

15.06.01 Vol IV

(464)

George A. Egger  
319 Macon Avenue  
Louisville, Kentucky 40207

1/13/93

Dear Council,

I am writing to ask you to spend the restoration funds from the Exxon Valdez spill to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats. Please do not let the money go towards development projects and government bureaucracy.

Cordially, George Egger

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JAN 27 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



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JAN 27 1993



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 "A" Street

Anchorage, AK

99501



Jan. 15, 1997

Dear Trustee Council -

We urge you to use the funds at your disposal to buy, protect, save the hundreds of thousands of acres of private land now within your reach.

There is no more pressing need for these resources. I myself have seen the insane environmental degradation brought about by the practices of the timber and oil interests. Please act swiftly and responsibly. Let your consciences for it you if, I do not!

Sincerely, Lucas Lackner  
David Sanchez

Lucas Lackner  
601 El Bosque Road  
Montecito, California 93108



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 "G" STREET  
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501



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To whom it may Concern,

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

I am a seventeen-year-old student at Windsor Forest High School in Savannah, Georgia. I am writing to you because I am very concerned about the environment. The 1.1 million gallons of crude oil that was spilled by the Exxon Valdez was devastating. Since one day I plan to pursue a career in Marine Biology, I am worried about the fragile wildlife that exist. However, I understand that the damage has already been done, but I am aware that the hundreds of millions of dollars in fines paid by Exxon could be used for something positive. Instead of using the money for government bureaucracy, it could be used to buy and protect hundreds of thousands of acres of private land in the Alaskan Rainforest. Please help to restore the Alaskan Rainforest and spend the restoration funds to purchase and protect

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Fish and wildlife habitats.  
Please respond to my letter.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Thank you,  
Jennifer Herrington

31 n. nicholson Cr.  
Savannah, Georgia 31419

Jennifer Herrington  
31 N. Nicholson Cr.  
Savannah, Ga. 31414

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 "Q" street  
Anchorage, AK 99501



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1/15/93

To whom it may concern:

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

As a member of the Sierra Club, I am greatly concerned about the conditions of the forests of Prince William Sound and the western Gulf since the Exxon Valdez oil spill. I know Exxon is having to pay a lot of money in fines for all the damage they caused. I am asking you to use that money to purchase and protect the fish and wildlife habitats of these areas, including the threatened portions of Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. It would benefit everyone in the long run. Thank you.

Sincerely,  
Angie Giffies  
709 Rutherford Dr.  
Chesapeake, VA 23320



Angie Jeffries  
709 Rutherford Drive  
Chesapeake, VA 23320

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 "G" Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 "G" Street  
Anchorage, Ak. 99501

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

January 20, 1993

Dear members of council,

I am greatly concerned with the welfare of the future of Prince William Sound. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill in 89', was a tragedy to all of us, not to mention the destruction it caused all living creatures who lived in the sound. We need to protect Prince William Sound from future destruction. In order to do this, we need to start now. Please spend the restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats.

Without proper management of these funds, we cannot guarantee a future for Alaska's marine wildlife. It's up to you!

Thank you for caring,

Sincerely,

*Laura H. McMurray*  
Laura H. McMurray

cc: Sierra Club (Anchorage)  
Sierra Club (Main)

President Bill Clinton  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

January 20, 1993

Dear President Clinton,

Congratulations President Clinton upon being elected our 42nd President of The United States. I am glad to see that someone I voted for will be our new President. I know that you and your family will be happy there, and that you will do a great job.

I have never written a letter to the President of the United States before, but this issue is of the Utmost importance to me.

I am an avid Grizzly Bear activist, and I am hoping to finally visit the Great State of Alaska this Summer. One of the main reasons of course is to see the Bears, but also, to see all the other wildlife Alaska has to offer, along with it's "unspoiled" beauty.

President Clinton, I am pleading to you that you DO NOT allow the opening of 1.7 Million acres of Alaska wetlands to oil drilling. Upon doing so, the Caribou migration route would be disturbed, along with the homes of Polar Bears, Grizzly Bears, Moose, Arctic Wolf, Elk, Snow Geese, Snow Hare, Snowy Owl, The Great Bald Eagle, just to name a few.

Exxon Valdez' oil spill in 89' was a disgrace, and an embarrasment to this country. Death and destruction was abundant. Still to this day, we do not know all of the long term effects it will have on Alaska's wildlife and landscape. We do not need, nor will we tolerate another "man inflicted" "accident" like this to happen. To this day, just thinking about it makes me literally sick. Alaska is "The Last Frontier" one of the most beautiful places on earth that God has made for us to enjoy, not destroy!

The Bush Administration's idea to open this area for oil drilling is just plain insane.

Mr. President, it's up to you.

Please remember this, no where on earth is there the wildlife and beauty that Alaska has. Let's protect it for future generations,

Cont'd

generations of wildlife, and generations of citizens who will follow after we are gone.

Thank You so much for your time in reading my letter. I know you can help the State of Alaska from further destruction.

Again, Best Wishes to you and your family. Good Luck, and God bless you.

Sincerely,

Laura H. McMurray

*Laura H. McMurray*

cc: V.P. Al Gore  
Wildlife Federation of Alaska  
Sierra Club (alaska)  
Sierra Club (Sheridan, Wyo)  
Sierra Club (Main)  
Oil Spill Trustees Alaska  
World Wildlife Federation

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TRUSTEE COUNCIL



MS. LAURA H. MEMORIAL  
1011 N. EVERETT  
GRANDTATE, CA.  
91207

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JAN 28 1993



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



OIL Spill Trustee Council  
645 "C" Street  
ANCHORAGE, AK.  
99501

## Corporations raid resources

On Jan 18 the Daily News reported a family's struggle to avoid being squeezed out by the actions of a Native corporation. Your writer also called attention to the seriousness of clear-cutting of old-growth timber on Afognak Island and elsewhere. Ralph Eluska represents the Native corporation that wants massive and instant harvesting. He was quoted as saying "We're trying to make a living. We're not trying to destroy somebody elses'." The fact is, much destruction is resulting, and the Randalls are not the only losers.

Roy Randall first swung his ax at Seal Bay on that island more than 20 years ago. What they have today represents 16-hour days and seven-day weeks of building a respectable business and raising a family ever since.

As a live-in tutor for their two boys one recent school year, I saw their little enterprise as representing capitalism and responsible use of natural resources at its best. Now their risk of losing it is compounded to provide dividends for people who may not even have seen the island.

I don't question the right of Natives to

their lands, or corporations to provide for their stockholders. But should they be encouraged to cut their own throats by decimating a resource? Let's see more investigating and reporting on such conflicts. And how about a list of the deals government has made, where our forests of old-growth timber are traded to these corporations in exchange for lands that could not again for 400 years provide the wildlife habitat, stable soil and Alaska scenery now being made barren on Afognak Island and elsewhere?

Heed your own voice, Mr. Eluska, "We have people ... and a responsibility to provide for them."

- Ted C. Wilcox

## \$113 million for transportation

Maybe the lack of wolves, philandering legislators, or even pit bulls explains why no reporters bothered to cover the last Anchorage Metropolitan Area Transportation Study group (AMATS) meeting, but with barely a mumble the mayor and his board approved a \$113 million transportation improvement plan for next year. Boring? Even when that amount triples the spending for Anchorage road building and

Anchorage Daily News Letter to the Editor 2-3-93

Lately, we're so diverse that...  
 My agenda is equal access to the jobs my tax dollars generate, including those involving children and the military. If homosexuals are only 3 to 10 percent of society, we can't be held responsible for at least 90 percent of its problems; i.e., incest and child

back at you.

Call your jackals off Jacko, Daily News, because when it comes to character judgment, you have not one moral to stand on.

— Ruby Sarah Becker

## Let us know your views

The Daily News welcomes your opinions on matters of public interest and offers a variety of formats.

- **Letters:** Letters to the editor should be 250 words or less. No more than one letter a month per writer, please. Letters limited to theological doctrine will run on the religion pages.

- **Compass Pieces:** These are longer opinion columns on specific topics of public interest. They should be no more than 700 words.

- **Counterpoints:** Reactions to articles and editorials in the Daily News.

Include a daytime phone number for verification. (Your phone number and address will not be published.) We do not run unsigned or anonymous letters, open letters addressed to third parties or copies of letters sent to other papers.

We reserve the right to edit letters for clarity, length, libel and taste. If you do not want us to edit your letter, note that and we will return it should editing be necessary.

Mail your letter to Letters, Anchorage Daily News, P.O. Box 149001, Anchorage, Ak. 99514. To send by fax, dial 258-2157. Questions? Call Cathy Carpenter, 257-4595. Outside Anchorage, call toll free 800-478-4200.





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EXXO  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Edison Valley Oil Spill Trustee  
Council

645 S. St.  
Anchorage, AK  
99501

attn  
Dave Gibbons

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Feb 4, 1993

Mr. Dave Gibbons  
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 S. St.  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Gibbons,

I am writing you in regard to Seal Bay on Afognak Island. For several years I lived in Kodiak and now live on the Kenai Peninsula. I first went to Seal Bay to hunt in 1965. I have made many, many trips to Seal Bay and the surrounding area of Paranaosa and Tonki Bays over the many years since. I've spent more time in that area than any other one place in the state, except for my own home. Altogether it would add up to several months. I do not know of a more beautiful place in the entire state. To see the area logged off would totally ruin it for me. I'm not opposed to logging in general. I've been a Carpenter most of my life and Sitka spruce is a favorite of mine. But there must be a balance in all things. Seal Bay is suited for more



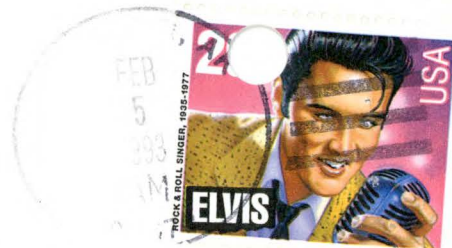
for its wilderness setting. There are many places to log. Seal Bay and the surrounding area provide what people come to Alaska to see. Without places like Seal Bay, many people will not be able to enjoy the Real Alaska. To wipe such a place out would be a crime. If there is any place in the state that should be protected by the use of Exxon Valdez Oil Spill money, then Seal Bay and the surrounding area is the Number 1 priority. It is the real Alaska that people come here to see. It has the mountains, the timber, the wildlife, the fish and the Coast line to make it the perfect spot. I truly hope and pray that it can continue without being ruined, so many others can see it. Why not catch a flight and see for yourself that what I say is not an exaggeration? If you need anyone to help show you around, let me know.

Sincerely  
Seymour Mills

Box 51 Sterling, AK 99672  
262-9289

P.S. Yes, the Randalls have been personal friends for almost 30 years too.

Box 51  
Sterling, ak  
99672



E Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G. St.  
Anchorage, ak  
99501

attn:  
Mr Paul Gibbons



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Box 880  
Rosetown, SK  
SOL 2V0  
Jan. 31, 1993

Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501

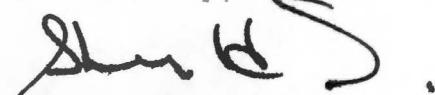
Ladies and Gentlemen:

My name is Shirley Haddock and I am writing you in regards to the restoration funds that you are giving out.

Could you please use the restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats. This funding could be used to buy and protect hundreds and thousands of acres of private lands. Habitats that could be protected with this money include large portions of Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Please do not use your funds to finance developmental projects and government bureaucracy.

Thank you for your time. With your help a large portion of fish and wildlife habitats can be preserved.

