

*	AFOGNAK NATIVE CORPORATION 214 W. REZANOF, P.O. Box 1277 KODIAK, ALASKA 99615 Telephone (907) 486-6014 Facsimile (907) 486-2514	Document ID Number <u>920622324</u> A -92 WPWG B -93 WPWG D C-RPWG
	Date: June 15, 19 Time:	
TO: FAX NUMBER: ATTN:	Exxon Valdez Trustee Council (907) 276-7178 Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D.	

FROM: Afognak Native Corp. States by Port

Interim Administrative Director

SUBJECT: Response to be submitted by June 15th to solicitation for proposals for restoration projects.

MESSAGE:

Letter and proposed habitat acquisition project is attached.

NUMBER OF PAGES (INCLUDING COVER LETTER): 6

ORIGINAL DOCUMENT TO BE MAILED: YES

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Afognak Joint Venture Document ID Number 214 Rezanof West Kodiak, Alaska 99615 920622324 (907) 486-6014 FAX (907) 486-2514 Image: Alaska Ala

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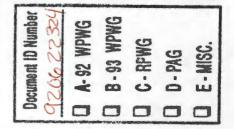
Exxon Valdez Trustee Council c/o Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team 645 G. Street Anchorage, AK 99501 Attn: Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D. Interim Administrative Director

Dear Dr. Gibbons:

Pursuant to your solicitation made in May on behalf of the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council soliciting ideas by June 15th for restoration projects we are proposing the habitat acquisition project, an outline of which is enclosed, for lands on Afognak Island. We look forward to working with Oil Spill Restoration Team and the Trustee Council.

Sincerely yours, wad Un Howard W. Nalley Chairman James E. Carmichael Manager énclosure

cc: Koniag, Inc.



TITLE OF PROJECT:

Acquisition of equivalent resources and services on Afognak Island.

JUSTIFICATION:

Since there are limits to restoring the damaged habitat, the best use of the funds is to acquire similar habitat in the spill zone which would otherwise be developed and prevent additional environmental degradation from occurring. These environmental effects might have nothing to do with oil development or transportation. While most of the spill damage occurred to marine and shoreline habitat, adjacent forested uplands are often extremely important to the wildlife species "injured" by the spill and more likely to be altered by future timber development. Moreover, the best habitat to protect is likely that which was LEAST damaged by the spill or LEAST in danger from a future spill. That is the richest, healthiest habitat which can provide a secure environment for the species "injured" in the spill.

Afognak Island, while little known, could be the choicest habitat available to the Trustees. Afognak Island, formerly national forest land, is within the spill zone but was not damaged as severely as Prince William Sound sites. It is richly forested and provides productive habitat for many of the wildlife species "injured" by the spill. Much of the island is likely to be logged in the next few years unless acquired. Significant, ecologically important tracts of land are available for sale from a willing, cooperative seller contiguous to or nearby existing federal and state managed areas. Few, if any, areas in the spill zone combine such natural and pragmatic assets.

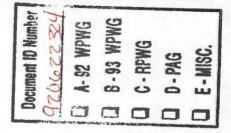
DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

Afognak Joint Venture owns approximately 180,000 acres on Afognak Island, about one-third of the land on the island.

AJV would consider sale of any lands of interest to the Trustees. But, in particular, 125,000 acres of AJV holdings is offered for sale in two parcels, both contiguous to the federally managed Red Peaks Unit of Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge--

--41,850 acres along the northern portion of the island, immediately east of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge parcel. --83,150 acres extending southwest of Kodiak NWR.

The US Fish and Wildlife Service is currently studying the AJV lands for wildlife resources related to the priorities that the Trustees might consider in determining land acquisition. Afognak Joint Venture Project June 15, 1992 Page 2



Moreover, the Alaska State Legislature has approved legislation authorizing and directing the Department of Natural Resources to spend \$7 million of the \$50 million state criminal settlement on acquisition of lands in the vicinity of Pauls and Malina Lakes on Afognak Island. Using Kachemak appraisals as a tentative guideline, about 7,200 acres would be acquired. The two discrete parcels authorized by the legislature could stand on their own as desirable and manageable state lands. Preferably, they would anchor a larger state acquisition package following consideration by the Trustees.

Because the land mass is so large, we suggest an approach to acquisition coordinated between state and federal agencies. For example, building on the recommendation of the legislature, the state might consider the Laura Lake (11,455 acres) area in the northeast and the Malina Lakes area (27,400 acres) in the southwest. Each is near other state lands managed for wildlife and recreation.

At the same time, the federal government might concentrate on those areas immediately adjacent to the existing Red Peaks Unit of the Kodiak NWR and those AJV owned islands within the boundaries of the Alaska Maritime NWR. Such an approach would incorporate Delphin and Discover Islands (AMNWR units where AJV owns timber rights), Murphy, Hogg, Teck, and Bear Islands within the AMNWR and the Paramanof Peninsula and Bluefox Bay, Redfox Bay, Waterfall Lakes and Delphin Peninsula units within the Kodiak NWR.

There has not been an appraisal of all of these lands. AJV is willing to work within an appraisal framework similar to that developed for the Kachemak Bay parcel. AJV is also willing to discuss deferring development on specific parcels for specific time periods if acquisition proceeds in stages.

AJV would consider a project where an appraisal proceeds as the federal state and trustees continue the resource studies of the island. Following an agreement on an appraisal, AJV and the Trustee staff would negotiate a staged acquisition schedule for federal and state parcels. With an agreement on acquisition in place, AJV could agree to withhold development on those lands while proceeding with logging and other development on those lands not contained in the agreement.

AJV proposes simple sale of lands, not development rights. If we are unable to sell most of the lands, we want to see sales of relatively compact parcels so we are not left with discontiguous tracts, lands encumbered by easements or holdings otherwise made difficult to develop.

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Afognak Joint Venture Project June 15, 1992 Page 3

Second, we are interested in selling a mix of timbered and nontimbered lands. To give up ownership of land, we must demonstrate to our partners that we are receiving a fair price and that the sale of the lands is an attractive alternative to timber development. We will not engage in a series of sales which leaves us holding lands with no revenue potential and no hope of further sales.

Acquisition of the AJV lands has been endorsed by fishing interests, conservationists, and the Kodiak city and borough governments. AJV believes that the lands on Afognak Island offer a unique opportunity to the Trustees to return an area originally protected by the federal government in 1892 to public ownership while protecting resources and services which fully qualify under the terms of the Exxon Valdez agreement in an orderly, manageable way.

DURATION OF PROJECT:

AJV would expect an acquisition agreement to extend for a decade, the life of receipt of civil penalties by the Trustees. We would anticipate the agreement to provide for a schedule of acquisitions of approximately equal value throughout the decade.

ESTIMATED COST PER YEAR:

It is impossible to specify cost prior to an appraisal. Moreover, the cost of the appraisal process would have to be included in the overall cost to the Trustees.

We would estimate appraisal, administrative and overhead costs at \$100,000 for the first year.

The ratio of timbered to non-timbered land on the AJV holdings is similar to that held by Seldovia Native Corporation in Kachemak Bay State Park. That was appraised at over \$900 per acre. If one assumes that the appraisal process produces a similar figure on Afognak, the 125,000 acres of contiguous AJV holdings would be appraised at a present value over \$112.5 million. (This does not include acquisition undertaken by the state and federal governments from criminal settlement monies.) An acquisition agreement could schedule purchases in stages over the decade. The acquisitions can be structured so that the amount paid in each year is the same, should the Trustees wish. Of course, a smaller acquisition plan would result in lower costs. Afognak Joint Venture Project June 15, 1992 Page 4



OTHER COMMENTS:

Lands belonging to the Afognak Joint Venture are legally unusual. They do not constitute original village or regional selections under ANCSA. Instead, they are a result of land exchanges with the federal government for surface and subsurface holdings on the Alaska Peninsula. As such, they were selected solely for development.

Section 1427 of ANILCA, the provision of the act which ratified the original exchange also created the unique joint venture. Because some of the lands exchanged from the Peninsula were subsurface lands granted to Koniag, Inc. and Koniag remains a partner in the joint venture, approximately 14% of any receipts from sale of AJV timberlands would be considered subject to Section 7(i) of ANCSA and would thus be shared with all other Alaska Native corporations.

It is the intention of both major partners in AJV--Koniag and Afognak Native Corporation--to establish special permanent fund accounts with net revenues from sale of AJV lands. This will enable both partners to use the proceeds from the sale to diversify their investments and provide long term income to their shareholders without raiding the principal. In that way, the permanence of land will be replaced with permanent capital. It also means that investments will recirculate in the economy and provide long term dividends to Alaskans.

owon HOWARD W. VALLEY CHAIRMAN

JAMES E. CARMICHAEL, MANAGER

AFOGNAK JOINT VENTURE P.O. Box 1277 214 West Rezanof Kodiak, AK 99615

Telephone: 907-486-6014 Facsimile: 907-486-2514

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AFOGNAK NATIVE CORPORATION P.O. BOX 1277 KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

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Document ID Number 920622320 A-92 WPWG B-93 WPWG C - RPWG D - PAG E - MISC.



Attn: Dave R. Biggons, Ph.D. EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL CO EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL RESTORATION TEAM 645 G. Street Anchorage, AK 99501

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL	Document ID Number
FORMAT FOR PUBLIC IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS	920622325
Title of Project: Seward Marine Manual Center Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)	A-92 WPWG B-93 WPWG C-RPWG D-PAG
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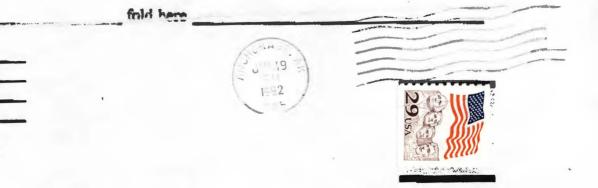
Seward alaska 99664

Dear Concerned Citizen:

JUN 22 REC'N

The Exxon Vaidez Trustee Council is soluciting ideas from the public on restoration projects that may be undertaken in 1993 and beyond. If you have suggestions for work that you believe should be considered in designing next years' work plan, please provide them to us on the form provided or on a separate page according to the format indicated. Your ideas will be considered along with other ideas received. Submit as many suggestions as you like. The Trustee Council will consider these suggestions to assist in drafting the 1993 and future work plans. Suggestions must be received by June 15, 1992.

