA 93109

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

*September 16, 1994*

Dear Trustees,

Government studies show that, five years after the Exxon Valdez oil spill, most populations of injured wildlife, including sea otters, seals, harlequin ducks, murrelets, and wild salmon, have not yet begun to recover. These species depend on the rain forest for their continued existence. However, large areas of forest along the 1500 mile stretch of coastline affected by the spill are scheduled for clearcutting in the near future.

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I strongly urge you to spend ALL of the settlement funds to acquire the private lands within Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Afognak Island, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Only in this way can the wildlife populations of the region recover.

Sincerely,

*JoAnne Thompson*  
JoAnne Thompson



Ken Garber  
Sandra Garber  
2405 S. Holt Ave.  
Los Angeles, CA 90034

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

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Sincerely,



Ken Garber



Sandra Garber

for the whole community. My intention was to improve the relationship between the community and the municipality and I feel that has improved.

My thanks to you Cordovans who continued to support me in our recent election despite the fact that I was not among those who won.

My congratulations to Jeff Guard and Bob Smith and I hope that they too will have the interest of the whole community as well.

Thank you, Mayor Margy Johnson, for your leadership and effort to draw the community together. A true politician is able to resolve conflict. Keep up the good work.

Thank you to each council member whom I have worked with on the council, I have appreciated all of you.

Patsy Fisher  
Cordova

## Thanks for buyback

The residents of Kachemak Bay are appreciative of your (Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council's) work to purchase the inholdings of Kachemak Bay state park. Many interest groups worked long and hard to support the park buyback. Thank you for understanding the importance of habitat protection and restoration.

We cannot sit back and rest though. We realize there are many habitat areas in the Exxon Valdez oil spill zones that need aid in the recovery of fish and wildlife species. Just like Kachemak Bay, there are many residents of Cordova and Kodiak that are working together with the community and private land owners to accomplish positive habitat protection. So many Alaskans are concerned about habitat issues. It has been over five years now. We all encourage the trustee council to do everything in their power to expedite and assist in accomplishing habitat protection.

Many of us young Alaskans hope to look back with a sense of accomplishment — knowing we have helped preserve and protect our future — the habitat of Prince William Sound and Kodiak's areas.

Shannon McBride  
Homer

## Revisit Capital move

The FRANK initiative is on the November ballot again as Ballot Measure No. 5. Many people have asked me why, since we adopted it in 1978, we have to do so again. The

office.

I have closely followed the track record of Don Young for the past two years. Knowing the tendency of my fellow Alaskans to blank out the news and the reports that have been aired on the young record of Don Young, I am here to refresh your memories.

Don Young stood tall and voted 'No' on the Brady Gun Bill. This is a complete violation of our constitutional rights.

Young stood tall and voted "No" on the North American Free Trade Agreement. This is another violation of the Constitution and a treaty that has brought economic disaster to America.

Young stood tall and voted "No" on the horrendous Crime Bill. A bill that violates every American's Constitutional rights. He damn near spiked it.

Young's firm "No" on the Lobbyist Reform Bill may have raised a few eyebrows... until one understands the "rider" that was slipped in at the last minute. The rider labeling anyone a lobbyist who calls in their opinions on an upcoming bill to their congressmen or to the White House.

Under this lobbyist classification every caller would have to give their name, social security number, address and place of occupation. Failure to do so by the caller could slap he or she with a \$10,000 fine.

Think about this — how many are going to call, voicing their opinion, if they have to face a goon squad, ready to manhandle them to jail or to court? This pure dictatorship is muzzling the freedom of expression.

Don Young's stand on issues is affecting your freedom.

Look at it, read it and study it. Then maybe, just maybe, each of you will vote on the facts and not from your opinions.

*Brooke Adkinson, Sr., a self-described "hermit," resides on Hinchinbrooke Island.*

the capital to a site not less than 30 miles from Anchorage or Fairbanks. The exact site was to be chosen from a list prepared by what became known as the Capital Site Selection Commission. In 1976, three sites — Willow, Mt. Yenlo and Larson Lake — all in the Mat-Su Valley, were placed on the ballot and Willow was selected.