Yours truly,



Shirley Haddock  
c.c. Sierra Club



**PHARMASAVE DRUGS LTD.**

P.O. Box 880  
Rosetown, Saskatchewan  
S0L 2V0

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



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FEB 9 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Box 880  
Rosetown, SK  
SOL 2V0  
Jan. 31, 1993

Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Ladies and Gentlemen:

My name is Rachelle Haddock and I am writing you in regards to the restoration funds that you are giving out.

Could you please use the restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats. This funding could be used to buy and protect hundreds and thousands of acres of private lands. Habitats that could be protected with this money include large portions of Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Please do not use your funds to finance developmental projects and government bureaucracy.

Thank you for your time. With your help a large portion of fish and wildlife habitats can be preserved.

Yours truly,



Rachelle Haddock  
c.c. Sierra Club



R. Heddock



PHARMASAVE DRUGS LTD.

P.O. Box 880  
Rosetown, Saskatchewan  
S0L 2V0



Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 "G" Street  
Anchorage, AK  
99501  
USA



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

2-4-93

To the Oil Spill Trustee Council,

When the Exxon Valdez spilled 11 million gallons of crude oil in the Prince William Sound it contaminated 1,200 miles of beaches along the Gulf of Alaska and caused the death of thousands of helpless, innocent animals. The sound is an apex of the Gulf of Alaska and the northernmost part of America's coastal rain forests. <sup>In the</sup> Southeast lies the Tongass North forest. The Tongass reform act of 1990 protects one million acres of forest from being cleared. Now, though, with the timber industry moving in, the disaster of the spill can provide an opportunity to save the forest and the gulf. Use the fines for what they are intended for, not for development projects and government bureaucracy. ~~For~~ They can be used to save private land, such as Kenai Fjords National park, and Kodiak National park. The benefits of spending the restoration funds on purchasing and protecting the fish and wildlife habitats are immeasurable and extremely necessary. Please take this all





into account and think wisely before you  
decide, ~~for~~<sup>because</sup> the future of the sound and  
the Gulf lie in your hands.

Sincerely,

Colleen Dowd



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

1/30/93

To the Oil Spill Trustee Council,

When the Exxon Valdez spilled 11 million gallons of crude oil in the Prince William Sound it contaminated 1,200 miles of beaches along the Gulf of Alaska and caused the death of thousands of helpless, innocent animals. The Sound is apex of Gulf of Alaska and northmost extent of America's coastal rainforest. Southeast lies Tongass North Forest. The Tongass Reform act of 1990 protects one million acres of forest from clear cutting. Now though with the timber industry moving in, the disaster of the spill can provide an opportunity to save the forest and the Gulf. Use the fines for what<sup>thru</sup> intend, not developmental projects and government bureaucracy. For they can be used to save private land such as Kenai Fjords National Park, Kodiak National Wildlife. The benefits of spending the restoration funds on purchasing and protecting the fish and wild life habitats are immeasurable and extremely necessary. Please take this all into account and think wisely before you decide for the future of the Sound and the



Gulf lie in your hands.

Sincerely,

Cindy Miller



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

2/4/93

To the Oil Spill Trustee Council

When the Exxon Valdez spilled 11 million gallons of crude oil in the Prince William Sound it contaminated 1,200 miles of beaches along the Gulf of Alaska and caused the death of thousands of helpless, innocent animals. The Sound is apex of Gulf of Alaska and northmost extent of America's coastal Rainforest. Southeast lies Tongass North Forest. The Tongass Reform Act of 1990 protects one million acres of forest from clear cutting. Now though with the timber industry moving in, the disaster of the spill can provide an opportunity to save the forest and the Gulf. Use the fines for which there intend not development projects, and government be a way for they can be used to save private land such as Kenai Fjords National Park, Kodiak National Park. The benefits of spending the restoration funds on purchasing and protecting the fish and wildlife habitats are immeasurable and extremely necessary. Please take this all into account and think wisely before you decide for the future of the Sound and the Gulf lie in your hands.

Sincerely Beth Patterson





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FEB 9 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

2/4/93

To the oil spill trustee Council,

When Exxon Valdez spilled eleven million gallons of crude oil in the Prince William Sound it contaminated twelve hundred miles of beaches along the Gulf of Alaska and caused the deaths of thousands of innocent creatures. The Prince William Sound flows into the Gulf of Alaska and the northernmost portion of America's coastal Rainforests. In the southeast lies the Tongass forest with its spruce, cedar, hemlock etc. With the timber industry moving into the Prince William Sound and southeast along the Gulf Coast and edge of the Kodiak Islands; ironically, the disaster of the spill can now provide an opportunity to save the forest, and the Gulf. The fines received by Exxon are somewhere high in the millions of dollars which could be used to buy and protect hundreds of thousands of acres of private lands. These areas include large portions of Kenai Fjords, National Parks, Kodiak National Wildlife. I'm fully aware of the plans to use the money towards developmental projects and government bureaucracy, but to <sup>me</sup> the ~~Q~~ and many



other people we strongly disagree - Anyone with the least bit of environmental knowledge would realize that the money should be used to clean up Exxon's "grave mistake." To use the money towards restoring funds and purchasing and protecting the fish is just a minute necessity. It is also extremely necessary to reestablish and protect wildlife habitats. It is my wish and ~~my~~ others that you seriously consider our suggestion. It is fundamental to take care of <sup>the</sup> environment and to protect the wildlife that lives in it. Putting the money towards the future of the sound, gulf, and rainforest is an action that is a reward in its own.

Sincerely,

Girdie Schneider

Matt Bowman

Chrissy Bowman

Depek Danner

Robin Kaufmann

Jarice Suarez



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL 2/4/93  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

To the Oil Spill Trustee Council,

When the Exxon Valdez spilled 11 million gallons of crude oil in the Prince William Sound it contaminated 1,200 miles of beaches along the Gulf of Alaska and caused the death of thousands of helpless, innocent animals. The Sound is apex of Gulf of Alaska and northern-most part of America's coastal rainforest. ~~Southwest~~ In the Southeast, is the Tongass National Forest. The Tongass Reform Act of 1990 protects one million acres of forest from clear-cutting. Now though with the timber industry moving in, the disaster of the spill can provide an opportunity to save the forest and the Gulf. Use the fines for what they're intended for, not development projects and government bureaucracy. For they can be used to save private land such as Ketchikan National Park, Kodiak and Kodiak National Wildlife. The benefits of spending the restoration funds on purchasing and protecting the fish and wildlife habitats are immeasurable and extremely necessary. Please take all of this into account and think about the future before you destroy our planet.

Sincerely  
Michelle Hevers



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2/14/93

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

To the Oil Spill Trustee Council,

These letters were written by Sachem's North Club for Change S.H.O.W (Students Helping our world). We are concerned about the future of the Prince William Sound and its surroundings and hope you use your power to save it.

Sincerely,

S.H.O.W





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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

1/30/93

To the oil Spill Trustee Council,

When Exxon Valdez spilled eleven million gallons of crude oil in the Prince William Sound it contaminated twelve hundred miles of beaches along the gulf of Alaska and caused the deaths of thousands of innocent creatures. The Prince William Sound flows into the Gulf of Alaska and the northernmost portion of America's coastal rainforests. In the southeast lies the Tongass Forest with its Spruce, Cedar, hemlock etc. With the timber industry moving into the Prince William Sound and Southeast along the Gulf coast and edge of the Kodiak Islands - Ironically, the disaster of the spill can now provide an opportunity to save the forest, and the Gulf. The fines which were given to Exxon are in the millions of dollars and could be used to buy and protect hundred of thousands of acres of private lands. These lands include large portions of Kenai Fjords National Park, Kodiak National Wildlife. I'm aware of the plans of using the money towards developmental projects and government



~~be~~cracy but it is strongly suggested amongst environmentally aware people that the money is used to clean up Exxon's Grave Mistake! The benefits of spending the Restoration funds on purchasing and protecting the fish and wildlife habitats are immeasurable and extremely necessary. Please take this into account and realize the future of the Sound and the Gulf and Forest depends on your crucial decision.

Sincerely,

James  
Freeman

S. HOW  
6 Islip St.  
Holtsville, N.Y. 11742



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

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EXXON VALDEZ  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL





March 19, 1993

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MAR 22 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

RE: Project 920615298-17 (Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center)

To: Trustee Council Members:

Enclosed is the latest copy of the March 1993 Alaska Geographic magazine which is called "Prince William Sound". Page 88 of this book describes the efforts Chugach Alaska Corporation is making towards the Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center.

If you have any questions or concerns for this project please contact me. I understand that March 29, 1993 will be the next meeting of the Council, if there is an interest in discussing this project at that time I would be more than happy to give a presentation.

Thank you for your consideration of Project # 920615298-17.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'John F. C. Johnson', written over a horizontal line.

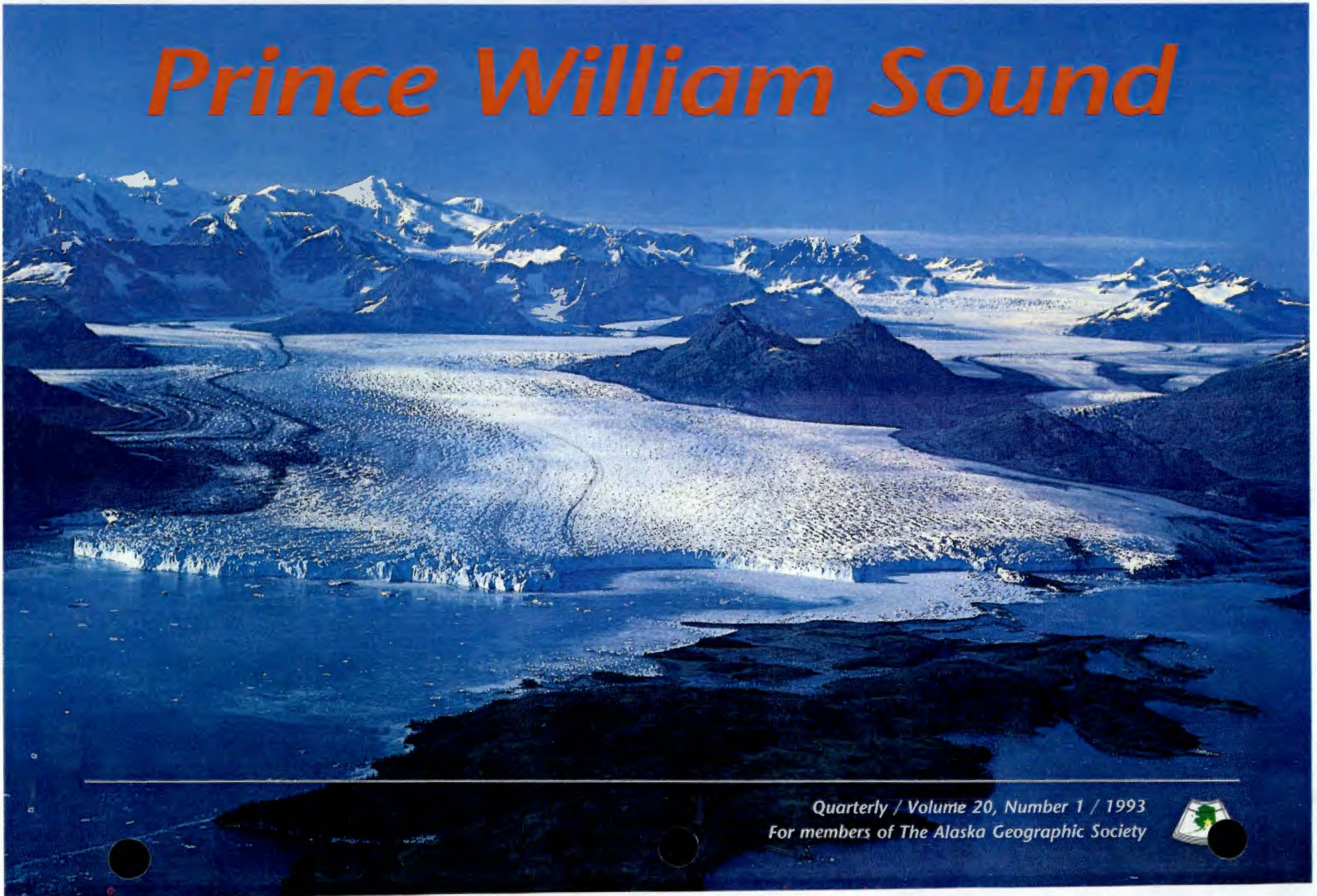
John F. C. Johnson  
Cultural Resource Manager  
Chugach Alaska Corporation

idea  
Arch. centers



# ALASKA GEOGRAPHIC<sup>®</sup>

## *Prince William Sound*



Quarterly / Volume 20, Number 1 / 1993  
For members of The Alaska Geographic Society





# Chugach Alaska: Marketing an Ancient Heritage in a Modern World

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Years ago, Nuchek Island at the entrance to Prince William Sound flourished with activity, one of the busiest places in the region. The Chugach settled here because of the abundance of fish and sea mammals. Athabaskan Indians from the north and Tlingit Indians from the east met at Nuchek to trade and feast. The island's protected harbor, only a few miles off the open waters of the Gulf of Alaska at the western end of Hinchinbrook Island, made it a popular anchorage for foreign explorers.