Oil spill restoration is a public process. Your ideas and suggestions will not be proprietary, and you will not be given any exclusive right or privilege over them. Proprietary information should not be divulged unless you want it made public.



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

Attn: 1993 Work Plan



P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800 FAX: (907) 424-5820

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June 15, 1992

Dave R. Gibbons, Ph.D. Interim Administrative Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Dr. Gibbons:

Enclosed please find 15 ideas to consider as project proposals for the Restoration Phase. Please note:

- 1) The proposal for a "Workshop to identify critical habitats. ." is a request for funding this year if monies are still available. As we discussed last month, this workshop is in the planning stages and scheduled to be held in October 1992. Funds received in 1993 could be used to assist the publication.
- 2) The proposal titled "Public-access Repository for Spillrelated Geographic Information" has already been submitted directly to your office by Mr. Randy Hagenstein. I include it with our proposals because of our association with the project.

Thank you for this opportunity to contribute ideas.

Sincerely,

Thomas (N3)

G.L. Thomas, Ph.D. Director

Enclosures



	Document ID Number 9206 22326
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL	A-92 WPWG
FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS	B-93 WPWG C-RPWG
Title of Project: A Workshop to Identify Critical Habitats in Prince William S Temperate Rainforests for Fish, Wildlife and Human Resources.	E - MISC.

Justification: The 1989 oil spill's impacts on fish, wildlife and human resources are outlined in the <u>Restoration Framework</u> Vol. I document. Prince William Sound's forests are the most northerly extension of temperate rain forest in North America and provide critical habitat for fish and wildlife. Increased logging activities are planned in the region which may further aggravate the impacts already sustained by the fish and wildlife. The impacts of increased logging activities on the fish and wildlife are of paramount importance because of the commercial, recreational and subsistence demands for renewable fish and wildlife resources.

Description of Project: (e.g. goals(s), objectives, location, rationale and technical approach)

Goal - To define the scientific basis for demonstrating a biological impact of logging on fish and wildlife resources, the nature and magnitude of the impact and identifying information available or missing to answer these questions specifically related to Prince William Sound and the oil-impacted region.

Objectives - To examine evidence, or lack of, that logging practices are affecting the fish and wildlife resources in Prince William Sound and the oil-impacted region and, within this context, to discuss:

- 1) the definition, identification and mapping of critical habitat to exclude from logging efforts,
- 2) the modification of specific logging practices (i.e., buffer strips, road building, slash removal),
- 3) recommendations for future research and possible actions to protect fish and wildlife production in the region.

Methods - A workshop of international and national experts in the fields of forestry, fish and wildlife will be convened. The participants will prepare papers and bring information related to the workshop's goal and objectives. Participants will be divided into regional working groups on the second and third days of the workshop with an objective of each group producing a paper that provides a general overview of impacts of logging, the critical habitat that should be excluded from logging, the practices that should be instituted to protect fish and wildlife habitat and areas of action or non-action.

Workshop organizers will encourage participants to reach consensus on the status of this issue. However, in recognition of the complexity of this issue and the limited amount of synoptic information to evaluate it, differences of opinion which cannot be resolved will be noted and used to develop future research projects that will fill in the gaps in our base of knowledge.

Following the workshop, a publication will be compiled which will include a variety of the papers presented during the workshop and the group papers produced during the session. This publication will serve an important function in disseminating information to the public on the issue of critical habitats for fish and wildlife. The workshop and the publication will provide the Trustee Council with the most up-to-date information on this critical issue.

Estimated Duration of Project: Two years - Year 1 (1992): Planning and workshop Year 2: Completion of publication

Estimated Cost per Year: \$25,000 plus matching commitments from several private foundations and businesses.

Other Comments: Detailed proposal available upon request.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director Nancy Bird, Administrative Coordinator Prince William Sound Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800

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Randall H. Hagenstein P.O. Box 100358 Anchorage, AK 99510-0358 (907) 561-2755

6 June 1992

Dr. Dave Gibbons Interim Administrative Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Document ID Number 20622326 A-92 WPWG R-93 WPWG C - RPWG D - PAG E - MISC.

Dear Dr. Gibbons:

I have enclosed an "Idea for Restoration" in response to your request mailed in May 1992. The proposed project includes ideas for providing technical assistance in analysis of GIS datasets and responding to the long-term needs for archiving, retrieving, and providing public access to these datasets.

As you may know, the Prince William Sound Science Center, Conservation International and Ecotrust have been jointly developing a GIS database and capabilities for the greater Prince William Sound ecosystem. The combined database and capabilities that we have assembled over the past 18 months can be a strong asset for the Trustees and Restoration Team to draw from and build on. I have briefly discussed the possibility of participating in the restoration effort with Mark Broderson and Jim Slocomb.

I look forward to the chance to discuss opportunities for collaboration. Do not hesitate to call if you would like additional information on the GIS project.

Sincerely,

Randall Hagenstein GIS Development Specialist

cc: Mark Broderson Grave Thomas, PWS Science Center Spencer Beebe, Arthur Dye, Ecotrust

encl: Idea for Restoration

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Title of Project: Public-access Repository for Spill-related Geographic Information

Justification:

Management of geographic information system (GIS) data related to the Exxon Valder spill has been handled by a number of different state and federal agencies. As we move into the restoration phase of the post-spill era, the question of how to store, index, retrieve, and provide access to these databases looms. At the same time, most of the agencies responsible for managing spill-related GIS data are scaling back efforts, reducing staffing levels, and shifting resources into other areas. The users of these databases are also shifting as we move from damage assessment to restoration; increasingly, the Trustees Council and Restoration Planning staff, non-agency organizations such as the Regional Citizens Advisory Council and the Oil Spill Recovery Institute, and the general public will have a need to have access to GIS data and capabilities. Further, the recent move to release damage assessment data has guaranteed a demand for data without establishing a mechanism for providing access to much of this data. In summary, spillrelated GIS data is currently managed in scattered locations, maintaining these scattered and overlapping databases is difficult, and issues of public access to these databases has not been resolved. This proposal provides a mechanism to address these problems and creates a bridge between the Trustees and the public with respect to spill-related GIS databases.

Description of Project:

The Prince William Sound Science Center, Conservation International, and Ecotrust have jointly developed a geographic database and GIS capacity based in Anchorage. Data from a variety of agency sources have been integrated into this combined database for Prince William Sound. We propose to use this database as a foundation for continuing to combine data from various agency sources and to provide access to government agencies, researchers, educational organizations, community groups, and others.

Specifically, we recommend establishment of a GIS data repository for geographic data generated by or in support of the response, damage assessment, and restoration phases of work following the wreck of the Exxon Valdez. The data repository will exist outside of and in addition to the GIS databases related to the spill currently held by the various agencies. This is not meant to replace GIS programs at various government agencies, but to provide a general and long-term repository of data for planning, research, and educational purposes. Such a GIS data repository will:

o provide a centralized location for archiving, managing, and using GIS data currently held by numerous state and federal agencies;

ensure long-term management of these datasets in an environment that not constrained by the whims of agency funding or philosophy;

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- o create a channel of access to these datasets for various organizations, researchers, and the public; and
- o provide technical services and products for those groups that do not have D.PAG the technical expertise to effectively access and use the oil spill database. E.MISC.

The Prince William Sound GIS already contains many of the GIS databases related to the spill that were not constrained by litigation sensitivity. Additional datasets within the Sound have also been compiled into the database over the past 18 months from a variety of agency sources. This proposal will allow the Trustees to capitalize on this considerable investment in data acquisition and processing.

The staff and facilities of the Prince William Sound GIS could also be used by the GIS staff of the Restoration Planning Group for technical assistance, data sharing, and cooperative projects as need dictates. This cooperation has already been occurring on a limited and informal basis. A more formal relationship would give the Restoration Planning Group the flexibility to draw on additional GIS resources for specific projects in a cooperative environment.

Estimated Duration of Project:

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This proposal recommends creation of a permanent means for data archiving and access. The project would receive support from the Oil Spill Trustees throughout the duration of the restoration effort.

Estimated Cost per Year:

First year funding needs are estimated at \$100,000 with allocations of \$50,000 per year for subsequent years.

Other Comments:

We are very interested in working with the Trustees to seek additional sources of funds to build on our existing effort to build a comprehensive GIS database for Prince William Sound.

Submitted by:

Contact:

Prince William Sound GIS Project on behalf of the Prince William Sound Science Center, Conservation International, and Ecotrust Randall Hagenstein P.O. Box 100358 Anchorage, AK 99510 (907) 561-2755

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FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: A multi-agency/university ecosystem study of Prince William Sound.

Justification: The need for testable, functional response models of ecosystem processes in Prince William Sound were identified as necessary to determine impacts of the oil spill in the 1990 conference on research in the Prince William Sound, the 1991 workshop on Hatchery and Wild Salmon, and by the oil spill damage assessment program.

Description of the Project:

There is a need for more comprehensive, large scale, high resolution, and synoptic information than is available to truly understand the oil spill impacts on the ecosystem. This view is corroborated by the National Science Foundation GLOBEC reports on determining the impact of climate change on ocean ecosystems (1991).

The development of ecosystem models requires the use of many different measurement tools which have the power to provide large-scale and high-resolution information which is quasi-continuous in space, synoptic in time, rapid, and cost-effective. The accepted measurement technologies for such a task are optical and acoustical data acquisition systems.

We propose the use of satellite, aerial, and underwater acoustic-optical sampling to map habitats, stationary resources, and mobile resource to determine their response to environmental changes. Data will be fused into a GIS using geo-time coding information.

The research team is multi-organizational:

- Dr. G.L. Thomas (Director, acoustics, Science Center),

- Dr. Ted Cooney (Professor, biological oceanographer, University of Alaska

Fairbanks),

- Dr. Larry Pank (M. Mammals and Birds, USFWS, Anchorage),

- Dr. Douglas Eggers (population models, ADF&G),

- Auke Bay Laboratory, NMFS, Marine Resources, Juneau,

- U.S. Forest Service, coastal watersheds, Juneau.

Estimated Duration of Project: 9 years

Estimated costs per Year: \$6,000,000 (\$1,000,000 each organization)

Other comments: The Science Center, as an independent non-profit, will take the lead, but all parties will participate in the modeling.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director Prince William Sound Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800 - FAX 424-5820

Dr. R.T. Cooney, Professor Institute of Marine Science University of Alaska Fairbanks Fairbanks, Alaska (907) 474-7407

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FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: Characterization of nearshore bottom habitat in the PWS and its classification as critical habitat to marine species.