No price tag had been tied to Willow or any other site, so in 1977 three Fairbanks residents Carolyn Bushey, Charles B. Bettisworth and Mary A. Nordale, formed the FRANK Committee (then known as the Frustrated Responsible Alaskans Needing Knowledge) to circulate a petition to put the FRANK initiative on the ballot. The petition drive worked and in 1978 the FRANK Initiative and a bond proposition in the amount of \$966 million, part of a financing package prepared by the commission for the capital move, were on the ballot. Voters approved the FRANK Initiative and rejected the \$966 million bond proposition.

The legislature then enacted a bill to set up a Capital Site Planning Commission to develop A plan for the new capital city and determine both the total costs and the bondable costs of the move as required by the FRANK Initiative. That effort resulted in a bond proposition

again without a price tag. The FRANK Committee was reactivated to circulate another initiative, almost identical to the first one, to require cost disclosure and voter approval of the move costs if voters approve the move proposition.

Do we want to spend the money to move the capital? Maybe yes, maybe no. We should at least be given a chance to make the choice. The FRANK Initiative guarantees us that choice.

Guarantee your choice. Vote yes on Ballot Measure No. 5.

Mary A. Nordale  
Juneau

## IFQ Alliance needs Cordova fishermen

Cordova fishermen, the Alliance Against IFQs need you. We are in federal court with a strong case awaiting the last phase of oral arguments. How strong a case do we have? Consider what the IFQ and CDQ supporters have been saying and doing.

1) Clem Tillon was quoted in the Kodiak Daily Mirror on June 3, "I've looked at the lawsuit. Maybe it can get the lower court to change the outcome."

2) Seattle based FVOA had their lobbyists scampering in Washington, D.C. trying to attach a rider amendment to a bill specifying



"Cordova should  
no-alcohol because  
one should drink  
alcohol,"

Sage Bilder  
first-grader



"I think we're  
reacting. No one  
wants to be responsible  
themselves or  
their actions. I think  
choice should be left  
to each person  
to handle what they can  
responsibly handle. Now  
news is telling us  
glasses of wine  
can help prevent  
heart-attack. It  
comes down to  
personal responsibility."

Wolfgang Hager  
owner of  
trucking company

G  
Go!

Tracey perkins  
on behalf of Area K Seiners Assoc

DOK 26 15.1.1  
Kodiak, AK.

Trustee Staff RECEIVED 99615  
486-5091

JAN 10 1993

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

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

Most agree, that the Kodiak salmon seine fleet <sup>was</sup> among the severely impacted fishing groups in 1989. In fact, most of us sat glued to our chairs throughout the long summer, in daily meetings with Exxon, DEC, ADF+H, waiting for that one ray of hope -- a bay clean enough to conduct a fisheries.

2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

Thanks for your  
help in preserving  
the lands of the  
Kodiak Archipelago.  
What a great thing  
you have done! I  
sure hope you get a  
chance to go look at  
that beautiful place.

Sincerely,

Jay Halbert

To wish you all  
the special things  
This merry Christmas  
season brings.

Merry Christmas.

May this wonderful season  
of love and peace  
warm your life with joy  
that will last through time.

Thanks for  
protecting Alaska's  
lands! Reg Titman



Have a  
wonderful Christmas  
filled with all  
of your favorite things.

Thank you for the land  
acquisition in the Kodiak area.

It is wise use of the money  
& will provide many happy Christmas  
days for you & future generations

Tim Boyce

Kitoi Bay  
Kodiak AK 99697





Walfredo Reyes  
Carolina Reyes  
P.O. Box J26  
Manhattan Beach, CA 90266

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

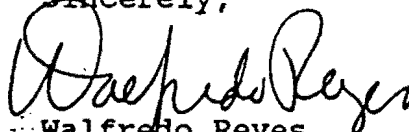
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We strongly urge you to spend ALL of the settlement funds to acquire the private lands within Chugach National Forest, Kenai Fjords National Park, Afognak Island, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Only in this way can the wildlife populations of the region recover.