The Russians came hunting sea otters and around 1793 built Fort St. Constantine at Nuchek. Spiked wooden posts and nine cannons protected the Russian traders, while Natives lived outside the stockade in semi-subterranean *barabaras*. The Chugach at Nuchek adapted to Russian ways, adopted Russian religion and defended the Russians against Tlingit war parties. But Russian traders nearly wiped out the sea otters and deadly diseases brought by foreigners nearly deci-

mated the Natives. Nuchek's population dwindled, and those remaining gradually moved away, drawn to jobs in mining, logging and fish canneries elsewhere in the sound. The last family left Nuchek about 1930 after Chief Peter Chimovitski died. Today decayed wooden posts from the fort and graveyard crosses are among the few material remains on Nuchek, although many Natives in Cordova, Tatitlek and Chenega Bay trace their ancestry to this place.

John F.C. Johnson, a Chimovitski descendant, wants to bring Nuchek into modern consciousness. As cultural resource manager for Chugach Alaska Corp., the Native regional corporation for Prince William Sound, Johnson is in a good position to help this happen. He sees Nuchek busy once again, this time as a heritage center where today's Chugach people can go for cultural renewal and as a restored historic site for tourists off cruise ships and charter boats to visit.

Courting tourists in Prince William Sound

is a new area of emphasis for Chugach Alaska Corp., which in the past made fish processing and timber development its main businesses.

Chugach Alaska, one of 12 Native regional corporations created in 1971 by the Alaska

*Chugach Alaska Corp., the regional corporation representing Natives of Prince William Sound and parts of the Kenai Peninsula, plans to further develop tourism on its lands in the sound, at places like Growler Island, shown here, in front of Columbia Glacier. Tour boat skipper Stan Stephens operates a camp on Growler, visited by more than 16,000 people on day trips in 1992. "Prince William Sound will not only be one of the better destinations in Alaska, but one of the most well known," predicts Stephens, musing about the growth of tourism in a place loved for its remote, wilderness character. "We're getting to a point we're going to have to protect the sound from ourselves." (Alissa Crandall)*







Native Claims Settlement Act, manages some 380,000 acres with timber, coal and mineral resources. About a third of its 1,900 shareholders still live in the towns of Prince William Sound; the remainder live in Anchorage and outside the state.

Tourism, government contracts, oil industry contracts and timber development make a "four-legged stool" supporting the corporation going into 1993, said corporation President Michael Brown.

The previous few years have been rough for Chugach Alaska. The corporation took bankruptcy in 1991, owing more than \$60 million to creditors. Its primary business ventures at

the time included fish canneries in Cordova and Kodiak and a new sawmill in Seward. The *Exxon Valdez* oil spill in 1989, which closed fishing and effectively shut down Chugach Alaska's canneries, accelerated the corporation's cash flow problems, according to corporation officials. The corporation's sawmill — a nearly \$30 million facility to produce finished lumber — opened summer 1990, a year late and more than \$15 million over budget. It lost more than \$3.5 million during its operation before shutting down in October 1991. "Chugach Alaska Corp.'s other financial problems forced closure of the mill," asserts Brown. "The sawmill was a good idea in the

right place. And it will be viable if we bring in enough capital and managers with proven abilities."

In July 1992, a federal court approved the corporation's bankruptcy plan, a complicated schedule of debt payments and sales of non-land assets such as its canneries. The 17-month reorganization cost Chugach Alaska about \$4 million in legal and administrative costs. In 1992, Chugach sold its Kodiak cannery to Cook Inlet Processors for \$1.5 million and was looking for a buyer for its Cordova plants. Through the 1980s, Chugach had become a major fish processor in south-central Alaska, and the closure of its plants in Cordova has distressed the town's fishermen.

"This is the bankruptcy plan," says Brown, tapping an inch-thick document open on his desk in Anchorage. "I read it almost daily. We still owe a lot of money, but we have a business plan in place to allow us to repay debts over time."

Brown, a life-long Alaskan and retired Navy officer, took the president's job in March 1992, replacing former President Michael Chittick who left in May 1991. Before



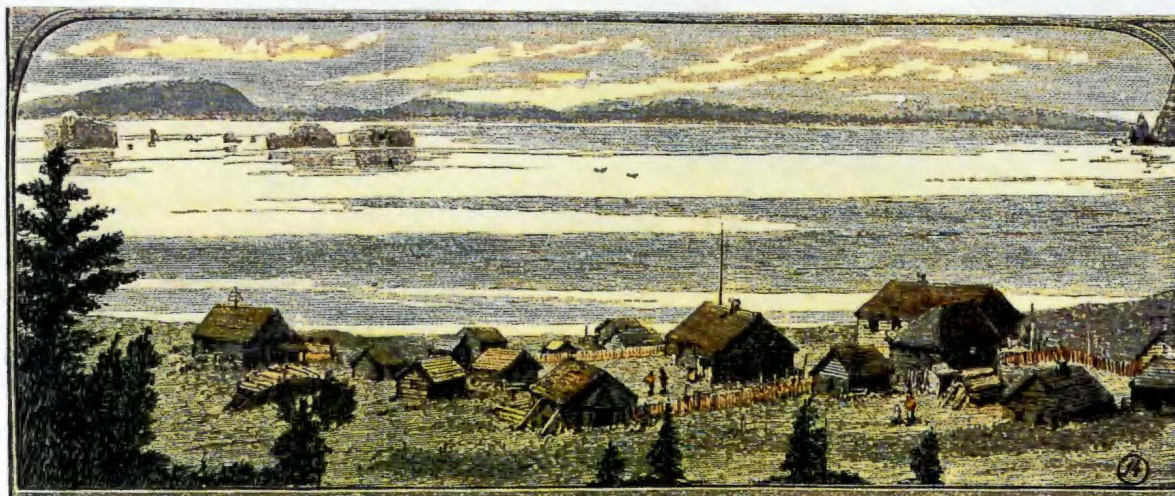
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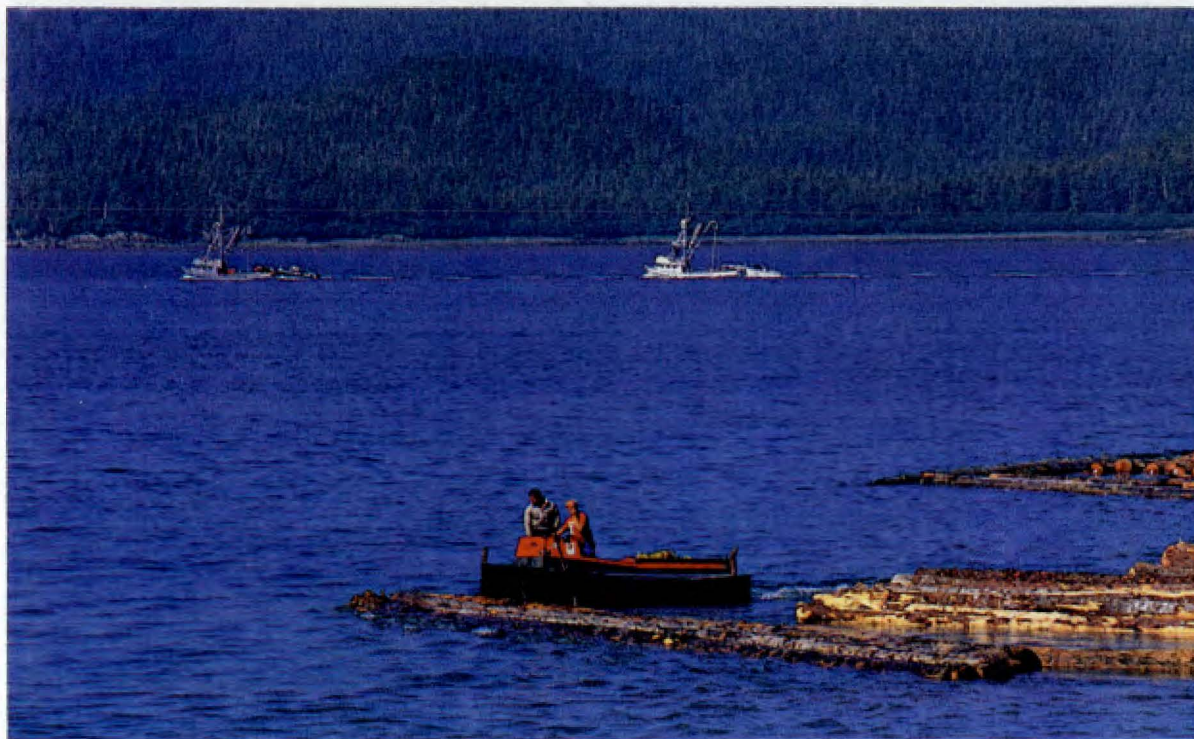
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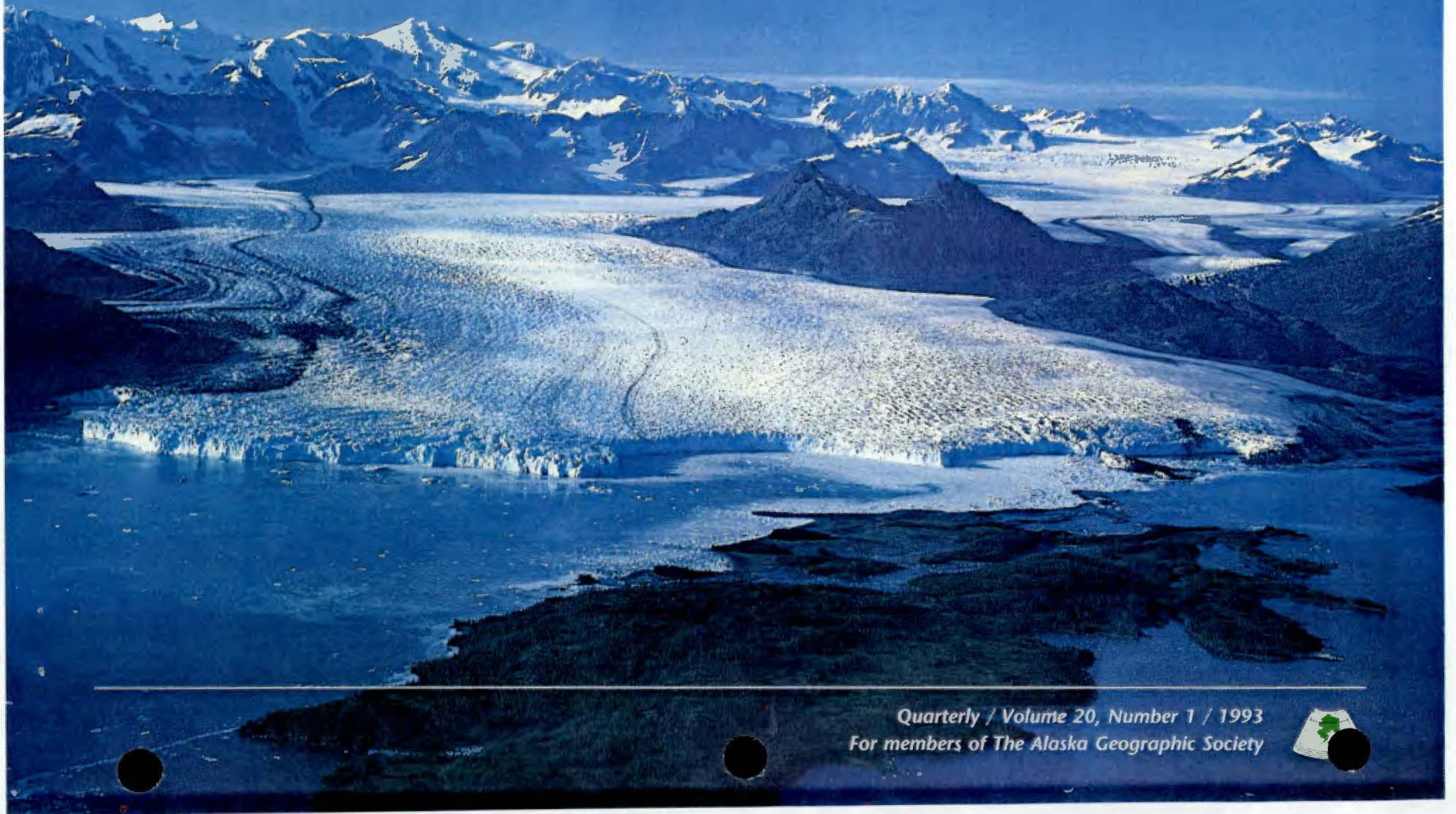
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# ALASKA GEOGRAPHIC®