Justification: This work is linked with injured resources and will provide a service.

Description of Project: Many fish species reside too close to rough bottoms to be monitored for their stock size. In the absence of assessment information, management loses its ability to protect the resource from over-exploitation, or in this case assess environmental impacts of an oil spill. Theoretical models for estimating fish stocks seldom consider habitat parameters, yet the literature links many demersal fishes to specific bottom habitats.

For many bottom fishes that are territorial, it is generally believed that maximum densities can be determined behaviorally. This "substrate-dependence hypothesis" may be the key to understanding more about feeding, reproduction and survivorship of near-bottom fishes and possibly invertebrates. Given the importance of knowing the distribution and amount of bottom habitat, I propose that the approach to advancing our understanding of demersal fish is to develop: (1) highly accurate maps of the near-shore bottom types, conduct extensive "bottom habitat mapping," and to (2) study how animals depend on specific bottom habitats for growth and survival, or test what I have termed the "substrate-dependence hypothesis."

The use of acoustic techniques to study the geological features and makeup of the ocean bottom is well established, (Hamilton 1980). This process is often called "provincing," that is the ocean bottom is divided into acoustic scattering classes that have naval and commercial applications. Both organic depositions from biological activity, and inorganic (lithograph) depositions, that are transported by river outflows and glacial erosion, modify the acoustic reflectivity of the seabed. For example, Jackson and Nesbitt (1988) have observed a significant reduction in acoustic reflection from the bottom of biologically active marine waters. Here bioturbation, or the process of stirring up organic matter by benthic organisms, "softens" the interface between the water column and bottom substrate resulting in a decrease in acoustic reflection. Other details of the bottom, such as the degree of homogeneity of the bottom material can be inferred from the structure of the bottom echoes. For example, the first part of the acoustic echo from the bottom is caused by the water-bottom interface, with the latter portions of the echo caused by scattering from elements within the bottom substrate.

I propose to develop algorithms to interpret acoustic returns or echoes from the bottom to predict bottom substrate type. The focus of this work will be the classifying of the surface sediments that compose the top 1 m or less of the seabed which are of primary interest to the biological resources and environmental assessment community. This task focuses on the use of acoustic backscattering information from the bottom substrate, structure, and vegetation in the nearshore marine environment in order to classify and quantify habitats that are important to fish and invertebrates.

Estimated Duration of Project: 5 years

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Estimated costs per Year: \$237,400 first year, \$174,000 subsequent years.

Other comments: This project will be conducted in cooperation with Dr. Peter Dahl at the Applied Physics Laboratory in Seattle, the Alaska Dept. of Fish & Game, and the Auke Bay Laboratory, National Marine Fisheries Service.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director Prince William Sound Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800 - FAX 424-5820

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FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS	C-RFWG
Title of Project: Testing of the Patch-response/Patch dependence hypothesis - the testing ecosystem model.	D D-PAG of an E-MISC.

Justification: Patchiness of nekton is a critical aspect to the survival of its predators. Nekton patchiness is primarily a function of the available light. The direct affect of an oil spill is to reduce the available light which affects patchiness and survival of its predators. This damage was not assessed for lack of a representative model.

Description of Project: Although there is limited understanding of how physical processes, both direct and indirect, influence the success of individual animals in the sea (GLOBEC 1991), it has been long recognized that the phenomenon of "patchiness" of prey in the sea explains the basis for survival of pelagic marine organisms, and it is now believed that herein lies the key to understanding more about feeding, reproduction and survivorship (Hunter and Thomas 1973). Given the importance of "patchiness," I propose that the approach to advancing our understanding of marine ecosystems is to study: (1) how the distribution of animals in the sea respond to ocean physics, or what I call the "patch-response hypothesis," and (2) how predators depend on patch configurations, or what I have termed the "patch-dependence hypothesis."

The "patch-response" and "patch-dependence" hypotheses are ecologically linked phenomenon. Hypothetically, patch-response can be described as: good-weather/big-patches, versus bad-weather/small-patch, or possibly no-patch. For instance, during mild weather patterns (periods of time with a low frequency and severity of storms), large patches of microand macrozooplankton have time to form. In contrast, in severe weather patterns, patches are dispersed by the physical forces created by storms making patches either smaller or nonexistent. In terms of the oil spill impact you would model the areas under the canopy of oil as bad years, and test to see if the patches at the edge of the spill were artificially enhanced by horizontal migration.

Hypothetically, patch-dependence can be described as: big-patches promotes fast-growth and high-survival, versus small-patches yields slow-growth and moderate-survival, and where there are no-patches there is no survival. Thus, I advance two ecologically linked hypotheses, that are both testable.

These hypotheses are testable by the fact that patch characteristics of length , width, depth, volume, density, and distribution are all measurable with multi-frequency acoustics and line transect theory. By collecting the quasi-continuous acoustic measurements to provide the large scale measures of the patches, simultaneous with water quality indices and GPS measures of location and time, the hypotheses are testable by collecting a time series of transects through the study area and monitoring weather conditions. A distinct advantage of having the large scale distribution of patches is that it enables optimal sampling of the patches for biological information with the traditional discrete sampling techniques that are always questioned as to their representativeness. Towed video systems are replacing some discrete "ground truthing" techniques, but so are the development of discriminate functions to classify acoustic targets to species.

Estimated Duration of Project: 10 years

Estimated costs per Year: \$ 487,632

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director Prince William Sound Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800 - FAX 424-5820

Dr. R.T. Cooney, Professor Institute of Marine Science University of Alaska Fairbanks Fairbanks, Alaska (907) 474-7407

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FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: Provide funding from the Civil penalties to build a facility for the Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute (Oil Spill Recovery Institute) in Cordova, AK.

Justification: The Oil Spill Recovery Institute was established by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 to carry-out long-term damage assessment of the EXXON VALDEZ oil spill and research and development of oil clean-up technologies in the arctic and subarctic.

Description of Project: The Oil Pollution Act of 1990 did not authorize funding to build a permanent facility. Since the damage assessment and restoration may take longer than the 10 year funding period, and the building of a permanent facility would enhance the Institute's ability to raise continued support after 10 years, and the state has no other facility dedicated to conduct long-term oil spill research and development, it may be prudent to allocate funds from the joint civil penalty settlement to build a facility as opposed to leasing space from the Science Center.

Many of the researchers conducting damage assessment projects in the Sound used Science Center, Alaska Fish and Game, and other make-shift facilities to conduct carry-out field work, but the lack of adequate laboratory facilities required they take live (or otherwise) specimens out of the area (often out of state) for bioassay and analytical work. Many expressed disappointment that such facilities were not available in the Cordova area and that the quality of the research would be improved by the availability of local facilities. The Science Center has had discussions with other organizations in Cordova, Alaska Fish and Game, the Copper River Delta Institute, Department of Environmental Quality, the Forest Service, suggesting that such a facility would be widely supported and greatly enhance the local capability to conduct scientific investigation.

Other comments: A detailed proposal was prepared by McLellan & Copenhagen, Inc. (San Francisco), Minch Ritter Voelckers Architects (Juneau), and HMS, Inc. (Cost Estimators - Anchorage) and is available upon request.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director Prince William Sound Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800 - FAX 424-5820

Dr. John Calder, Acting Chair of the Advisory Board National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 1335 EW HWY R/PDC Room 4335 Silver Springs, Maryland 20910 (301) 713-2465, -2666 fax

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FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: Provide full funding to the Prince William Sound Oil Spill Recovery Institute (Oil Spill Recovery Institute).

Justification: The Oil Spill Recovery Institute was established by the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 to carry-out long-term damage assessment of the EXXON VALDEZ oil spill and research and development of oil clean-up technologies in the arctic and subarctic.

Description of Project: Congress has authorized the federal government to spend \$23 million over a 10-year period to operate the Oil Spill Recovery Institute. The Institute was established by the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration in a cooperative agreement with the PWS Science Center, and the Advisory Board has been chosen, in accordance to the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. The Advisory Board includes representatives from the federal agencies, state agencies, Alaska Natives, citizens from the affected communities, the University of Alaska, and the Science Center. The Institute expects full funding from the Trustees in accordance with the authorization given in the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990, provides the federal Trustees the necessary authorization to obligate \$23 million of the criminal restitution settlement funds to support the Oil Spill Recovery Institute for a period of 10 years.

The Advisory Board anxiously awaits recognition and cooperation by the Trustees, and compliance with the Oil Spill Pollution Act of 1990.

Estimated Duration of Project: 10 years

Estimated costs per Year: \$5 million year 1, \$2 million in subsequent years, in accordance with the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

Other comments: Copies of the Cooperative Agreement, Oil Pollution Act of 1990, and other information are available upon request.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director Prince William Sound Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800 - FAX 424-5820 Document ID Number <u>920622326</u> A-92 WPWG B-93 WPWG C-RFWG D-PAG E-MISC. Dr. John Calder, Acting Chair of the Advisory Board National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration 1335 EW HWY R/PDC Room 4335 Silver Springs, Maryland 20910 (301) 713-2465, -2666 fax

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FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: Development of a video library of intertidal habitat and biota to assess the magnitude of the oil spill impact and determine long-term recovery.

Justification: The development of a video library of the intertidal habitat in Prince William Sound would be linked to damaged resources and provide a service to continued damage assessment and future restoration projects.

Description of Project: The difficulty in obtaining large-scale information to classify and map intertidal habitat has been overcome with the use of geo-time coded video recorders. Just as satellites and aerial photography provide maps of information on terrestrial habitats, geo-time coded video can be used to develop libraries of shoreline habitat and the biota for specific analysis or post-processing assessments.

The quantification of the intertidal substrate and classifying substrate by testing the "substrate-dependence hypothesis" is directly applicable to the long-term assessment of the oil spill and evaluation of future spill impacts.

I propose to video-scan intertidal areas of Prince William Sound to develop an optical record of the type and quality of intertidal habitat and organisms present. Video-scanning will be systematically conducted to cover the entire shoreline of Prince William Sound and optimally placed subsamples will be collected for biological information by zooming in a standard quadrat. This video library can be poststratified and processed using multi-media and digitizing software to create highly accurate maps of intertidal habitat and stock assessment of organisms. However, I propose only to analyze large scale data for this task, and not process the subsample information. This data will be available for processing at a future date if needed for damage or restoration assessment.