Sincerely,

  
Walfredo Reyes

  
Carolina Reyes

per 1994

Carolyn Swanson  
5941 Camino Lane #5  
Paradise, CA 95969

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

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Sincerely,



Carolyn Swanson

Helen Faraday Young  
716 N. June St.  
Los Angeles, CA 90038

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

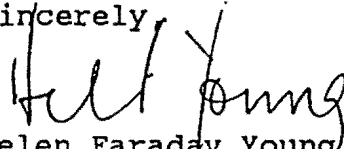
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Sincerely,

  
Helen Faraday Young

Shanti Shanti Kaur Khalsa  
P.O. Box 35882  
Los Angeles, CA 90035

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645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

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Sincerely,

*Shanti Shanti K.*

Shanti Shanti Kaur Khalsa

Karen Licher  
P.O. BOX 1033  
Sedona, AZ 86339

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

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Sincerely,

*Karen Licher*

Karen Licher

Don Strachan  
P.O. Box 1066  
Middletown, CA 95461

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

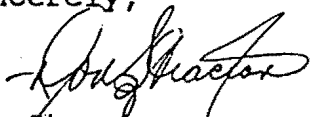
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Sincerely,

  
Don Strachan

Tim Kiley  
1122 6th St. #304  
Santa Monica, CA 90403

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

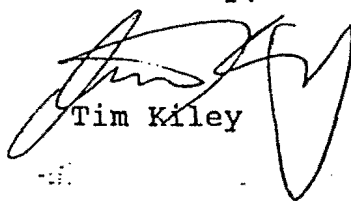
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Sincerely,

  
Tim Kiley

Maurice M. Meir  
139 S. Beverly Dr. Suite 204  
Beverly Hills, CA 90212

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

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Sincerely,

  
Maurice M. Meir



Ann McCaslin  
5656 Lake Washington Bl. SE  
Bellevue, WA 98006

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

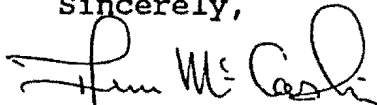
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Sincerely,



Ann McCaslin

Connie McCabe  
555 Pico Ave.  
San Simeon, CA 93452

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645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

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Sincerely,

  
Connie McCabe

MRS. RICHARD H. TIGHE  
43 GREENWAY ST.  
CRANSTON, RI 02910-5913



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EXXON VALDEZ Trustee Council

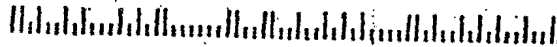
att. DEIS Comments

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

anchorage AK 99501

© USPS 1991



9-14-94  
Please SAVE Alaska's rain  
forests. "Stronger than the "Hobbes  
Protection" budget is at least \$500  
million. slash the budget  
for "General Reclamation"  
handcuffs & support large  
acquisition, not puny  
Parade surrounded by clean  
cuts. 4) Save areas such  
as Kenai Fjords National Park,  
Chenega Lake, Kigik Island,  
Eyak lands; Afognak Island,  
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.  
We MUST protect these areas -  
for many reasons - but diversity  
is that for  
(Mrs) Loraine Tiedge  
addressee

Bill Denneen  
1040 Cielo Ln.  
Nipomo, CA 93444

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99509

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Sincerely,

  
Bill Denneen



Susan Goldman/Times

Bill Denneen was awarded the Sierra Club's Oliver Kehrlein award.

## Nipomo naturalist gains Sierra Club's highest honor

NIPOMO — This week, Nipomo naturalist Bill Denneen led a club hiking on Monday, a hike through the Nipomo Dunes on Tuesday, and a horseback ride Wednesday. On Thursday, he led a tour of the Cayucos tide pool, and on Saturday he planned a visit to the Pinnacles National Monument.

It is because of his busy schedule leading people through the wonders of the local environment that Denneen was awarded the Sierra Club's prestigious Oliver Kehrlein award this year.

The award, given to only one person in the nation each year, honors people who consistently lead outings and educate the public about the environment.

Denneen's award will be presented at a banquet in San Francisco May 1.

Gary Felsman, the local chapter's president, who

knowledge, announced at the group's March meeting that Denneen won the award. Denneen said he was so busy that day — hiking, riding, or doing whatever he does — that he almost didn't go.

"It came the night of the meeting and I said, 'I don't know if I want to go, it's a long drive,'" Denneen said.

Felsman said Denneen is so active educating people about the environment that when he submitted Denneen's name for the award, he sent in a pile of papers a quarter-inch thick just describing Denneen's tours.