## *Prince William Sound*



Quarterly / Volume 20, Number 1 / 1993  
For members of The Alaska Geographic Society





# Chugach Alaska: Marketing an Ancient Heritage in a Modern World

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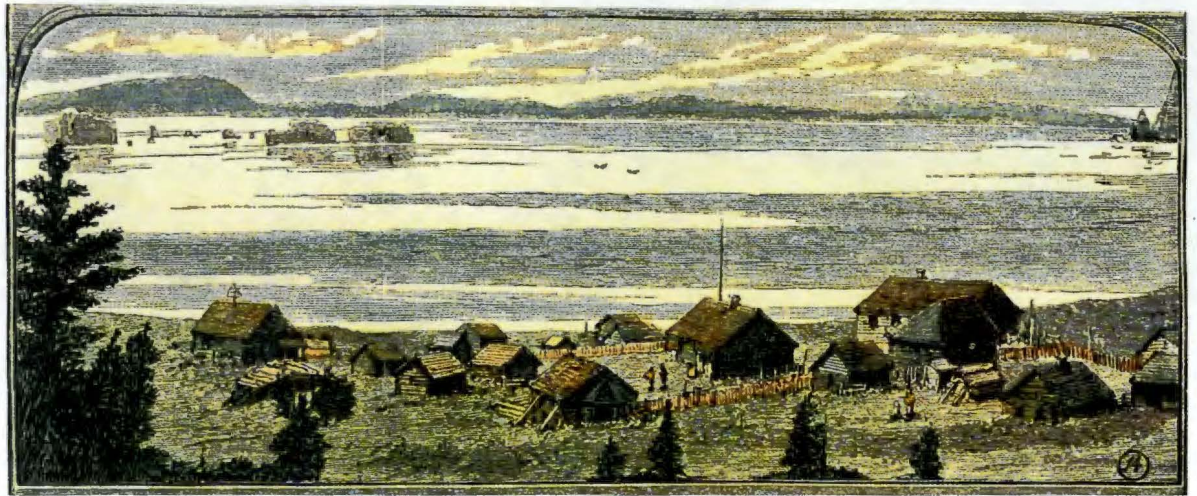
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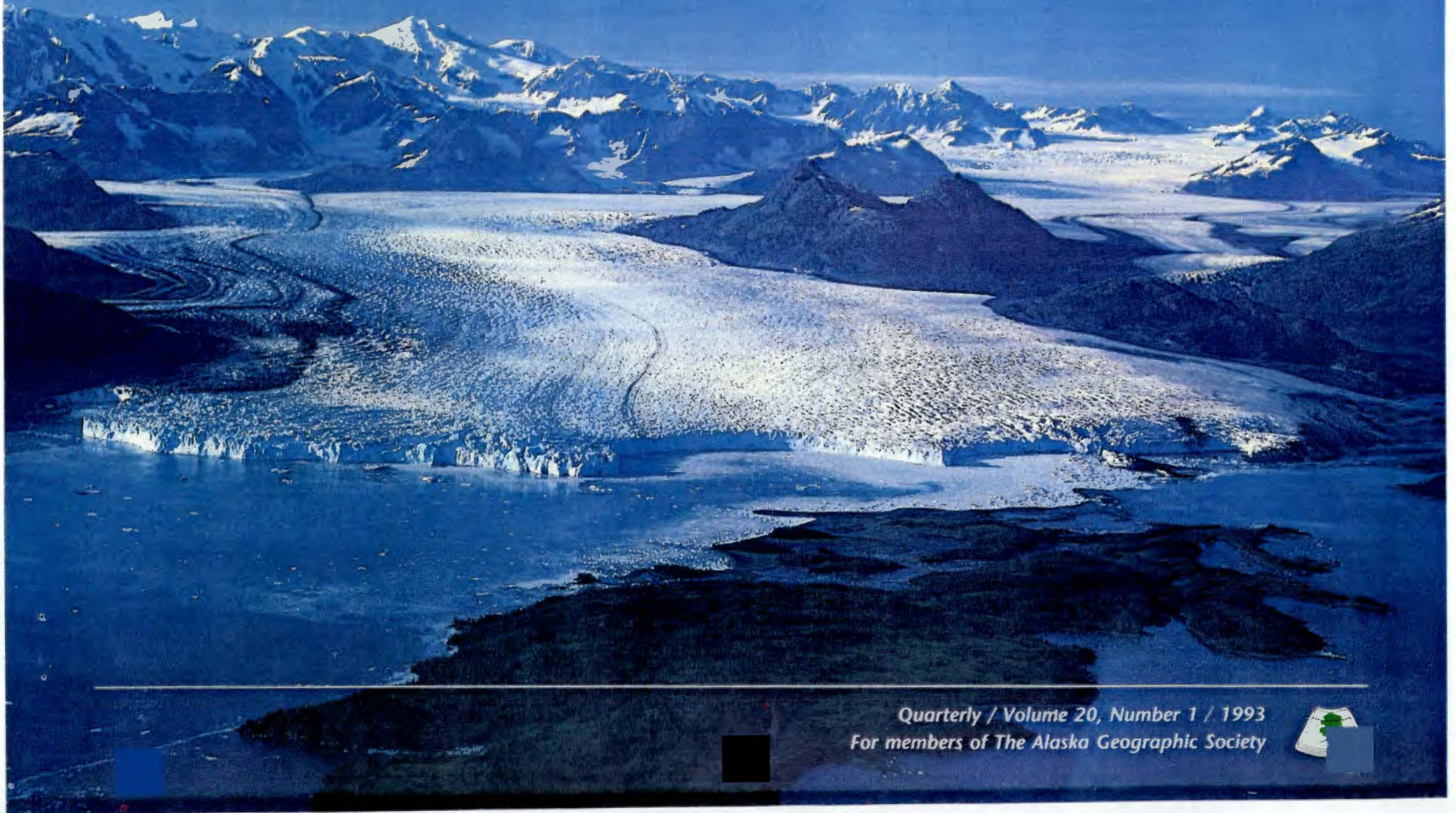
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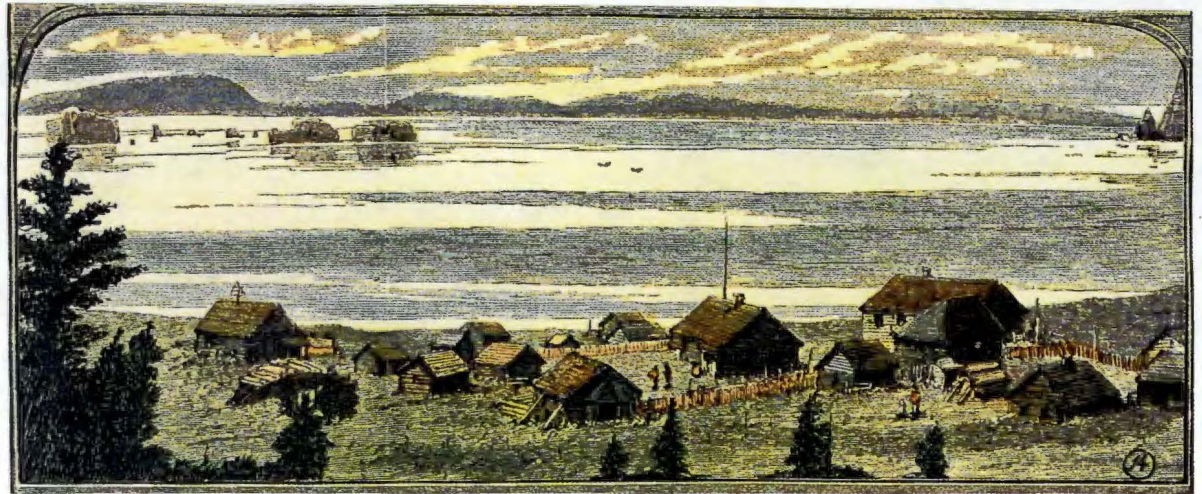
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**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
Restoration Office  
645 "G" Street  
Anchorage, Alaska  
99501**