Other comments: The Science Center would work cooperatively with University of Alaska Fairbanks to produce a testable intertidal model for Prince William Sound. Intertidal habitat maps will be generated with the Center's GIS facility. A detailed proposal on the model and field testing procedures are available from Dr. G.L. Thomas at the Science Center.

Estimated Duration of Project: 10 years

Estimated costs per Year: \$155,111

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director Prince William Sound Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800 - FAX 424-5820

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FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: Experimental Designs and Statistical Procedures for damage for oil spice cleanup and restoration projects.

Justification: Damage assessment and restoration data are being stored in geographic information systems which have limited statistical procedures developed for their analysis. The development of statistical software for analysis would provide a service to continued damage assessment and restoration activities.

Description of Project: The collection of quasi-continuous measurements on the abundance and distribution of fish and wildlife assemblages using optical and acoustical methods have the potential to allow for a more representative analysis of environmental impacts, such as oil spill impacts. The gradients provided by quasi-continuous data eliminates the need for spatially limited control sites, such as used in the modified before-after-control-impact (BACI) experimental design.

We propose to develop an experimental design that uses the before and after comparison, but avoids the pitfalls of controls by examining the test statistic through its natural environment, or the before-after, natural-design, assessment of impact damage BANDAID). Test statistic gradients allow for trend detection with distance from the site of impact and the geographical information system allows analysis in real space. By stratifying affected from the unaffected or natural areas, and defining the independent sample unit size via auto-correlation techniques, computer-intensive, natural-distribution, resampling procedures can be used to test specific hypotheses concerning damage and restoration of habitat and organisms, or subsets thereof. Simulations with BANDAID will allow for developing impact assessment plans for different spill scenarios.

The estimation methods we plan to employ are Kriging and maximum likelihood estimation. Both have been used before for the analysis of geographic information system data, and Crittenden (1989) and others have employed kriging for the analysis of acoustic data on fish numbers. The kriging methodology is gaining acceptance in field and Lunetta et al. (1991) reviewed the current methods for analyzing geographic environmental data, and strongly advise their use.

Estimated Duration of Project: 3 years

Estimated costs per Year: \$77,394

Other comments: The Science Center would work cooperatively with Dr. Robert Crittenden at Simon Fraser University to produce an interactive experimental design to test GIS data for oil spill impact. A detailed proposal on the experimental design of this and field testing procedures are available from Dr. G.L. Thomas at the Science Center.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director Prince William Sound Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800 - FAX 424-5820

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FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title: Mapping the streams and natural salmon spawning distributions in Prince William Sound.

Justification: Continued damage assessment and restoration projects conducted in the Cordova area need geographic information system support. Natural spawning populations of salmon were negatively impacted by the oil spill and the mapping of the natural spawning streams and escapements over the Sound is needed for monitoring damage assessment and evaluating restoration. This task was also identified as an important step in understanding environmental impacts on wild fish in the 1991 Hatchery-Wild fish workshop co-sponsored by the University of Alaska-Juneau and the Prince William Sound Science Center.

Description of Project: Develop maps of the spawning distribution and escapements of wild salmon in Prince William Sound using ARC/INFO software.

Estimated Duration of Project: 5 years

Estimated costs per Year: \$90,000

Other comments: This project will be conducted in cooperation with Mr. Sam Sharr and Mr. Wayne Donaldson at Alaska Fish and Game, Mr. Jeff Olsen at the Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation, and Mr. Randy Hagenstein, Science Center consultant.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director Prince William Sound Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800

Oil spill restoration is a public process. Your ideas and suggestions will not be proprietary, and you will not be given any exclusive right or privilege to them.

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FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title: Establishment of a natural resource library and computer support technical service in Cordova to assist the management and research of oil spill damaged natural resources.

Justification: Needed for researchers in the Cordova area to carry-out damage assessment and restoration activities.

Description of Project: Build a natural sciences library of relevant journals and books to support local researchers and managers and hire a full-time computer/librarian to provide technical support. About 100 researchers, managers, and teachers work in the Cordova area with the responsibility to conduct projects on renewable natural resources. A science library and reading room is desperately needed to improve the quality of the research and management responsibilities. The continuation of damage assessment and startup of restoration projects would be greatly enhanced by the development of a library with current periodicals on timber, fish and wildlife subjects, and a full-time a computer support/librarian to provide needed technical support.

Estimated Duration of Project: 9 years

Estimated costs per Year: First year \$450,000, subsequent years \$100,000.

Other comments: This project will be conducted in cooperation with Mr. Sam Sharr and Mr. Wayne Donaldson at Alaska Fish and Game, Dr. Mary Anne Bishop at the Copper River Delta Institute, Mr. Jeff Olsen at the Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation, Mr. Randy Hagenstein, Science Center consultant.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director Prince William Sound Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800

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FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title: Interactive public access to oil spill and related environmental data in the Prince William Sound Science Center geographic information system.

Justification: Continued damage assessment and restoration projects conducted in the Cordova area need geographic information system support.

Description of Project: Use a microwave communication system between the Science Center and the Alaska Fish and Game, Copper River Delta Institute, Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation to allow access of the Science Center geographic information system. The Science Center is using ARC/INFO which can be accessed using ArcView software from satellite personal computers of either IBM or Macintosh format.

Estimated Duration of Project: 1 year

Estimated costs per Year: \$80,000

Other comments: This project will be conducted in cooperation with Mr. Sam Sharr and Mr. Wayne Donaldson at Alaska Fish and Game, Dr. Mary Anne Bishop at the Copper River Delta Institute, Mr. Jeff Olsen at the Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation, Mr. Randy Hagenstein, Science Center consultant.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director Prince William Sound Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800

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	Document ID Number 920622326
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL	A-92 WPWG B-93 WPWG
FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS	C - RFWG
Title of Project: Alaska Oil Spill Curriculum Rewrite and Reprint	D D-PAG E-MISC.

Justification: Service and education -- To understand the impacts of the EXXON VALDEZ oil spill and ongoing activities to restore the damage.

Description of Project: (e.g. goals(s), objectives, location, rationale and technical approach)

The goal of this project is to: 1) complete a revision for each of the four sections of the <u>Alaska Oil Spill Curriculum</u> (pre-school, Kindergarten-3rd grade, 4th-6th grade, and 7th-12th grade) using evaluations received and comments from workshop attendees and instructors; and 2) provide a series of teacher-training workshops in key locations in Prince William Sound, Alaska and the Lower-48 to give guidance on usage of the curriculum materials.

In order to be truly effective, the pilot curriculum was designed to be tested in the classroom, then revised based on teachers' responses and updated to include current relevant events. This curriculum was written by a group of concerned educators in 1989-90 and has been distributed nationally. Evaluation forms have been received from some of the users and will be reviewed by the writing team. We propose the project to also include a series of workshops will be held during the first year to gather more specific input for the revision. These comments will be reviewed with the evaluation forms and improvements to the curriculum will be refined. Once revised, the curriculum will be reprinted and distributed nationally.

Educators throughout Alaska, the Lower-48, and even internationally, have requested copies of this curriculum. The lesson plans emphasize both prevention measures and energy conservation. The curriculum is accompanied by two videos and other background materials.

A rewrite is absolutely critical to ensure that educators have the best possible tool to help our future decision-makers understand oil-related issues and concerns.

Estimated Duration of Project: 2 years

Estimated Cost per Year: \$49,500

Other Comments: During the spring of 1990, the Prince William Sound Science Center, in cooperation with the Prince William Sound Community College, published the pilot curriculum. The curriculum includes hands-on activities presented in an easy-to-read, easy-to-use format.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director Beth Trowbridge, Education Coordinator Prince William Sound Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800 -- FAX 424-5820

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FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS	B - 93 WPWG
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Title of Project: Science of the Sound education program	D D-PAG
Justification: Service and education To understand the impacts of the EXXON V	DEF-MISC.
spill and ongoing activities to restore the damage.	

Description of Project: (e.g. goals(s), objectives, location, rationale and technical approach)

Cordova's physical location provides tremendous opportunities for learning about both terrestrial and marine ecosystems. There are few places left in the world that can boast of such a variety of pristine habitats. A major shock to the ecosystem occurred in 1989 when the Exxon Valdez spilled nearly 11 million gallons of crude oil into Prince William Sound. The spill affected hundreds of miles of marine waters and beaches and severely impacted fish, seabird, waterfowl and marine mammal populations. This oil spill dramatically reinforced the benefits of pollution prevention and oil spill related education.

Goals for the Science of the Sound environmental education program are to: 1) foster a better understanding of the local environment through hands-on learning, 2) improve the science education curriculum available to students, 3) establish a community science resource room in a central location providing easy access for the general public, teachers and students to science education books, interactive displays and multi-media materials, 4) provide a forum where residents and visiting scientists can share knowledge with students and the general public, 5) building partnerships with local agencies, and 6) serve as a pilot community environmental education program, particularly for other coastal towns in Prince William Sound and the oil-spill impacted region. The Science of the Sound program will consist of three major activities: 1) The After-school Science Club, 2) the Science Resource Room/Adopt-a-Scientist program and 3) an Evening Science Lecture Series.

Estimated Duration of Project: 10 years

Estimated Cost per Year: \$52,546

Other Comments: The After-School Science Club was piloted during 1991-92 school year with great success. Additional funding is needed to continue into the next school year. The Science Resource Room and Adopt-a-Scientist program has been in the planning stages and has wide, strong support from lthe local school district and teachers. The Evening Science Lecture Series was successfully run during 1990 but needs additional funding to continue. More detailed descriptions of these programs can be obtained from the Prince William Sound Science Center.

Name, Address, Telephone:	Document ID Number 920622326
Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director	A- 92 WPWG
Beth Trowbridge, Education Coordinator	D B-93 WPWG
Prince William Sound Science Center	
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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL	920622326 A-92 WPWG
FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS	B - 93 WPWG
Title of Project: Cordova's Mini Imaginarium	C - RFWG D - PAG
Justification: Service and education To understand the impacts of the EXXON VAL spill and ongoing activities to restore the damage.	DEZ ENMISC.

Description of Project: (e.g. goals(s), objectives, location, rationale and technical approach)

Everyone loves "hands-on" experiences. The best possible way to help someone learn is to provide them with an experience they can see, hear, smell and feel. The oil spill had a tremendous impact upon Prince William Sound and its communities. A mini-imaginarium in Cordova would provide the perfect means to help residents and visitors, young and old, learn more about the Sound and the impacts of the oil spill.