Denneen entered the conservation movement 30 years ago when he helped form the San Rafael Wilderness. He also spent 25 years sharing information about the environment as a biology and natural history teacher at Hancock College.

One of the biggest fights in Denneen's years of activism occurred during the 1960s, when PG&E considered build-

ing a nuclear power plant on the Nipomo Dunes near Oso Flaco Lake. But, following a flurry of criticism from the public, PG&E built the plant at Diablo Canyon instead.

Now, the Nature Conservancy manages the Oso Flaco area and Denneen feels comfortable that it will be protected. So he has turned his attention to the Pismo State Vehicle Recreation Area.

He is founder and chairman of the Citizens for a Vehicle Free Dunes and often attends public hearings to urge the elimination of vehicles from the dunes.

"When enough citizens realize this beautiful shoreline... is being run over by vehicles and noise we'll get rid of them," Denneen said.

When not lobbying to eliminate vehicles, he plans to rally against a proposal recently released by a National Park Service to reduce vehicle access to some dunes.

**News Clippings**

# Land acquisitions prove bonanza for borough

By SUE JEFFREY  
Mirror Writer

The Kodiak Island Borough received \$387,000 last week and about the same amount six months ago as compensation from the federal government for lost tax revenues.

Since 1978, when the Refuge Revenue Sharing Act became law, local governments receive money from the federal government when private land becomes federal property and is removed from the tax roles.

The borough deposits refuge revenue sharing funds, about \$800,000 over the past year, into the general fund budget. But only recently has the law generated much money for the borough, said KIB Mayor Jerome Selby.

"The borough only used to receive \$6,000-7,000 a year, or 25 percent of the total receipts the refuge took in from commercial operators — air taxis, guides and salmon setnet sites — because federal acquisition of private property was minimal until 1993.

"We are receiving more refuge revenue sharing money now — 3/4 of one percent of the market value — because 200,000 acres of private property has become national wildlife refuge land under the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council acquisition program," he explained.

Over the past several years, the council has purchased private parcels in the oil spill region, most of it Native claim lands, to

protect wildlife habitat and then transferred title to the state or federal government for preservation.

The council recently purchased 41,750 acres on Afognak Island. The pot of refuge revenue sharing money will likely increase because the council intends to transfer at least 6,200 acres to the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

"There's a narrow strip along Blue Fox Bay the council wants to make refuge land so all of Blue Fox Bay would be in the Refuge," said Jay Bellinger, KNWR manager. "And there's another strip between Waterfall Lake and the east boundary of the refuge which would become refuge land."

The remainder of the 41,750 parcel will become state property, which the council hopes the Legislature will make a state park.

"Making the Afognak parcel a state park has been part of the council's acquisition plan since 1993," said Joe Hunt, spokesperson for the EVOS Trustee Council.

The Afognak purchase is the last of the large parcel acquisitions, he said, but the council is still considering Termination Point and Long Island under its small parcel acquisition program.