**RE: Project 920615298-17 (Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center)**

**To: Trustee Council Members:**

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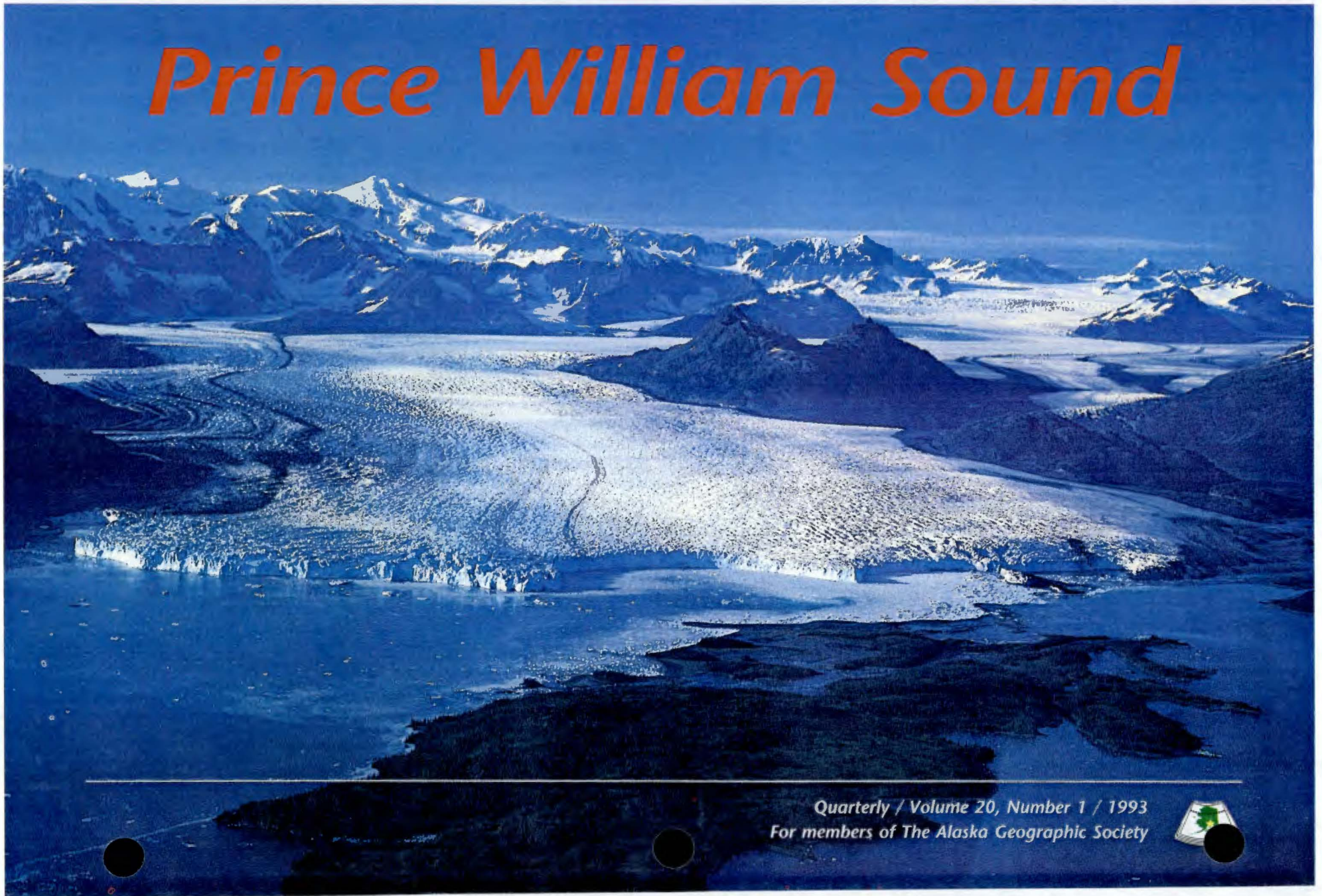
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# ALASKA GEOGRAPHIC<sup>®</sup>

## *Prince William Sound*



Quarterly / Volume 20, Number 1 / 1993  
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# Chugach Alaska: Marketing an Ancient Heritage in a Modern World

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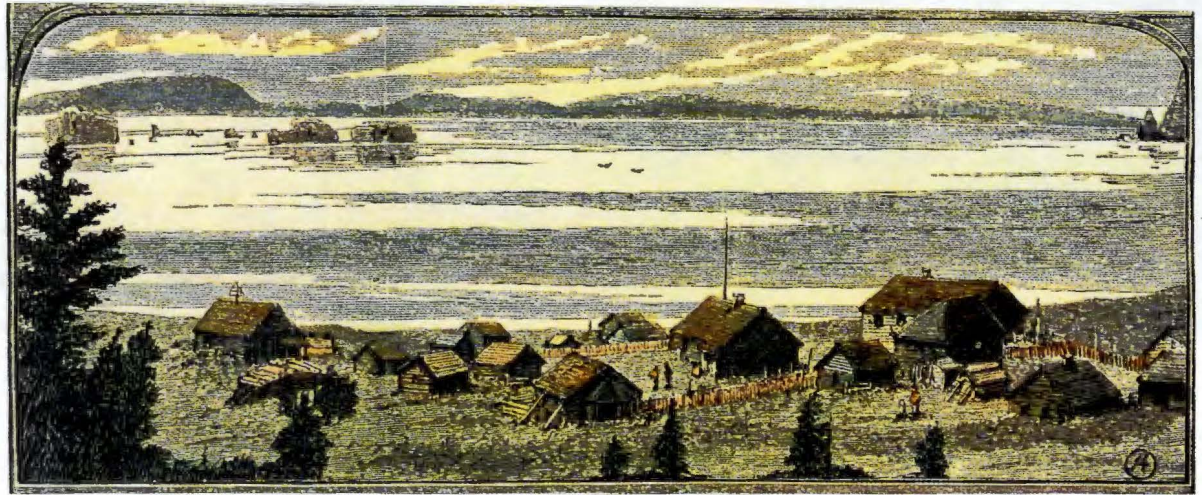
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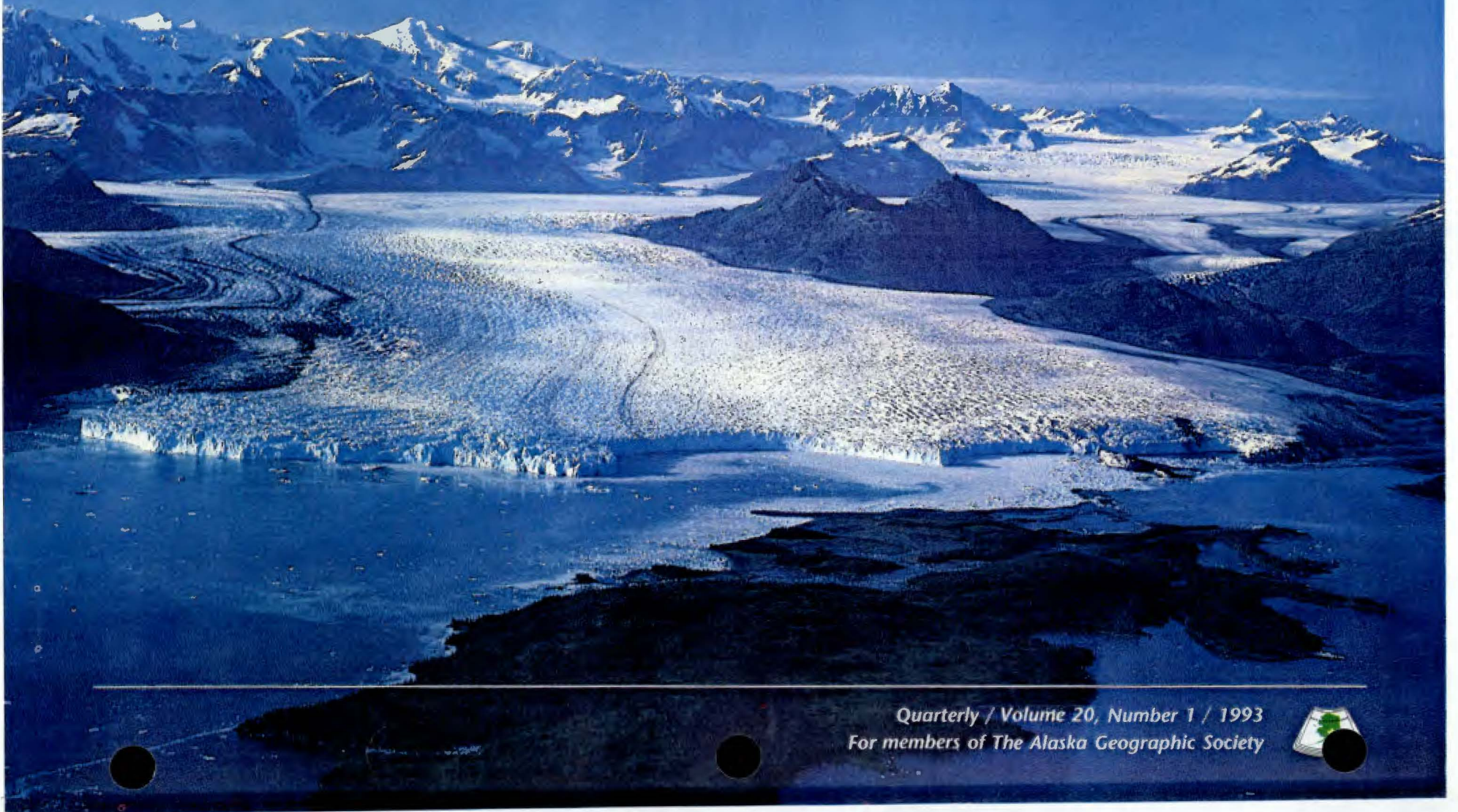
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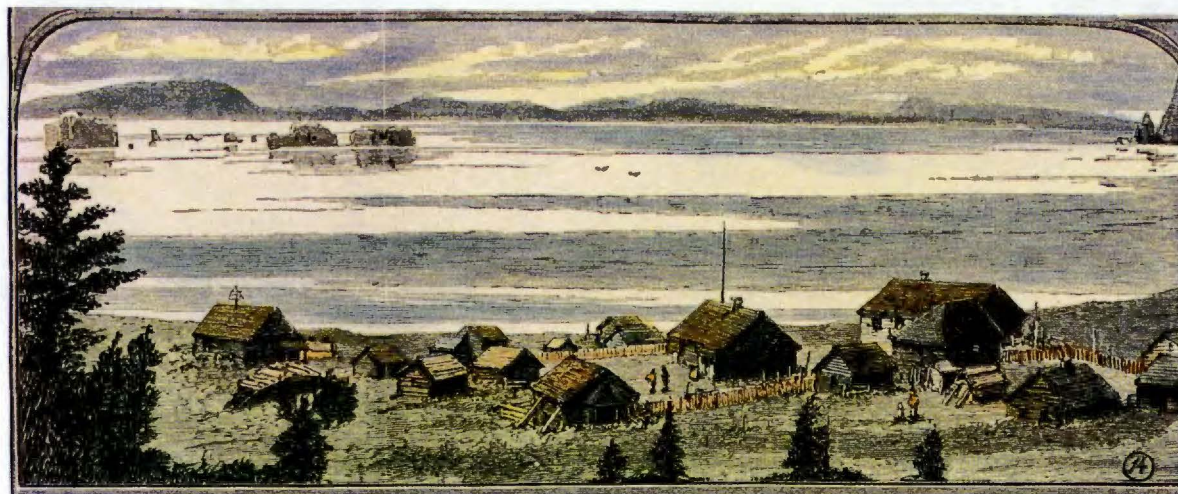
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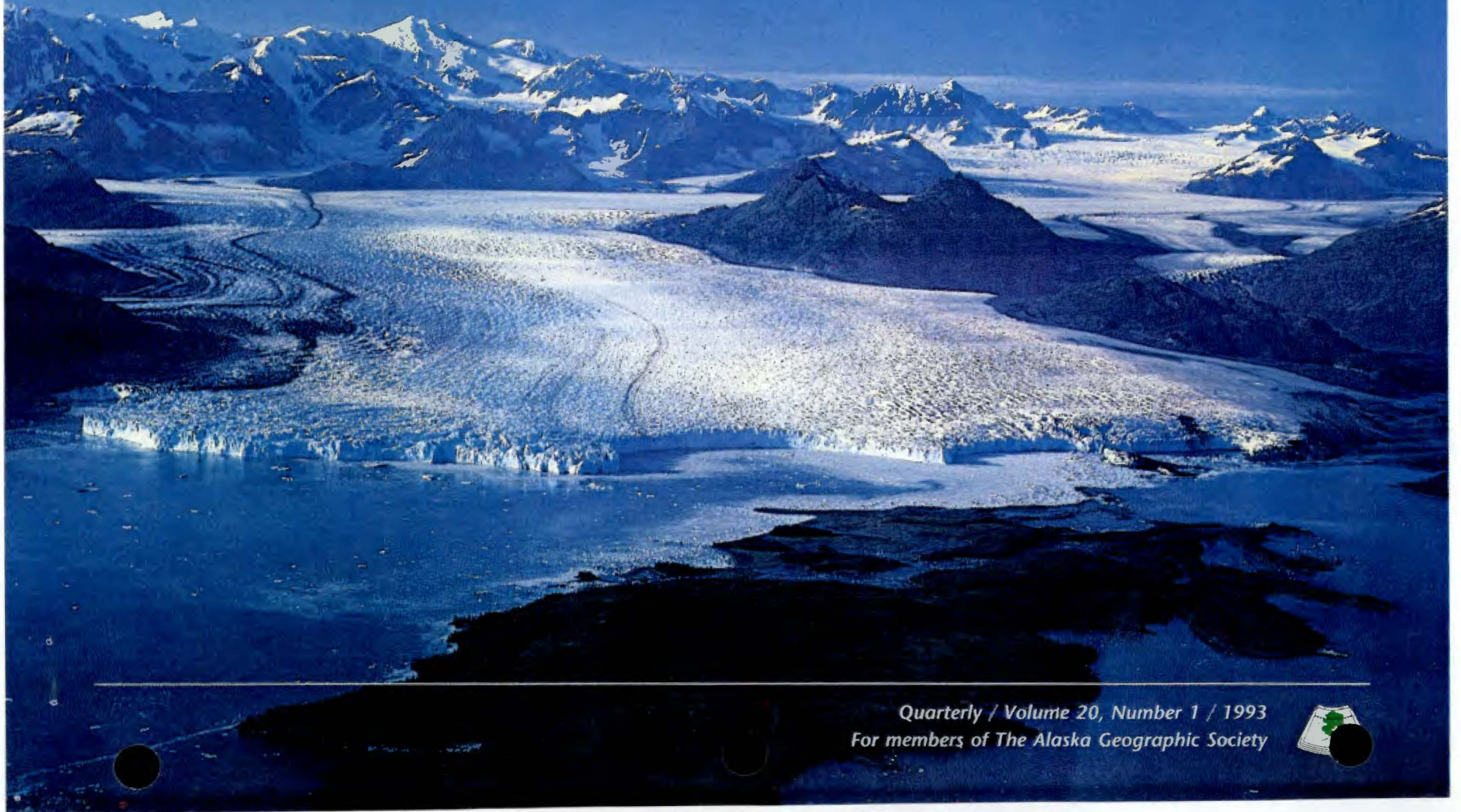
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Brown, a life-long Alaskan and retired Navy officer, took the president's job in March 1992, replacing former President Michael Chittick who left in May 1991. Before