The mini-imaginarium would be modelled after the very successful Anchorage Imaginarium. Realistic displays and hands-on activities exploring our abundant and diverse wildlife, varied habitats, oil spills and other hazarouds waste problems, impacts, response mechanisms, clean-up technology, energy conservation, among others, would be exhibited.

The project would be completed over a period of two years. The first year would be dedicated to planning which would include building plans and renovations. The second year would be dedicated to creating exhibits and interpretive displays, acquiring educational materials and hiring and training staff.

The mini-imaginarium, potentially located on the docks of Cordova next to the Prince William Sound Science Center, would be a first-rate creative learning environment providing valuable experiences in oil-related areas, encouraging a better understanding of Prince William Sound and promoting educated decision-making for all ages.

Estimated Duration of Project: Two years for planning and set-up; ongoing support will be sought from other funding sources.

Estimated Cost per Year: \$62,589 each year

Other Comments: A cooperative agreement is being established with the U.S. Forest Service, Chugach Ranger District, acknowledging 1) the need for an imaginarium/environmental education center, and 2) the willingness of both parties to work together to fulfill this need. Negotiations are underway for the use of a Forest Service warehouse as the basic structure.

More detailed information is available from the Science Center's Education Coordinator, Beth Trowbridge.

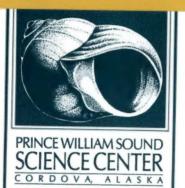
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Name, Address, Telephone: Dr. G.L. Thomas, Director Beth Trowbridge, Education Coordinator Prince William Sound Science Center P.O. Box 705 Cordova, AK 99574 (907) 424-5800 FAX 424-5820	A- 92 WPWG B - 93 WPWG
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Oil spill restoration is a public process. Your ideas and suggestions will not be proprietary, and you will not be given any exclusive right or privilege to them.

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P.O. Box 705 Cordova, Alaska 99574 (907) 424-5800 Fax: (907) 424-5820 TO: Dave Gibbons Interim Admin. Director Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Team 645 G Street Anchorage, AK 99501

FIRST CLASS MAIL

CARMINE A DE SANTOLO 970 BRAMBLEBRUSH CIR IN PORT ORANGE FL 32127 an,2518 Oil spill trivere Couril Dar Sozo, my husband and I have seen this dred en a Orine of 91 Sun, th agent tres Caren reporde 100 V= 4 JOTA 1 Pile Uo'aur ing 4 iontien! 26 Rpl esal entr (pro) fish Ke nal Xere SI a minas 8 1993 FFB ila Rees EXXON VALDEZ OIL TRUSTEE COUNCIL



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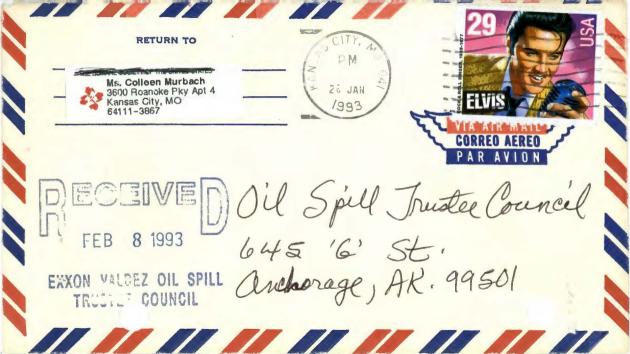


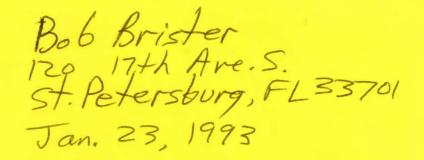
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil spill trusto Council 645 "G" Street Anchonage, AK. 99501

1/24/93 Oil Spill Traster Council: I visited AR, for the 1 4 time summer 192 \$ altho my activities bept me in Sto, I was able to see the beauty of Forest by land of by air. What were been been there without the Reform Act of 1990 ? I I treasure what I sow on that trip & 2 rushe the month git for 8 1993 ---muy & fature generations.

I pase the timber industry is moning with Prince Wm. Sound Site along the gulf coast. I am asking that you please spend the prestoration finds to purchase & protect fish & wildlife habitats in these areas. I would like to come back many times bat It like to come back when The old, with the neft 2 generations of my family & see the splender still there. In all earnestress





Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 & Street Anchorage, AK 99501

RECEIVED FEB 8 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Council members, I am writing to urge you to Use the oil spill restoration funds to buy and protect wildlife and fish

habitats. This could be an ecological "silver-lining" to the dark cloud of the

oil spill.

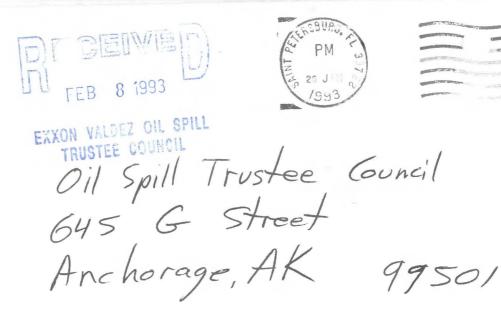
Sincerely, Bob Brister

Brister 120 17th Ave.S. St. Pete, FL 33701

Lange's Metalmark Butterfly, Antioch Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, CA



The Wilderness Society, Washington, D.C.

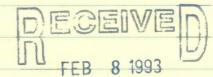


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AMES B. PLASTERER 23502 VIA DECANO SANTA CLARITA, CA 91355

OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COM. 645 "6" STREET ANCHORAGE, AK. 99501

To when IT MAY CONCERN,



EXXON VALUEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Thank you, Jamapa Atutu

THE RESTORATION FUNDS FROM EXXON QIL SPILL SHOULD BE USED TO FURCHASE AND PROTECT WILDLIFE HABITATS RATHER THAN NASTED IN D FLOPMENT ADJECTS & other GOVERNMENT EXPENSES. I LEASE MAKE SUCE THESE FUNDS ARE PROPERLY USED For ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION :

James B. Plasterer 23502 Via Decano Valencia, CA 91355





OIL SPILL TRUSTEE Cort. 645 'G. STREET DOD Angtherabe, AK 99502 FEB 8 8 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

PAGE Ø2

February 9, 1993 [FEB 19193] MARK Thissen Box 3262 Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Trustee Council Members,

Afognak Island's fish and wildlife habitats, and recreational and tourism oppurtunities continue to come under the perils of rigorous logging. One area in particular, Seal Bay, has unfortunately been slated for further timber harvest this year.

Seal Bay is a scenic gem with abundant natural resources that depend on the thick stands of Sitka Sprace. that line it's coast. Fisherman, who worked on the 1989 spill cleanup, reported that the beaches were impacted, to varying degrees, with oil. Seal Bay should be considered as equivalent to recreational, wildlife and scenic resources damaged by the spill.

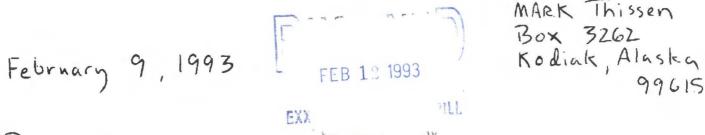
Please unamimously adopt project #93064, (and increase it's funding) in the Trustees 1993 Draft Work Plan. Seal Bay should be included in this project because it is under "imminent threat" and could be lost to possible future. restoration

Regyet another public comment. It is is a "buy land" comment. Reliceca

on for your consideration of this

st regards, Mark Thissen

PAGE Ø2



Dear Trustee Council Members,

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Please unamimonsly adopt project #93064, (and increase it's funding) in the Trustees 1993 Draft Work Plan. Seal Bay should be included in this project because it is under "imminent threat" and could be lost to possible Suture. restoration oppurtunities.

Thank you for your consideration of this request

With best regards, Mark Thissen

Bay 1082 Seward, al 99664

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Sin, I would like your support for the alesta Sea Lije Center proposed for Sward. A would be a great asset for Seword and the State of alosto.

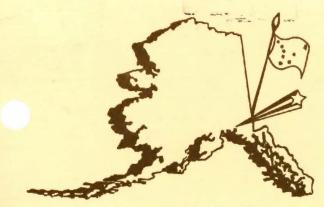
Clier daughter, a studen as Uga, Austarts is interested is Marine Science, fost summer she worked on a valuateer projet as the Institute of Marine Science 1. Sword, corring a College Credie & would be great if she are other young people Could find und in alesta college,

Sincerely, Forming M Cauly

Bry 1082 Ch 99664 DECEIVE EXXON VALDEZ OII. SPILE ARON Vadez Fuster Couning TRUSTEE COUNCIL 645 D. Street longe, al 95501

DECENVED EXXON VALJEZ OIL SPILL TAUSTEE COUNCIL Angela Lewis Ha Canterbury Sq. Williamsville ny 14221 May 31, 1993 al spill Trustee Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 99501 Dear Council: It is my understanding that as a result of the Exxon valdez oil spill, Exxon will be paying hundreds of millions of dollars in fines. I also understand that there are many options for The spending of these funds. The spending of these funds. The spending of these funds. The spend the funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats in threatened lands such as kenal Fjords natil Park and kodiak nati. Refuge. Please help to protect these lands from the timber industry now moving into this area. Please use this opportunity to save the species that have survived in this area. we not longer have time for Sincerety angela Leuri

A- Lewis 112 Conterbury Stipm WMSI. NY 14221 (12 JUN 1993 Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 "G" street Anchorage, ABE99501 JUN 07 1993 EXXON VALDEZ SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL



VALDEZ NATIVE ASSOCIATION

P.O. BOX 1108 VALDEZ, ALASKA 99684

PHONE: 835-4951 JUL 1 5 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

July 13, 1993

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

Members of the Trustee Council:

As President of the Valdez Native Association, I am writing you in order to express our support for the Cultural/Archaeological Center proposed for the community of Valdez, as well as for the Prince William Sound region.

It is a well known fact that this region of Alaska is very rich in cultural and archaeological diversity. Kodiak was not the only oil spill impacted area whose artifact sites were damaged or left vulnerable to future destruction. Further, Kodiak is a significant distance from Prince William Sound with each unique region needing separate facilities.

I urge you to support the funding for this needed archaeological repository and cultural center. The Valdez Native Association believes this project will help see some of the damage incurred by the 1989 oil spill resolved.

Sincer

Helmer J. Olson, President Valdez Native Association

BIRCH, HORTON, BITTNER AND CHEROT 1155 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 1200 Washington, D.C. 20036

Roy Stapleton Jones, Jr.