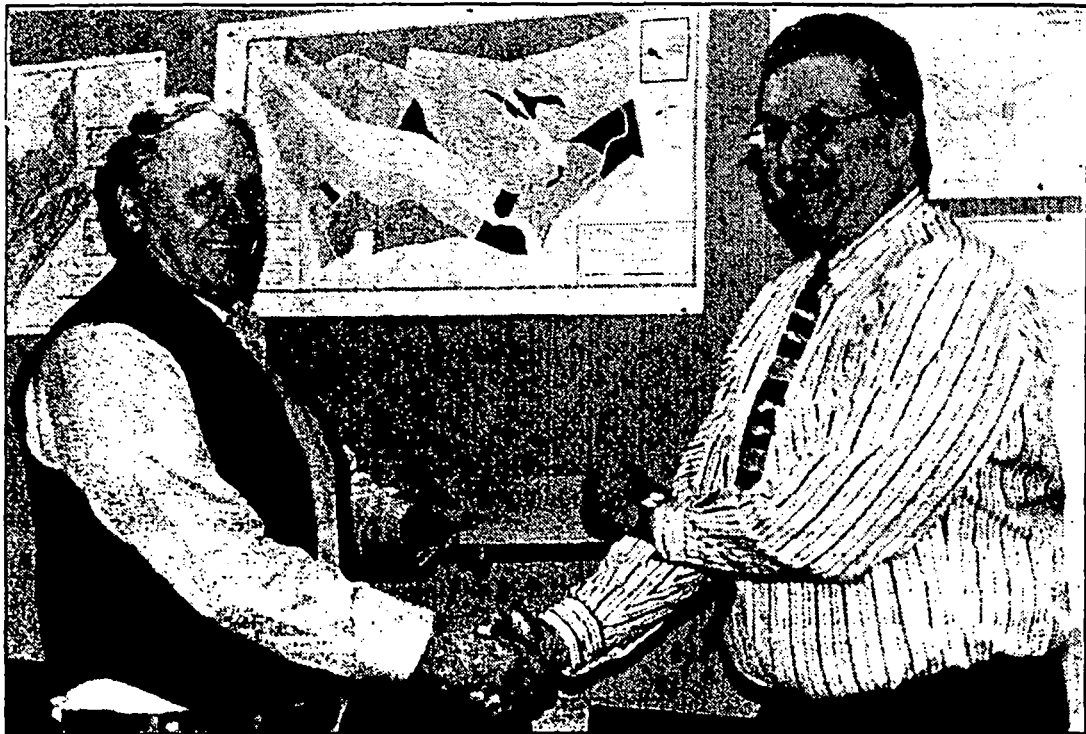
"We did the appraisal on Termination Point and the landowner (Leisnoi, Inc.) is reviewing it," he said. "But I don't think an appraisal has been done on Long Island (also Leisnoi property.)"

THE KODIAK MIRROR  
5/1/98



Sue Jeffrey photo

Kodiak Island Borough Mayor Jerome Selby, left, and Kodiak National Wildlife Manager Jay Bellinger agree the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council land acquisition program is benefitting local taxpayers and the refuge.



Sue Jeffrey photo

Jay Ballenger, Kodiak National Wildlife Manager, hands Kodiak Island Borough Mayor Jerome Selby \$390,926 for payment-in-lieu-of-taxes, a program which compensates local governments for land owned by the federal government. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council bought Native lands and turned the parcels over to the wildlife refuge, increasing the size of the refuge and the payment. Since Native lands are tax exempt until developed, the borough was not receiving tax revenues from them. The money will go into the borough general fund to help pay for the addition to Peterson Elementary, Selby says.



One day last summer I drove to the river to fish for silvers, but since none were showing I watched people instead. They were widely scattered here and there along the bank, except a small group directly across the river from me.

Five older gentlemen were standing almost shoulder to shoulder, so close I wondered how they managed to cast. Even though they were all wearing hip boots, they stood at least five feet back from the water. In the background a younger man hovered restlessly between them and a white van.

As I watched one of the men jerked sharply on his rod and began to fight a fish. Before he could land it, another also hooked up. It didn't take long to realize that both fish were dark humpies, and both were snagged.

Neither individual made any effort to walk to the water's edge to release his fish, but dragged it, flopping and bouncing, across the rocks to their feet. I was startled when each, in turn, stomped on his fish to subdue it. I was outraged when the young man joined them and helped them remove the hooks and kick the fish hard enough to land back in the river.

Over the next 20 minutes, as long as I could stand to watch, they must have maimed at least ten fish. It was almost as if they were punishing the fish for allowing themselves to be snagged.

Certainly there are regulations that should have prevented such abuse and waste of fish. I reacted like anyone else to the sorry spectacle: I went looking for a Fish & Wildlife Protection officer.

Abuse of our wild resources is becoming sadly common, but pass-laws won't do any good. I provide more officers

## Outdoor Kodiak

By Hank Pennington



to enforce them. Whether we like it or not, as the number of people goes up, so will the cost of protecting and managing our resources.

So far our people problems are small, however, when you consider some of the other Western states. One of my favorite Montana rivers is renowned worldwide for its rich insect hatches, large brown trout, and wild scenery. As recently as three years ago you could fish almost anywhere on the private land along it.

Today much of the land has been subdivided into 5- to 20-acre "ranchettes," and with the flood of new homes has come a blizzard of NO TRESPASSING signs. If you want to fish that particular river today you had better have a seat in a drift boat, and heaven help you if you need to go ashore for any reason.