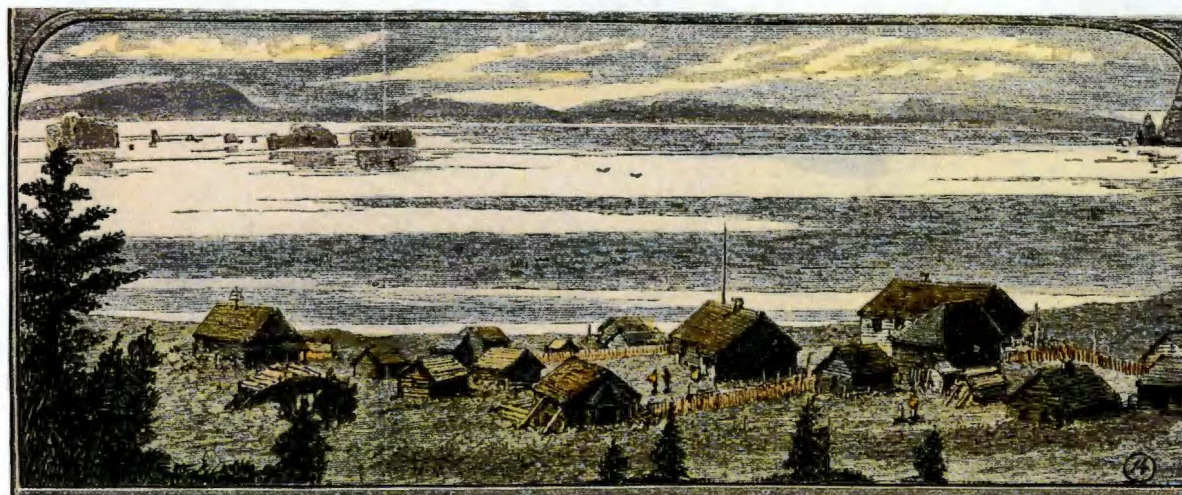
Chief Peter Chimovitski stands with members of his family in front of what was probably his house at Nuchek. He wears a badge given him in 1896 by District Governor for Alaska James Sheakley, making him the first Native policeman of Prince William Sound. One of the small boys in front is his son and the other children are thought to be nieces and nephews. Chimovitski died in 1929 and was buried in the village by his wife and son. They then moved to Cordova. (Courtesy of Chugach Heritage Foundation)



coming to Chugach, Brown headed a government contracting business, a joint venture with Arctic Slope Regional Corp. and the village corporation for Barrow. Brown helped start the business in 1982 and saw it grow to one of more than 700 employees with \$50 million in contracts by 1992. Prior to 1982, he was commanding officer of the Naval Arctic Research Laboratory in Barrow.

Brown says Chugach Alaska has just begun to tap the potential in contracting services to government and the oil industry. In 1989, Chugach's joint ventures included a catering business to feed oil spill workers. In 1992, Chugach supplied about 40 workers to the Ship Escort and Recovery Vessel System, a branch of Alyeska Pipeline Service Co. in Valdez.

On the tourism side, Nuchek is one of several Native-owned places in Prince William Sound that Chugach Alaska wants to develop. Others include Shotgun Cove in Whittier and expanding summer accommodations into year-round ones on Growler Island near Columbia Glacier. Cultural resource manager Johnson has spent the last decade documenting hundreds of historic Native sites in Prince William Sound. His office at Chugach Alaska headquarters in Anchorage is filled with photographs and artifacts, like Russian-era bricks and trade beads. Nuchek's location and rich history make it a prime visitor destination, Johnson says. Such development could include a museum, restored fort, lodging and a dock where small recreational boats could refuel. He is trying to obtain grant money to begin restoration at Nuchek while at the same time getting the place designated a National Historical Landmark.



At Whittier, the corporation owns Shotgun Cove and an adjacent 333-acre parcel. It is looking to join with a tour operator to build some type of lodge and boat docks. The corporation would like to see the state build a road between Whittier and Portage, on the Seward Highway, along a route now serviced only by the Alaska Railroad.

Chugach Alaska also has been approached by tour companies wanting to build permanent lodging on Growler Island and elsewhere on its holdings in Prince William Sound. Since 1986, charter boat operator Stan Stephens has brought tourists to Growler, under permit from Chugach Alaska. His cruises bring visitors to the island for some combination of sightseeing, salmon bakes and overnight stays in wall tents; in 1992, his company brought about 16,000 people to Growler on day trips, plus another 1,000 who stayed overnight. Chugach's Brown said the corporation is considering proposals from several operators, including Stephens, who want to build permanent facilities.

*This 1890 engraving from The Graphic shows the village of Nuchek near the Russian trading post of Fort St. Constantine and Helen on Hinchinbrook Island. The fort was established in the 1790s as Prince William Sound's first trading center. (Courtesy of Chugach Heritage Foundation)*

While the corporation looks at the possibilities in tourism, it also plans to log some of its timbered lands. One area slated for logging is around Fish Bay, off Port Fidalgo in the eastern sound. Brown says the corporation might be interested in selling back some of its timbered property. "We're not interested in logging Prince William Sound for the sake of logging," said Brown, adding that overtures from conservation groups had not yet produced any substantive offers.

Logging of Chugach Alaska land on Montague Island will probably begin May 1993, said John Sturgeon, president of Konkor Forest Products Co. Konkor will cut Sitka spruce off Chugach Alaska's holdings at





*The reopening expected in 1993 of Chugach Alaska Corp.'s sawmill in Seward may trigger a boom in logging on Native lands in the sound. Current logging in the region includes operations on Eyak Corp. land near Cordova. These logs in Orca Inlet are awaiting shipment. Hawkins Island is in the background. (Alissa Crandall)*

Patton Bay on the island's east side, trucking the logs to another parcel of Chugach Alaska land at MacLeod Harbor on the west side for sorting and shipment. In 1992, Konkor was building a 34-mile road around the island's south end through U.S. Forest Service prop-

erty to connect the harvest area and harbor. Except for Chugach Alaska's holdings on Montague, the remainder of the island is Chugach National Forest property on which no logging is currently allowed; the forest service's land use plan for Montague, Hinchinbrook and Hawkins islands goes into revision in 1995, at which time the issue of logging forest service lands will be reconsidered, said forest supervisor Bruce Van Zee.

Konkor has also bought timber rights on Chugach Alaska land across the middle of Knight Island, and in late 1992 had begun the preliminaries for obtaining logging permits as required by various government agencies.

In the meantime, Chugach Alaska is negotiating to reopen its Seward sawmill in a joint venture with a company that has proven expertise in mill management, Brown said. The corporation hopes to have the sawmill operating again by February 1993, he said. The mill can produce 80 million board feet with two shifts, and its finished lumber will be marketed in Alaska as well as to Japan. Logs to feed the mill will come from "all over," Brown said. Forestry experts predicted when the mill first opened that it would boost timber production on the Kenai Peninsula and on Native village corporations' lands around Prince William Sound. Chugach Alaska controls an estimated 1 billion board feet of lumber, enough to keep the mill operating at full capacity past the year 2,000. But its timber is scattered in remote parcels throughout its region as far east as Icy Bay on the Gulf of Alaska, making the timber expensive to harvest and transport to the mill at Seward.

Chugach Alaska also includes the village corporations of Eyak, Chenega Bay and Tatitlek in Prince William Sound; the village corporations of Fort Graham and English Bay on the southern tip of the Kenai Peninsula; the Mount Marathon Native Association in Seward and the Valdez Native Association; and two non-profits, the Chugach Heritage Foundation and Chugachmiut. The non-profits administer a variety of federal and state health care and educational programs. The Chugach Heritage Foundation awards scholarships funded through the sale of posters and books, such as *Chugach Legends, Stories and Photographs of the Chugach Region* (1984).



(15.6.1a)

2-8-93

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FEB 8 1993

Dear Mr. Gibson,

This note is to inform you,  
that we support project # 93064.

We feel that the beauty that  
is natural to that area, once cut  
could never be reestablished. We have  
for years spent time with out of  
state guests, who are an economic  
benefit to our community on Adognak  
Island.

There are few areas left that have  
not been logged, That all that beauty  
we operate the Alaska-TownHouse  
B & B. here in Kodiak - please help  
us save this project.

Thank you

Lee &amp; Bonnie Russell

P.O. Box 904

Kodiak, AK. 99615

486-2446

Buy land

2/9



# FAX COVER SHEET

DATE : 2-

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This fax is directed to : \_\_\_\_\_

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Please notify this person that they received a fax.

URGENT? yes \_\_\_ no ✓Department : Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill Trustee CouncilCompany: 40 Dave Gibbons

Business phone: \_\_\_\_\_

FAX phone: 276-7178Number of pages including this cover sheet: 1

Special Instructions \_\_\_\_\_

This fax has been sent by: Joe Phillips

Company: \_\_\_\_\_

PHONE: (907) 248-3016

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February 5, 1993

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Project No: 93064  
FAX No: 276-7178

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon - Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
c/o Mr. Dave Gibbons  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Sir:

I'm writing to you in the hope of saving the forest on Afognak Island and in particular the area on the northeast side. I am a retired postal inspector who formerly traveled throughout all of Alaska. I served in the state for over 13 years and have visited a great deal of the region. I have also vacationed in most of the scenic wilderness areas.