Telephone: (202) 659-5800 Facsimile: (202) 659-7640

MEMORANDUM



TRUSTEE COUNCIL

DATE: April 13, 1993

TO: Dave Gibbons Marty Rutherford Mark Brodersen Craig Tillery Alex Swiderski

In follow-up to our prior discussions regarding Seal Bay, I would like to urge that bold and rapid action be recommended to the EXXON-VALDEZ Oil Spill Trustee Council so as to forestall further timber harvesting at Seal Bay and to move expeditiously toward acquisition of the lands there.

I know that you have been working diligently toward resolution of the issues and completion of calculations regarding timber valuation data related to Seal Bay and applaud your efforts. My concern is that absent a bold stroke by the Council and its staff, the opportunity to do something remarkable at Seal Bay will likely be lost.

It may not be realistic for all of the details on this effort to be completed in the next couple of weeks; but, with respect to acquiring "imminently threatened habitat", if the Council wants to accomplish what Alaskans of the Kodiak Archipelago, the general public, the sport hunting and fishing communities, commercial fishermen, and the environmental community seem to be in support of regarding conserving Seal Bay, then it could do so with dispatch.

The question of whether Seal Bay is desirable for acquisition seems to have been answered by the Council and its staff already. What is unanswered is at what price. As I understand it, Seal Bay is a willing seller and wants to sell at a price that is eminently fair to the public as well as to itself. What is missing is a commitment of some sort from the Council to Seal Bay Timber sufficient to halt any further logging, to negotiate the price, to determine how much of Seal Bay is to be acquired and so forth. Given that, I would urge that you consider recommending to the Council that it poll itself for the purpose of committing some significant money to the acquisition effort immediately. Based on my understanding of the civil penalty funds and previous actions by the Council, this should be able to be accomplished in just a few days.

As we also discussed earlier, I believe that there is a way to bring in an additional amount of land on Tonki Cape which also possesses high quality wildlife habitat. It seems to me that working with The Nature Conservancy, The Trust for Public Lands, The Conservation Fund or some other similar conservation organization, the 25,000 acres of Tonki Cape could be acquired under very favorable terms. I believe that Old Harbor Native Corporation and Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. would be very cooperative in constructing a means of acquiring those lands as part of an overall Seal Bay acquisition. This would round out the Seal Bay and adjacent acquisitions as a magnificent conservation effort on Afognak Island, and would stand as one of the premier legacies of the Council's work. With the future addition of lodges and other tourist facilities, the area could be protected and conserved in perpetuity and still generate revenues for the local community including tax base revenues.

During my career with the U.S. Congress, there were occasions when I felt as though history would not be kind to me nor to others in the decision-making process if we could not help resolve some of the major issues facing the Congress and our principals. I believe that this is such an occasion for the Council. And while everyone applauds a wise, reasoned, methodical and defensible process, people are not likely to understand if decision-makers cannot work their way through the mine fields and reach closure on something as straightforward as the acquisition of, or some portion of, Seal Bay.

I wish you well in these critical days ahead and stand ready to help in any way that I can to help you achieve a solution at Seal Bay which would be a credit to the Council and to you who have made such a commitment already of your time, effort, and ingenuity.

PWS Fisheries Project



TRUSTEE COUNCIL

DEAR TRUSTEE, NO ONE HAS Suffered More in The AFTERMATH of The Exca VALLEZ Spill of 1989 THAN THE SALMON PURSE SEINE FISHERMEN of P.W.S. ESpecially Those Who did not porticipate in The clean-up EGORT. THERE ARE A FEW PWS. PURSE Seine Fishermen, Such AS mysels, who HAVE NOT RECIEVED ANY MONEY FROM THE Spill. EVEN SO, WE HAVE SEEN OUR FISHERY VEVISTATED SINCE The spille I BELIEVE A SUBSTRIJAL AMOUNT of MONEY should be EARMARKED FOR STREAM ENHANCEMENT IN PLUS. I FURTHER bELIEVE THAT LOCAL SEINE bOATS, Thier skippers & CREWS should be used in This Effort. Please Avoid WASTING The MONEY ON "PORK" projects. I Am TRuly The ENCLANGELES, SPECIES. The oil spill has devastated my life. BLEASE LOOSEN UP, SOME Funds SOON TO , STORE SALMON MADITAT IN P.W.S. Also Some fands for ENHANCEMENT of wild Runs.

Plasse consider using me & my Equipment in This Effort. ME, my wife, and my Rids would be very groteful. Sincerety, Bill Cump Box 6.88 VALDEZ AK 99686 835-5656 to used in this i thektor in ledy of the construed in the letter and approved founds East aloke Salmen hainest in alles in







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ALDEZ

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL 1994 WORK PLAN WORK GROUP 645 "G" STREET ANCHORAGE, AN 99501



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Marine Fisheries Service Office of Oil Spill Damage Assessment and Restoration P.O. Box 210029 Auke Bay, Alaska 99821

May 18, 1993

Ms. Juli Braund-Allen ENRI University of Alaska Anchorage 707 A Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Public Nesponse George CATTY

Dear Ms. Braund-Allen:

The Alaska Regional Marine Research Board (ARMRB) recently requested assistance in identifying the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill Trustee Council's (Trustee Council) level of current research effort and that projected for the next four years in the broad areas of water quality and ecosystem health of Alaska's coastal waters. You may want to contact Ms. Susan Sugai at the University of Alaska Fairbanks campus to determine if ARMRB has information useful to your development of the current research profile (CRP).

Enclosed you will find the list of approved projects for the 1993 field season. The field projects' study numbers are highlighted. The Trustee Council approves projects upon their review of a draft work plan. Refer to the 1993 Draft Work Plan (enclosed) for details of the approved projects. Note that the 1993 Draft Work Plan also includes descriptions of projects not approved for the 1993 field season.

None of the projects in the 1993 Draft Work Plan have guaranteed funding beyond 1993. However, the Trustee Council is currently requesting comments from the public on the 1994 Potential Project Titles (enclosed), a list of projects being considered for the 1994 Draft Work Plan. This document only indicates which projects the Trustee Council is considering. The Trustee Council is scheduled to decide on the 1994 Work Plan field projects after this summer.

I hope the enclosed information will help you develop the CRP for the RCAC. Please send me a copy of the plan upon its completion. If you have any questions please contact me.

Sincerely,

Bur whight

Bruce Wright Program Manager

Enclosures

cc: Dave Gibbons (w/o enclosures)



BRUCE WRIGHT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE OFFICE OF OIL SPILL DAMAGE ASSESSMENT AND RESTORATION P.O. BOX 210029

AUKE BAY, ALASKA 99821

OFFICIAL BUSINESS PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, \$300

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DAVE GIBBONS INTERIM ADMINISTRATIVE DIRECTOR EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL RESTORATION OFFICE 645 G STREET ANCHORAGE AK 99501

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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Kodiak State Parks CITIZENS' ADVISORY BOARD

> S.R. Box 3800 Kodlak, Alaska 99615 Tel. 486-6339



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

May 18, 1993

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

Dear Trustee Council Members:

I would like to thank you on behalf of the Kodiak State Parks Citizens' Advisory Board for the rapid negotiations to acquire Seal Bay lands on Afognak Island. The protection of this valuable habitat is an important step for the recovery of species that were injured during the oil spill.

We would especially like to thank and express our appreciation to Attorney General Charlie Cole and his assistants for bringing these difficult negotiations to a successful conclusion. We hope the final agreements will be forthcoming soon and satisfactory to all parties.

Sincerely, KODIAK STATE PARKS CITIZENS' ADVISORY BOARD

Roger F. Blackett

Chairman

copy: Claire Holland, Kodiak District Park Ranger

Comments, Binder.

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

PLEASE REPLY TO:

1031 WEST 4TH AVENUE, SUITE 200 ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501-1994 PHONE: (907) 269-5100 (907) 276-3697 FAX:

C KEY BANK BUILDING 100 CUSHMAN ST., SUITE 400 FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701-4679 PHONE: (907) 451-2811 FAX: (907) 451-2846

D.O. BOX 110300 - STATE CAPITOL JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0300 504 FAX: (907) 463-5295

April 16 and later pull start a new pinder

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

April 30, 1993 0037940

Ric Vrsalovic P.O. Box 709 Whittier, Alaska 99693

Dear Mr. Vrsalovic:

Governor Hickel has requested that I reply to your letter of April 4, 1993. You are correct that the spotted shrimp fishery was closed in 1989, but then reopened for a short period in 1990. It was also reopened for a short period in 1991.

Alaska Department of Fish and Game biologists conducted studies of spotted shrimp as part of the EXXON VALDEZ oil spill natural resource damage assessment. Although I have not seen the results of those studies, I have been advised that the scientists were unable to determine whether the oil spill caused a population level injury to the spotted shrimp. The current problems with spotted shrimp appear to be primarily related to overfishing. A report of these findings is currently being circulated among scientific peer reviewers and should be finalized and released to the public in approximately two months.

When the report is finalized a copy will be placed in the Oil Spill Public Information Center Library at 625 G Street, Anchorage, Alaska, telepone number (907) 278-8008. The reports are also placed at 19 public libraries including Loussac in Anchorage, Valdez and Cordova. Although they are not placed in the Whittier library they are available in Whittier through the inter-library loan service. Finally, copies can be purchased at Clays Quality Printing or Time Frame Printing in Anchorage.

Staff for the Trustee Council reviews all study results as they become available and based upon those results makes recommendations to the Trustee Council for restoration projects. The Trustee Council has so far declined to fund a spotted shrimp restoration project. Nevertheless, the Trustee Council solicits and carefully considers public input concerning restoration

MAY 04 1993

ERVAN PLAT, AR. SPID.

NATES AND AND A

10 - 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 April 30, 1993 Ric Vrsalovic

projects. I have taken the liberty of forwarding your letter to Dave Gibbons, interim administrative director for the Trustee Council so that your proposal may be considered.

Sincerely,

CHARLES E. COLE ATTORNEY GENERAL

By:

Alex Swiderski Assistant Attorney General

¥

AMS:akb

cc: Dave Gibbons



Public public Zie Ster

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



May 27, 1993

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

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Subject: Expenditure of the EXXON Valdez Criminal and Civil Settlement on Environmental Monitoring

Dear Trustees:

Cook Inlet Regional Citizens Advisory Council (Cook Inlet RCAC) formed pursuant to Section 5002 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990 was created to ensure the safe operation of the oil terminals, tankers, and facilities in Cook Inlet so that environmental impacts associated with the oil industry are minimized. The organization strives to provide a forum wherein citizens, government and industry may work together productively to fulfill this mission.