The bad news in this pattern of events is this: Within our lifetimes the world population is expected to double. I suspect that we will see more than a doubling of the people using our wild places.

As the population goes up, the acreage of undeveloped (and unprotected) private land will continue declining. Where will everyone go for outdoor recreation? Public lands, of course.

I am excited by the recent acquisition of 237,000 acres of land and conservation easements on the

south end of Kodiak for the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The corporations that owned those lands were in the awful economic dilemma of being forced to develop the land to generate revenue and pay taxes, even as their shareholders and the rest of us valued the land undeveloped and preserved in a wild state for future generations. With the income for the sale they can fulfill their economic responsibilities to shareholders, even as the land continues as an unspoiled heritage for future generations.

Over the long term undeveloped land will certainly be worth more and more as the growing population finds fewer and fewer places open to the public. The pressure on resources like our fish and game will be incredible, and it will become harder and harder to protect their habitat. True wilderness experiences will become rare and pre-

cious as people flood the dwindling wild places.

An important part of acquiring those lands will be planning how they should be used. We may not be facing such development as in Montana, but at some point we have to ask the question: "Is there such a thing as too many people in a refuge?"

Think about the bus loads of anglers on the road system before you answer that question. In the refuge it could be flocks of float planes and subdivisions of tents.

How many guides should have exclusive rights to any area? One? Two? Thirty? Unlimited access? I'll guarantee that if you have spent lots of money to reach a wilderness, there is certainly a point at which the number of people makes you reconsider your investment.

It is my sincere hope that we can find the way to preserve and protect our undeveloped lands and resources, even as we keep them open to a wide variety of uses. Due to economic pressures, it's certain they won't stay undeveloped in private hands, and private lands won't stay open to the public for long.

Sadly enough, placing the lands on the south end of Kodiak in public hands is no guarantee that the resources will be managed in a way

that we would like. It's going to take active and well informed participation in the public hearings, advisory committees, and development of management plans. It's also going to take money.

Last year some of the money from the Exxon Valdez oil spill court settlement were used by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustees to buy lands on northern Afognak Island to become Afognak State Park, largely due to public support from Kodiak.

On Nov. 3 the Trustees also made an offer to the corporate land owners to buy an additional 60,000 acres on Afognak outright for public use, as well as a conservation easement on another 56,000 acres. On Dec. 2 the Trustees will meet again, and it will be important that they hear once again that their decision is important.

The proposed purchase has resulted in a debate between traditional pro-development and preservation camps about the effects of logging on wildlife and habitat. Each side can make a convincing case for their viewpoint, but for me there is an even larger issue at stake.

The current landowners will be forced by economics and taxes to develop the land over the short

See Hank, Page 12

## Hank—

Continued from Page 7

term, even as we are faced over the long term with more and more people and less and less undeveloped land. What is that land going to be worth to all of us 20 years from now? How about 50 years from now?

The money from the oil spill isn't going to hang around forever, and years from now it will certainly cost

a lot more to buy the land. For outdoor recreation and the overall economy of Kodiak, the long term value of undeveloped land in public hands extends far beyond the short term income it can generate if developed.

Outdoor enthusiasts of all persuasions face difficult choices now and in the future. I urge you to take an interest in the long term views for our resources and recreation, and to become active in their man-

agement. Your views about the proposed Afognak land purchase, pro or con, are important to the Trustee Council (Exxon Valdez Settlement Trustee Council, 625 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK, 99501. Phone: 800-478-7745. Fax: 276-7178).

I know that it's a lot of work to study the issues and develop informed viewpoints. It's even worse to sit through a lot of meetings. Even so, the decisions about

acquisition and management of public lands are being made right now, and they will affect us into the distant future.