Afognak, and in particular the northeast portion, is without question the most pristine and beautiful place in Alaska I have ever seen. To observe the balance of old growth forest, the sea and animal life which exists there is the ultimate wilderness experience. Please do everything possible to save this old growth forest and all it represents.

Thank you.

*Joe E. Phillips*

Joe E. Phillips  
P.O. Box 220132  
Anchorage, AK 99522-0132



Louis L. Frank

71 Spit Brook Road, Suite 406  
Nashua, NH 03060

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FEB 8 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

7 February 1993

Mr. Dave Gibbons  
Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

I have been one of the fortunate, to have been able to visit Alaska for nineteen (19) consecutive years. During that period I have visited nearly every section of the state from the far North to the South as well as its islands.

Having watched some of our earlier destinations become more populated and unsightly we sought, in frustration, more privacy. In so doing we chose Afognak Island, and found at last the most pristine, natural and unspoiled area in the state. Our enthusiasm was soon quenched when we saw last year the desecration of the land from timber cutting. Having watched our timberlands of our Northwest harvested and shipped overseas to other countries, I cannot refrain from protesting the same process now going on at Afognak.

Since I have been in the oil and gas drilling business for many years, I have had the good fortune to work with most of the major oil companies in many capacities including joint ventures with Exxon. Over the years I have been very impressed with your positive response to the environment in which we work, in our chosen profession.

Therefore, I lend my own voice and appeal to you to give every possible consideration to assist in saving what's left of the Seal Bay area before it is completely devastated.

Thanking you in advance for your consideration, I remain

Sincerely,

Louis L. Frank  
B/General Retired

LLF:r

*Shannon - This was sent to  
Mr. Gibbons by priority mail  
as well as hand delivered*



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FEB 8 1993

To Oil Spill Trustee Council,

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

As a resident of Kodiak Island, my family and I have hunted and recreationed in Seal Bay numerous times over the last 15 years. We urge you to adopt project #93064 of 1993 Draft Restoration and to increase funding for this proposal.

We also urge you to demand a replanting program, similar to Washington State, of all those who clear cut land in Alaska. I understand they feel that the clear cut areas are being reseeded naturally, but I can tell you that that method is too slow. With a program in place to replant with a faster growing tree than Sitka Spruce, the wildlife would have a much better chance for survival. Afognak Island and Seal Bay's biological diversity depends on the thick blanket of trees that line its shore.

We urge you to act now and help save Seal Bay before it is too late. Clear cut logging ruins the land and destroys wildlife habitat, not to mention valuable salmon streams.

Thank you for any immediate attention given this matter.

Sincerely,

*David Jentry*

David Jentry



David & Wanda Jentry  
Box 3128  
Kodiak, Alaska 99615



EXXON-VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
C/O DAVE GIBBONS  
645 G ST.  
ANCHORAGE, AK. 99501

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



Lelan D Dillon  
1600 Sutters Mill Rd  
Carrollton TX  
75007

Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G. Street  
Anchorage, Ak 99501

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Please use the restoration funds  
paid by Exxon to purchase and  
protect fish and wildlife habitats  
in the Area of Prince William  
Sound and Southwest along  
the Gulf Coast to the edge of  
Kodiak Island.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Do not spend the money on  
development projects and  
government bureaucracy.

Sincerely  
Lelan D Dillon

Dillon  
1600 Sutters Mill Rd  
Carrollton Tx 75007



Oil Spill Trustees Council  
645 H. Street  
Anchorage  
Ak

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9950 FEB 8 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL





Reservation Office: 500 Wall Street #422  
Seattle, WA 98121 • 1 800 352 2003 • (206) 448-4477

February 3, 1993

Exxon Valdez - Oil Spill Trustee Council

Mr. Dave Gibbons  
645-G st.  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

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Re: Project #93064 of the 1993 Draft Restoration Plan  
Logging of Seal Bay - Afognak Island, Alaska

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Council Members,

Since 1971 my work throughout Alaska has taken me to countless wilderness areas. Afognak Island is an amazingly unique part of our vast state. The region is an abundant & vibrant area with both marine and forest wildlife habitat. The natural abundance of wildlife, the rugged coastline, and the pristine forest, all combine to bring visitors from around the world to Afognak Island....and to Afognak Wilderness Lodge on Seal Bay.

Afognak Wilderness Lodge along with the other camps, outfitters & charter operators in the area generate millions of dollars annually into the local economy. This economic asset has grown year after year, and continues to expand. Yet, these small family operated businesses are very fragile. This segment of the Afognak/Kodiak economy will continue to provide growing revenue and provide local jobs; as long as the natural forest exist.

If Seal Bay and adjacent tracts of Afognak Island are logged, I have NO DOUBT, Afognak Wilderness Lodge will be forced out of business.

The unique and natural abundance of wildlife, plus the vested & ongoing economic value of this area - as it exists, deserves preservation. Having seen and felt the effects of the Exxon-Valdez oil spill, now it would seem very appropriate that the funds available to preserve habitat would be wisely invested by redeeming this precious part of Alaska.

Thankyou for you wise consideration,  
Alaska Sportfishing Lodge Association

Morris Lee Israel  
President



October 28, 1992

Dear Sir,

as a recent visitor to Afognak Island, I was appalled to learn that there was a project being considered to cut down the trees on the island.

Isn't this supposed to be the God Given Wilderness? This island is needed as a respite for my children, their children, and the children of their children's children. There will be people on this earth after we leave it. Must every island become Manhattan? I hear where the bears live when you cut down the trees. The Elk? The Eagles? Where can one walk and meditate. Don't these things matter anymore?

Please adopt project # 93064. If money is available as a result of the Exxon-Valdez oil spill, then let's use it where it was meant to be used. Let it be used to help right so grievous a wrong.

Please save Afognak Island. I Can't imagine our planet without the Wilderness.

Thank you,  
Frances L. Durnin  
Ft. Lauderdale, Florida

FEB 8 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



NORTH PACIFIC MEDICAL CENTER

104 CENTER STREET SUITE 100

KODIAK, AK 99615

907-486-4183

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



Koerner  
1900 S. Ocean Dr  
Ft. Lauderdale, FLA  
33316

MR DAVE Gibbons  
Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

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FEB 8 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

P.O. Box 958  
Lexington, VA 24450  
January 26, 1993

Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 "G" Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing in order to suggest that the fines collected as a result of the Exxon Valdez spill be used to buy more private land to be designated as preserves. Instead of using the money for development and government bureaucracy, use the money to protect some of the land that has already been injured by the oil spill.

Timber companies are moving into Prince William Sound and along the gulf to Kodiak Island. Hundreds of thousands of acres of land could be bought with the fine money. This is especially important since the wilderness has already been negatively impacted. Alaska is one of the last areas of the country where there is true wilderness. I hope you will do the correct thing and use the fines to buy and preserve wilderness areas. Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,

*Nova Clarke*  
Nova Clarke



N. Clarke  
P.O. Box 958  
Lexington, VA 24450



Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 "G" St.  
Anchorage, AK 99501

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

## Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association

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Alaska Mountaineering &  
Hiking

February 3, 1993

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

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FEB 8 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Mr. Gibbons:

The Alaska Wilderness Recreation and Tourism Association, a professional trade organization (501c(6)), supports the use of Exxon Valdez Restoration Funds to purchase imminently threatened lands in the Seal Bay area on the northeastern section of Afognak Island (all lands in T21S-R19W and R18).

\*These areas are threatened with imminent logging by Afognak Joint Venture. It is our understanding that both the timber (Afognak Joint Venture, Seal Bay Timber Company, and Tonki Cape Land Company) and land owners (Old Harbor and Akhiok Kaguyak Native Associations) are willing sellers interested in discussing habitat acquisition with the EVOS Trustees (Tim Richardson, Letter to Trustees, November 15, 1992; Wilkens and Ebell, Letter to Barbara Mahoney, EVOS Trustee Council, January 8, 1993).

\* Seal Bay was oiled by the spill (photographic documentation provided to Trustees by Afognak Wilderness Lodge). Services provided by the unspoiled scenic quality of the shoreline were damaged as well as services provided by wildlife and fisheries resources injured by the spill. Habitat acquisition of the uplands would help to restore and replace lost services.

\* These lands are of commercial value to the recreation and tourism industries for the habitat they provide to fisheries and wildlife resources. Their wildlife watching, hunting, and sportsfishing opportunities form the economic basis for tour operators, hunting guides, lodge owners, sports fishermen, bush flying services, outdoor outfitters, urban hotels, restaurants, gift shops, grocery stores, and recreational equipment stores to name a few of the businesses that benefit from the visits of our member's clients to the area.



AWRTA, P.O. Box 1353, Valdez, AK 99686

p. 2

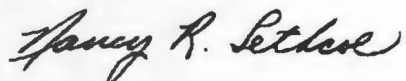
\* The threatened lands contain important resources including 167 recently documented anadromous fish streams totalling approximately 35 miles which support the sportsfishing industry; brown bear habitat important to hunters and watchable wildlife visitors; and USFWS/ADF&G inventoried seabird colonies (3 located next to Seal Bay lands and 11 located adjacent to the Afognak Joint Venture lands) which are important destinations for bird watchers (Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game, *Habitat Areas*, Volume II, Sea Bird Colonies).

\* According to the most recent information available from the Alaska Division of Tourism, Southwest Alaska including Kodiak visitors are 1) primarily independent and independent/package travellers, 2) they engage in more outdoor activities (canoeing/kayaking, hiking, wildlife viewing, bird watching, fishing) than visitors to other areas; 3) they are more satisfied with their experience, especially opportunities for watching wildlife than visitors to other areas; 4) they spend more time in the State than visitors to other areas, 5) they are three times more likely to return to Alaska for another vacation, and 6) are more likely to recommend an Alaskan vacation to others. (Division of Tourism, Alaska Visitor Statistics Program. *Patterns, Opinions, and Planning: Summer 1989*, pp. 118, 136, 158, 159 ). Clearly, the acquisition of privately owned wildlands for habitat protection will economically benefit the recreation and tourism industry as well as related industries. Since most tourism companies are small, Alaskan owned businesses who employ Alaskans living year-round in the State, there will be related benefits of economic diversity and community stability.

We would appreciate the acknowledgement of the receipt of this letter and an update of the restoration team's recommendations on lands proposed for acquisition. Please copy this letter to Trustee Council Members.

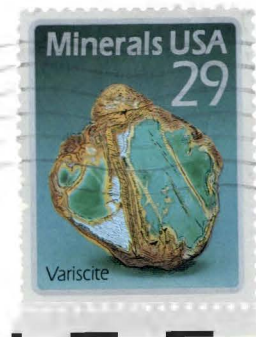
Thank you for all the work you have put into this project.

Sincerely,



Nancy R. Lethcoe

Michael Ullman E10-104A  
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
77 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS. 02139



Oil Spill Trustee Council  
Attn: Head Administrator  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



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FEB 8 1993

2 February 92

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
c/o Dave Gibbons  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Sirs:

The extremely serious nature of the threat of logging resuming at Seal Bay on Afognak Island compels me to write to the Oil Spill Trustee council.

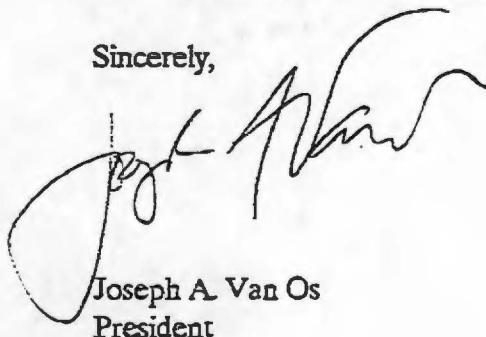
Afognak Island, and particularly the Seal Bay area is one of the world's ecological gems, its biological diversity and scenic beauty is without equal. Through my company I have a great opportunity to visit the most spectacular areas on the planet — from Antarctica to the North Pole and yet my visits to the Seal Bay region of Afognak have provided a natural history richness that rivals any spot on our planet.