The Cook Inlet RCAC Board of Directors and staff have been watching, with great interest, the processes by which both the State of Alaska and the EXXON Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council have been endeavoring to allocate the criminal and civil fines collected as a result of the spill. It is the Council's concern that these monies are spent in such a way as to continue to benefit the citizens of the State, just as the impact of the EXXON Valdez and ongoing oil operations throughout the State affect us all.

One of the primary mandates of Cook Inlet RCAC is to implement an environmental monitoring program in Cook Inlet so the citizens of the region know to what extent, if any, the oil industry is affecting the environment. Such a monitoring program will serve to allay some citizens fear and mistrust of the industry, which was underscored by the EXXON Valdez spill.

On June 8, 1993, Cook Inlet RCAC will begin field work associated with the pilot monitoring program. The data and experienced gained through the pilot study will enable the Committee to design a long-term, 3 year program. This is scheduled for completion in November 1993 with implementation beginning in 1994. Under Cook Inlet RCAC's current budget (\$650,000 annual), there are insufficient funds to implement this needed program.

There are numerous programs and plans in existence related to environmental monitoring throughout South-Central Alaska. In addition to the program being implemented by Cook Inlet RCAC, other major programs include one being conceptualized by the Trustees, Prince William Sound RCAC, Water Quality studies being conducted by the MMS (pursuant to Cook Inlet Lease Sale 149) and Coastal Monitoring in Lake Clark National Park. It seems prudent to expend settlement funds on programs already in existence, rather than starting from scratch with NOAA's conceptual plan. We urge you to fund and integrate Cook Inlet RCAC's programs (see 1994 Potential Projects #148) so available resources for monitoring are not be diffused through duplicative efforts.

Cook Inlet RCAC has previously made similar requests to the EXXON Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council. Thus far, these requests have gone unfunded and Cook Inlet has been thrust aside as being irrelevant to Page Two Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council May 27, 1993

the future of Alaska. Again we ask you to consider the use of the settlement funds to insure the continuation of this carefully considered, vital and viable program. The citizens of the region, the State, and the oil industry in Cook Inlet have much to gain from its success.

Thank you for considering this request. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me, or Lisa Parker, Executive Director, Cook Inlet RCAC.

Sincerely Yours,

Ach Brow

Jack Brown President

CC: Michael Barton, U.S. Forest Service Paul Gates, U.S. Department of the Interior Steve Pennoyer, National Marine Fisheries Service Charles E. Cole, Attorney General, State of Alaska Carl I. Rosier, Alaska Department of Fish & Game John A. Sandor, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation Exxon Valdez Public Advisory Group Senator Ted Stevens, U.S. Senate Senator Frank Murkowski, U.S. Senate Congressman Don Young, U.S. House of Representatives Senator Judy Salo, Alaska State Senate Senator Suzanne Little, Alaska State Senate Representative Mike Navarre, Alaska State House Representative Gail Phillips, Alaska State House Representative Gary Davis, Alaska State House



11355 Frontage Rd. Suite 228 Kenai, Alaska 99611





Exxon Valdez Oil spill Trustee Council Restoration Office 645 "G" Street Anchorage, Ak. 99501



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

School of Medicine

Department of Biochemistry and Biophysics D501 Richards Building Philadelphia, PA 19104-6089 Phone (215) 898-4342 FAX (215) 898-1806

MAY 2.8 1993

May 24, 1993XXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

Dear Sirs,

I am presuming that this is the correct address for comments on the alternatives for the damage claim fund. While I find Dr. Prince's report elegant and detailed, it has to do only with the littoral and takes little account of delayed impacts on deep water animals. I have met some of those who are working hard on ecological surveys on marine animals and find those that I have met grossly underfunded and indeed underinstrumented. I would strongly recommend a request for proposals for enhanced studies of the marine animals over at least a ten year interval.

With warm regards.

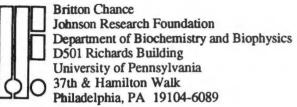
Very sincerely yours,

nCe

Britton Chance Emeritus Professor Dept. of Biochem/Biophysics Dept. of Radiology School of Medicine

Olympic Gold Medalist Sailing - Helsinki 1952

BC: mh



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T. -

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



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

99501-3451 91



Council of Oil Spill Instees 645 G St. anchorage, AK 99501

PLEASE MAIL

FARLY FOR

12-1-92 Dear Trustees -I hope you consider using the oil spill funds to purchase land that would be protected for future generations. It would be a shame to waste "I billion collors on point less studies that just pod government agencie's budgets. Please don't let politics get in the way of protecting Alaska's forests & environment (address Siela Robbe (address over)



149 Robin St. Indiana, PA 15701 Dec. 21, 1992 Oil Spill Trustee Council Dear Sirs: é I urge you to spend The restoration funds from the Exxon Valdez spill to and protect fish and wildlife habitats. Respectfully, Daniel C. Shively Daniel C. Shively

NORMAN JOHNSON 100 Atlantic Avenue, #510 Long Beach, CA 90802



ŝ LRU

-22:08 111 0 "MXGH 1º . -4-2 CIL SFILL "abunc' Oil RECORD 645 G 99501 Anchorage, AK

December 22, 1992

Dear Friends,

Let me say that with all the money you got from Exxon I vote that you use it to buy private lands in the National Parks and Refuges, thus stopping the timber industry from destroying the forests of the Southwest, particularly, and the wildlife they support. I want to see how you use that money. Certainly it doesn't belong in the pockets of bureaucrats and their kind.

All good wishes.

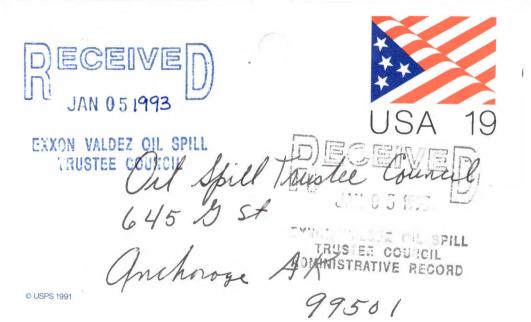


MRS. DIANE PORTER GIBBINS 12/28/92 701 Fieldston Bellingham, WA. 98225 Deasn: Re: Restoration Funde Plesse consider using a part of the Restoration Funds to purchase protect fish d weldlife habitats in the "cainforents" of Prince 4 Plian Found & The Western Sulf. this Fiend, in port, could be used to buy previte lands adjount to The Kenni Fjords N. Pork & Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. TI Skyon til

ROBERT F. KRATKY NANCY OWENS-CIERLEY 515 NO. LOCUST ST. VISALIA, CA 93291 Carnegie Hall Centennial 1991 TRUSTEE ΠŊ JAN 05 1993 ISTER COLLCIL NISTRATIVE RECORD Prustee Grail COUNCIL 11 0 Anchorne, AK 99501 nn Sp --© USPS 1991

515 No Lowst & Visilia, A 93251 Dec 21,1552

Dezr Sirs; As 2 cm corned citizen, I write to orge that you use the restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wild life habitats vours traly hopens Rhef FKistley



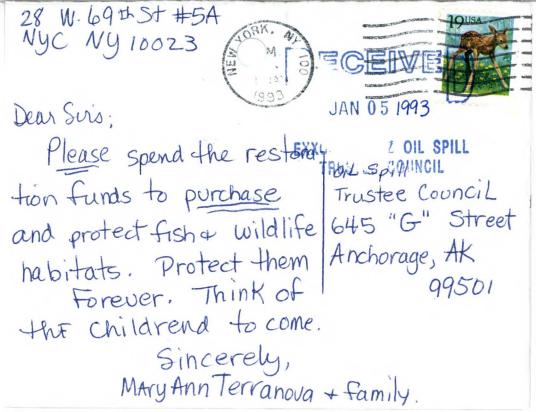
I'm urging you to use the funds paid by Exvon to purchase + protect fish + wildlife habitas (private lands in Kenai 7 jords Bolume P to Kodiak National Wildlife refuse, the foresto of Prince William Sound & the western gulf.) Honk you Munel J King



Ms Muriel J King 3155 Drywood Lane San Jose CA 95132-1224

P.O. Box 16 NON DEC 2 1992 ECEIVE naa JU: A Fill Trustee Council ECEIVE ADMINISTRATIVE JAN 05 1993 VALDEZ OIL SPILL FXXON TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dec, 20, 1992 Oil Spill Trustee Conniel anchorage, AK. Dear Counil: I have traveled often in my 75-years to alaska to see scenerytuildlife, e hope you will e monder from the restoration flunde to purchase hildlife habitat including lange in Kenai Fjords Wational Carle and Rodiak Mational Wiedlike Refuge. P.O.Box76, Richmondell. 60071







EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL,



Waller Hall Salem,Oregon

Willamette University Sesquicentennial 1842-1992

JAN 0 5 1995 501 REED 18



Dear Sir, Systewille, Margand 20782 We strongly unge you to use the Epson restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats such as Kenai Fjords national Park and Kodiak hational Wildlife Refuge. Respectfully yuers, Ruth W. Zeller, Robert &, Zeller

COMMENTS

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

basically support

cientists recommendations in to have "blue book" de Seems of view fairly balanced sount My personal priority w the least 22 million dollars for Lachemach Bay Buy Back are obviously important ... I radio telemetry however because Support save the whole a lew small site specy the cost of all the projec ut to pu them 0 do those scople the estimates ! Use the for reunite Kachemack Park

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

merely M Romanco

Additional Comments:

------Return Address:

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9950,



TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

Attn: 1993 Draft Work Plan

Theresa Slaven P.O. Box 1123 Wasilla, AK 99687

November 23, 1992

Exxon Valdez Trustees 645 G Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Trustees:

This letter is to request that you immediately allocate the necessary funds for the Kachemak Bay buy back. The area is in imminent danger of logging and the timber rights need to be purchased this year so that will not occur.

As both a teacher, who brings Mat-Su students to the area, and as an amateur marine biologist, I well know the value of this area as it is currently used. Last year alone approximately 300 students, teachers and chaperones from the Mat-Su valley explored the fantastic tide pools, roamed the old growth forest and learned of the native cultures of Kachemak Bay.

Not only school groups but thousands of visitors each yearfrom local Alaskans to international visitors- enjoy this area.. It is truly a unique place and one of the gems of the state. Please ensure that it is not logged!