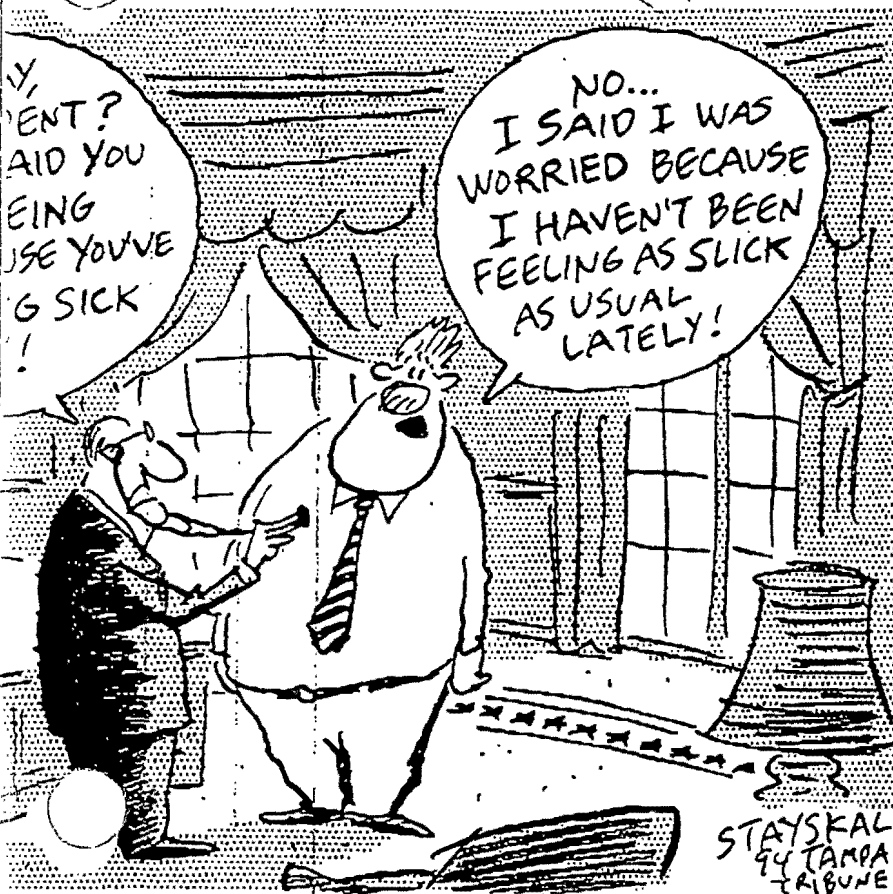
The debate about gun control was driven by people in big cities faced with gun battles in their streets. Those streets are a long ways from Kodiak, but just try to buy a short barreled, high capacity, folding stocked shotgun for reasonable use on Kodiak far from those war zones.

What kind of decisions are those distant city dwellers going to make 20 years from now when public lands are overcrowded and fish and wildlife resources are threatened? Look at access to private lands and the management of public lands and fish and wildlife resources near those cities, and you can make an informed guess.

It's time for all of us to get busy, learn as much as we can, and become active in the future of our resources.

more journalists than themselves what they call "user-friendly." Unofficially this is known as "dumb-

American Heritage. This article is adapted from a longer version in that magazine.



The tracts within the Sound particularly are qualified for protection considering the Sound has received minimal settlement actions and the wildlife within the Sound has been most impacted by the spill.

One of my favorite spots in all Alaska is included in the areas under consideration. The Knight Pass area in Prince William Sound is a unique and invaluable asset that deserves any protection the council could provide. The local system of lakes and streams hosts one of the largest red salmon populations in the sound. What a great opportunity to set aside a little slice of heaven and protect the sound from commercial exploitation.

Council members, good luck in your Dec. 2 meeting. Compromise is golden when the gains are to be enjoyed forever!

— Chris Zetterberg

## Genes don't lie

It has been systematically proved numerous times by white-skinned scientists that humanity began within the borders of Africa. In other words, "Adam and Eve" were Africans: read "black-skinned." It has been proven that you can genetically fashion a white-skinned person from a black-skinned person, but you cannot fashion a black-skinned person from a white-skinned person. The science of genetics proves that the genes contained in an African are dominant to the genes contained in a European. The European comes from the African, so this nonsense about I.Q. and race should never be raised — if anything, whites are the ones who are inferior because they entertain such foolishness.

— Gregory Poullard

Curve." Though their conclusions are just as erroneous as racist scientists of the past, history shows that a lot of political mileage can be gained from blaming social problems on "race" and skin color.