Please let me implore the council to use some of the Exxon-Valdez oil spill settlement funds to purchase the imminently threatened habitat at Seal Bay and adopt project # 93064 of the 1993 Draft Restoration Plan.

Logging at Afognak and especially at Seal Bay is nothing short of a crime against Nature, and a loss of our national natural heritage that will persist for generations.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Joseph A. Van Os  
President



JOSEPH VAN OS PHOTO SAFARIS

276-7178

# CIVIL AIR PATROL

## KODIAK ISLAND COMPOSITE SQUADRON

P.O. BOX 3861  
KODIAK, Alaska 99615  
907 486-4060  
FAX 907 486-2004

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FEB 8 1993

### FAX TRANSMITTAL MESSAGE

DATE: 1 FEB 93

TO: Trustee Council

FROM: John R. Morton

PAGES ON (1) OF ONE

MESSAGE:

Please consider adopting  
Project # 93064. Seal Bay  
is a very valuable wilderness  
asset to this great state.  
Rondal's Lodge is first class  
and the finest I've seen in  
Alaska. Commercial logging  
is ruining KODIAK Island.  
Poaching, molesting of wildlife  
is wide spread. The buffer  
zones are widely ignored in  
many cases. Call me at  
home for more info! 907-486-3635

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Thank You - Have a Nice Day



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FEB 8 1993

Hans U. Tschersich  
1423 Baranof Street  
Kodiak, AK 99615

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
26 Jan, 1993

Exxon-Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council  
c/o Dave Gibbons  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501  
FAX 276 7178

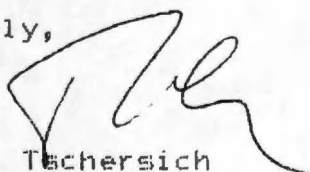
Re.: Acquisition of Afognak Land at Seal Bay

An undisturbed and very scenic tract of coastal forest along Seal Bay on northern Afognak Island is being prepared for clear cutting by Koncor Timber Co. for its clients, the native corporations of Kodiak.

The restoration funds of the oil spill settlement are uniquely suited for the acquisition of this type of land, since it will preserve habitat and natural resources similar and in close vicinity to the ones damaged in the oil spill.

I urge The Council to fund the purchase of these threatened tracts of coastal forest and help preserve habitat for many species that were directly impacted by the oil spill.

Sincerely,



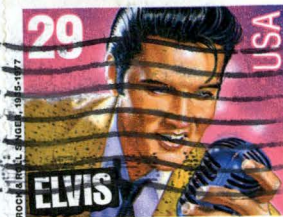
Hans U. Tschersich



Gina Miller  
7724 W. 91st St.  
Hickory Hills, IL  
60457-2004



SOUTH SUBURBAN, IL 60457



Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Michael Ullman  
Department of Brain and Cognitive Sciences  
Massachusetts Institute of Technology  
E10-104A  
Cambridge, Mass 02144  
phone: (617)253-5764

January 22, 1993

Head Administrator  
Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Sir or Madam,

The Exxon Valdez disaster provides us with an amazing opportunity to protect large amounts of Alaskan forest. Hundreds of millions dollars of the \$1.025 billion oil spill settlement paid by Exxon could and should be used to buy hundreds of thousands of acres of private land across Alaska, and particularly along the southern coast. Yet this money is currently heading for use towards **development projects** as well as being wasted on government bureaucracy. To use money paid as an environmental damage fine for further environmental damage is simply ridiculous.

In fact, many of these private lands are owned by Native American corporations who are **asking** that their lands be bought for permanent protection. Right now many of them are in need of cash, and their only other option is to sell their trees to timber companies for logging. Yet this option is extremely unappealing to them for the obvious reason that it results in the utter destruction of their tribal natural heritage. It is imperative that we help them protect their lands – for the permanent benefit of not only the Native Americans themselves, but of all Americans.

The threat from logging in the Native American lands, other private lands, and government lands (National Forest, BLM, and Alaska State Lands) is in fact very real. As a result of the Tongass Reform Act of 1990, which protected one million acres of the Tongass National Forest from clear cutting, logging companies are moving in to Prince William Sound and along the Gulf Coast to the edge of Kodiak Island. Most of these areas have never been logged, and should be protected at all costs.

**I respectfully and strongly urge you to use the Exxon funds to purchase**

**wilderness lands for permanent preservation protection.**

Thank you very much for your attention,

Sincerely,



Michael Ullman  
Department of Brain and Cognitive  
Sciences  
MIT

cc: President Bill Clinton  
Vice President Al Gore  
House Interior Committee Chair, Rep. George Miller  
House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee Chair, Rep. Gerry Studds  
Senator Ted Stevens  
Senator Frank Murkowski  
Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt  
Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy  
Governor Walter Hickel  
Sierra Club, Anchorage, Alaska  
Senator Edward Kennedy  
Senator John Kerry  
Representative Joseph Kennedy II



RICHARD MacINTOSH  
909 MISSION ROAD  
KODIAK, ALASKA 99515



Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council % Dave Gibbons  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99501

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FEB 8 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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FEB 8 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
909 Mission Rd  
Kodiak, AK 99615  
29 January, 1992

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council, c/o Dave Gibbons  
645 G St.  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Council members,

We are writing in support of the acquisition with Exxon monies of land on north Afognak island in the Seal Bay area (project no. 93064 of the 1993 Draft Restoration Plan). This area and the adjacent Paul's Lake area should be purchased with Exxon monies and added to a conservation unit (one that would not have them logged!!!)

These sorts of actions are the highest and most appropriate use of oil spill monies.

Sincerely,

*Richard MacIntosh*

*Molly MacIntosh*

Richard and Molly MacIntosh



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FEB 8 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Gina C. Miller  
7724 W. 91st. St.  
Hickory Hills, Il. 60457

Oil Spill Trustee Council  
645 G Street  
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Madam or Sir,

I understand that the fines paid by Exxon after its oil spill and destruction of Prince William Sound and the western Gulf may be used for development projects and government bureaucracy. It seems to me that this money should be used to buy and protect these threatened lands such as Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. I urge you to consider the possibility of using these restoration funds to protect the fish and wildlife habitats.

Thank You,

Gina C. Miller  
Sierra Club

2 February 1993

FROM: John Robert Morton  
P.O. Box # 44  
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

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FEB 8 1993

SUBJECT: Project # 93064-Seal Bay

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

TO: Trustee Council

Please adopt project # 93064-Seal Bay and become a part of saving our beautiful Alaska wilderness. Logging has already ruined much of Afognak Island as I knew it in the 40's and through the 60's. It would be very nice indeed if my grand children could grow up to experience places like Seal Bay.

Thank you for your consideration in this most important matter. Your positive vote on this important issue can make a difference.

Sincerely,

*John Robert Morton*

JOHN ROBERT MORTON

Retired Pilot/Registered Guide/Disabled Veteran

FAX TO: 276-7178



2 February 1993

REPLY TO:  
ATTN OFJOHN RILEY MORTON  
P.O. Box # 1975  
Kodiak, Alaska 99615  
907-486-3635

SUBJECT: Project Number 93064-SEAL BAY

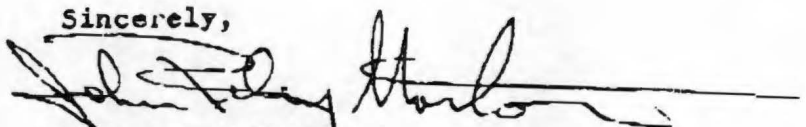
TO: Trustee Council

Please support the adoption of number 93064-Seal Bay. I have flown commercially here for the past 25 years and have seen first hand the destruction of Afognak Island by the logging industry. Poaching and harrassing the wild native game is a weekly if not daily occurance. Failure to heed to buffer zones in many areas is very common. Growth from the spruce tree transplant in 1942 in Litnic is typically stunted growth.

The Randals operating Seal Bay lodge have pursued the American dream. With many, many years of hard work, they have established a First Class Lodge. My simple vocabulary will not come close to describing the lodges' beauty with its neighboring wildlife. Much of Afognak Island is already destroyed by logging. You can save this parcel for future generations. I would like very much to be able for my sons to see part of Afognak Island as I did with my father in the early 60's.

Thank you for your attention in this important issue. I am at your disposal should the need arise for a guided tour of the logging tragedy occuring on Afognak Island. I am a 15,000<sup>00</sup> plus Alaskan pilot and own my personnal Supercub float plane.

Sincerely,

JOHN RILEY MORTON  
Commercial Pilot/Disabled Veteran

Dear Dave Gibbons,

RECEIVED  
MAY 03 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

I'm a seventh grader at J.H.S 210  
Queens. I'm researching the Exxon Valdez  
Oil Spill in the Prince William Sound.  
The OSPIC told me you might be able  
to help if at all possible that you might  
haveing any information please send it as  
soon as possible.

Sincerely

Teresa Louisa Benedetto

"Thank You for all your"  
Time

P.S. If you have any addresses  
for me please send them  
to



4/14/93

Dear Mike Barton,

I'm a seventh grader at J.H.S  
210 Queens, N.Y.. We are studying the  
environment, we had to pick a topic  
that has something to do with the  
naturefield. So I picked the Exxon Valdez  
Oil Spill in 1989. I called the OSPIC  
for information and some addresses and  
they gave me your address along with  
others. If you could help me on the  
situation, please do.

Sincerely

Teresalouisa Benedetto

"Thank You for your"  
Time



Teres Benedetto  
97-1987 St Ozone Park  
N.Y. 11416



RECEIVED  
U.S. FOREST SERVICE

93 APR 26 AM 10:07

REGIONAL OFFICE

Mr. Mike Barton  
Regional Forester  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Forest Service  
409 West 9th Street, Room 249  
Juneau, AK 99802



T. Benedetto

97-19 8754

Ozone Park N.Y. 11416



T. Benedetto  
94-1987 St Ozon Park  
N.Y. 11416

29  
USA

Wood Duck



HI, HAPPY WE FOUND YOU  
This Address error was  
detected by your postal  
service. Please notify the  
sender of your correct  
address. We care.



Dave Gibbons  
Interim Administrative Director  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Forest Service  
109 West 9th Street Room 225  
Juneau AK 99802

2/628



T. Benedetto

97-1987st

Ozone Park N.Y. 11416

April 5, 1993

RECORDED  
MAY 03 1993

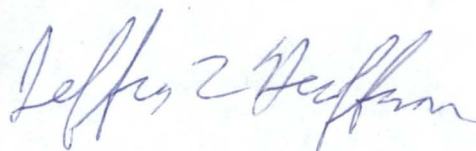
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

To: Trustees Council  
From: Concerned Logger  
Subj: Timber Buy-out Impact Study

Dear Sirs:

I would like to be included among those interviewed with respect to the Social and Economic Study being done on the impact of any timber buy-outs in Prince William Sound.

Sincerely,



Jeff Hoffman  
Box 1630  
Correlou, AK 99574



Feb. 16 1993

RECEIVED  
MAY 10 1993

I would like to see the money from the oil spill  
litigation go to something that will benefit future

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL  
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

I believe land investment is the best solution. The  
Ketchikan land suits me fine!

I do not favor subsidy of timber cutting on the Kenai  
or any other such business deal.

Thank you.

Charlene Whiting

Anchorage

7300 Duranda Circle  
99507

344-0252