— Lawrence D. Weiss

## Land protection wonderful

This is to commend recent land protection settlement actions taken by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. The areas now protected include pristine Alaska forests and wildlife habitat in Kachemak Bay, Afognak Island and Kodiak Island that I want my children's children to fish. Much of this land will be protected from logging interests, which directly will benefit much of the wildlife impacted by the spill.

The actions are especially amazing when you consider the parties that negotiated the settlement consisted of three Hickel-appointed and three Clinton-appointed council members and various Native corporations. Maybe there is hope for our hard-earned tax dollars.

Several tracts of land within Prince William Sound currently are being considered for protection under trustee action.

## Human spirit alive in Fairview

This is to say that amidst the desperation and ugliness that can be seen in Fairview there beat a few hearts with humanity and kindness.

When my cat got lost in the heart of Fairview and ended up having her new litter under someone else's house, I found nothing but support, help and neighborly kindness from people around me.

Not only did they help me search and find her, but still they are involved in making it possible for her to raise her young and survive this hard time.

I want to thank them all, they know who they are and include the message of no matter how dismal and dark things may seem, the human spirit is alive and kicking in Fairview.

— Cornelia Dillinger

rior, uncivilized, savage hot African climate. Slavers used both arguments to justify the million people and the scores of millions. century, the concept of by scientists of the nations into skull sizes conclusion that the small- le were inferior to the people. This nonsensical argument was also used

century, German and entists used racial re- at the Irish and Jews es" compared to the books these scientists lers in their day and "scientific" basis for ws.

international research consensus that there fic the concept s c only note that ff because of ge- owever, this has not scientists of our day and Herrnstein from ers like "The Bell

### Spill-area work not enough

Residents of Kachemak Bay are appreciative of the Trustee Council's work to purchase the inholdings of Kachemak Bay State Park. Many interest groups worked long and hard to support the park buy-back. We thank them for understanding the importance of habitat protection and restoration.

We cannot sit back and rest, though. We realize there are many habitat areas in the Exxon Valdez oil spill zones that need aid in the recovery of fish and wildlife species. Just like Kachemak Bay, there are many residents of Cordova and Kodiak who are working together with the community and private land owners to accomplish positive habitat protection. So many Alaskans are concerned about habitat issues; and it has been over five years now. We all encourage the Trustee Council to do everything in its power to expedite and assist in accomplishing habitat protection.

Many of us young Alaskans hope to look back with a sense of accomplishment — knowing that we have helped preserve and protect our future — the habitat of Prince William Sound and Kodiak areas.

— Shannon McBride  
Homer

### Support Kohring for House

I'm writing in support of Vic Kohring, who's the new state House candidate for District 28 (Wasilla and Peters Creek). I've known Vic for many years both personally and professionally, and will vouch that he's a person of many qualities, and one I would be proud to have representing our district.

What's critical to the district is someone who's not afraid of hard work and commitment, and who is willing to go to bat for us in Juneau. We need the capital moved, which Vic enthusiastically supports, but we also need a leader who would be committed to developing our economy and improving our roads and schools, as he has stated, and also one who maintains a conservative viewpoint on the issues. I see Vic as being such a leader.

I urge my fellow voters to support Vic Kohring for state House.

— Dick Stoffel  
Wasilla

### Rotary, changes positive

Kudos to Shella Toomey for describing the new complexion of the



24-year-member of the club these internal changes make better able to meet Rotary service to the community advancement of internationaling, goodwill and peace.

The men and women of toward those goals in our Internationally through the dation — one of the we foundations — we administrative assistance programs throughout the world. Here in Alaska, the Rotary exchange program has seen young Alaskan "ambassadors" study in countries other than the College scholarships from the Rotary clubs total thousands annually. Rotarians citywide in dozens of volunteer and activities throughout our community is truly a positive force covering this trend-setting tale.

— Lloyd Morris, Jr.  
Anchorage

### Put a stop to hate

Hate's oozing out of that so-called "temple" again, poisoning Alaska spreading. "Prevo's not invading his creature. Well, there's no mountains, either.

Attacks on homosexuals ugly to vicious. Certainly they itable and dangerous; the whipped-up emotion led to

EVOS  
To: TRUSTEES

Please  
distribute to all  
Trustees and  
Mr. Ayers  
Thank you.