> Sincerely, Maresa M. plaven

Theresa M. Slaven

Terry Slaven P.O. Box 871123 Wasilla, Alaska 99687







Exxon Valdez Trustees 645 G St. Anchovage, AK 99501

Sierra Club

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



November 20, 1992

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage AK 99510

RE: 1993 Draft Work Plan

Gentlemen:

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the 1993 Draft Work Plan for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration. Oil spill restoration is a high priority for the Sierra Club.

The Sierra Club is nonprofit environmental organization with approximately 2,000 members in Alaska and 600,000 members nationwide. We offer these comments:

Habitat Protection Fund #93064

Habitat protection should be the priority use for restoration dollars. It provides the most all-inclusive restoration for damaged resources and services, it is generally the most costeffective approach, and it enjoys the most popular support. We appreciate the inclusion of Project Number 93064 but believe it need a number of improvements:

• The \$20 million figure is insufficient. The Trustees should immediately purchase the private land and development rights within the borders of Kachemak Bay State Park. The negotiated price of this area alone is \$22 million, so the number should be considerably higher than that. There is more money available, both remaining from the 1992 budget, and in the 1993 budget.

• The Trustee Council should direct staff to immediately begin dialogues with all private owners of large tracts of land, timber, and subsurface rights in southern coastal Alaska. They should determine as soon as possible whether and under what conditions the owners are willing to sell, and the asking prices.

We are afraid the Trustees are making a serious mistake by pursuing the process of choosing priority areas <u>before</u> talks with the owners begin. In the first place, this will almost certainly drive up the price of the priority land. Secondly, the staff may spend considerable time and money to narrow the priorities to specific small critical areas, only to find later that only large Trustee Council November 20, 1992 Page 2

sections are for sale. There is no use setting priorities before we know what is available.

• Land and timber rights should be acquired in large sections, including whole watersheds at least. Acquisition of small areas (such as buffer extensions) might benefit certain damaged species, but would not benefit such services as recreation, tourism, wilderness, and aesthetics, and it would ignore the functioning of the larger ecosystem.

• Acquisition should not be limited to areas with imminent threat alone. Focusing on imminent threat coerces owners to threaten logging and subdivision in order to get attention. It would be especially foolish to limit acquisition to areas which have already acquired logging permits. The more the owners have spent on their land, the higher the prices they are likely to demand. Instead of imminent threat, the Trustees should adopt an interim process which responds to opportunities as well as threats. Owners who come forward with offers to work cooperatively with the Trustee Council should find the process open and receptive.

Natural Resource Services

The damage assessment and restoration process have focused almost entirely on losses of specific natural resources, particularly on salmon and other charismatic animal species. There has also been some attention paid to subsistence and archaeological resources. Other services have been largely neglected.

The Trustee Council should conduct projects to assess the damage to services and to plan appropriate restoration. Damage assessment and planning should include the public both within and outside the oiled communities. Pristine wilderness in the Alaskan rain forest is important to many people throughout the country and the world, even if they never expect to come here -just as the environmental health of the tropical rain forests, for example, is important to many Alaskans who will never have the opportunity to visit them.

Also, economic damage assessment information should be released to the public immediately. This should give some indication of the public's assessment of the services lost and their value.

Government Reimbursements

No where in the Draft 1993 Work Plan is there any discussion of the amount of reimbursement to be made to the federal and state governments for past expenses. Last year, the Trustee Council Trustee Council November 20, 1992 Page 3

reimbursed approximately \$54 million without prior public notification or opportunity for comment. Reimbursement decisions should be open to public comment, just like other expenditures.

We believe that the state and federal governments should not seek reimbursement for past expenditures since they bear some responsibility for the tragedy. If they must be reimbursed, the rate should be at no more than 10% per year, and preferably with the larger share of reimbursements coming from later years of the settlement payments. Although the most critical need for restoration is closer to the time of the spill, at least four years will have passed before any substantive restoration occurs.

<u>Cost containment</u>

All projects should be subject to competitive bids. This is the most important single way to reduce costs. There is an inherent conflict of interest in having agencies propose the projects, calculate the budgets, recommend priorities to the Trustee Council, and then implement the projects. Although the peer reviewers provide useful information for judging priorities, they probably have insufficient information for judging costs.

All expenditures should be audited, including reimbursement for expenses incurred before the settlement.

Criteria for Judging Projects

Clearly, no project should be approved which does not meet the definition of restoration in the settlement.

In addition, the Trustees should not fund projects which would fall under the duties of the agencies if the oil spill had not occurred. The spill settlement must not be used as a supplement for funding for agency budgets.

Specific Project Recommendations

We recommend that the following projects not be approved:

#93009 Public information, education, and interpretation -- This goal is very well served by the traveling exhibit of Homer's Pratt Museum. The goals of this project do not justify the expense.

#93010 Reduce disturbance near murre colonies -- This project seems unlikely to have much success.

Trustee Council November 20, 1992 Page 4

#93011 Develop harvest guidelines -- This is part of the regular duties of the Dept. of Fish and Game; oil spill funds should not be necessary.

#93022 Evaluating the Feasibility of enhancing productivity of murres by using decoys, dummy eggs, and recordings of murre calls -- Such intense, intrusive human manipulation seems unlikely to be effective or efficient. Such a project might be appropriate to attempt to rescue a threatened or endangered species, but is inappropriate in this case.

#93026 Fort Richardson Hatchery Water Pipeline -- Of all the projects, this stands out as the one most deserving of elimination. As Dr. Spies points out, "There appears to be insufficient independent review of the risks to natural runs of salmon and other fishes"

#93028 Restoration and mitigation of wetland habitats -- It is far more efficient and effective to protect existing threatened habitat than to try to create new habitat.

#93029 Prince William Sound Second Growth Management -- It would be far more efficient and practical to protect existing old growth than to extensively manage second growth to speed succession.

#93030 & 93031 Red Lake Restoration & Mitigation -- Introducing hatchery fish into natural stocks risks spread of disease.

#93050 Update -- This does not belong as a separate project. It is part of the regular agency administrative activities.

The failure to list a project here should not be interpreted as support for that project. In many cases, we are not, at this time, sufficiently knowledgeable to judge the projects.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

Tamela Kodie

Pamela Brodie Associate Alaska Representative



Suite 205 Ave., Suite 20 Alaska 99501 dul Office Alaska Field (241 E: Fifth A Anchorage, A Sierra

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DECTINGD JAN 05 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

Oil Spill Trostee Comil 645 & Street Anchorage, AK 99501

1997



IECE1 DEAR SIR: I agree with the Sina Cuto Rest ATIVE RECURD restantion bunds should and be used to purchase protect fish and wild ife habitate.

thinks bor yours time

te consider my my ideas.

Ilen hunk

Kenneth Novak 2274 Pimmit Run Lane #1 Falls Church, VA 22043

JAN 05 1993

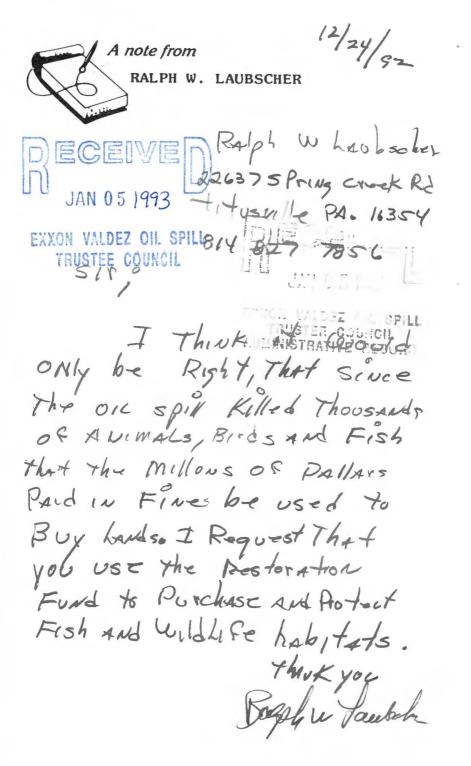
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL Kenneth Novak 2274 Pimmit Run Lane #1 Falls Church, VA 22043

© 1992 NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION





L SPILL TRUSTER 645 G" St ANCHORAGE AK 165 COUNCIL JAN 05 1993 SAW-WHET OWL N 111 1.1.1 Bann EXXON Holiday G.



MR & MRS R. LAUBSCHER 22637 SPRING CREEK RD TITUSVILLE, PA 16354





OLSpill truster COUNCIL 645 G"stree RECEIVED A uchoras = AK JAN 05 TRUSTEE CIL

12/21/92 Dear les: DECEIVED 1 AM 05 45 9 AM seguesting that you spend the sesteration Jonds, from the Exxor Valdeg disastes, to purchase & protect fish a mildlife hAb. hab.

Sencerely,

nicofner



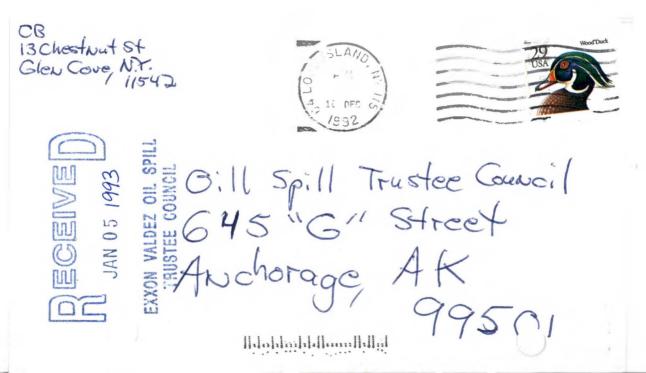
EXXON VALPEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL Janos and Roberta Molnar 655 Irving Park Road No. 2202 Chicago, 1L 60613





NOX Ternshee TRUSTEE I JAN 05 53 COUNCIL S 1993 q2 È

4 2 8 2 10 Clifford Bove 13 chestruit St Glen Cove N.Y. 11542 TAUSTER COUNCIL MUNISTRATIVE DEDUCD Dec- 16-1992 Pear Sirs you to use Fines paid and protecting lands in the Afince William Sound Form unneeded development. Many acres of lands in Kodiak National Wild life Refuge, Kenai Fjords National Park of close where in the regions are threatened by logging, home building and other developments These threats if allowed to continue will render the refuges of parts useless of



7401 S.W.69CA. DECEIVED Miami, 57.33143 DECENVE? EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL To: Dil Spiel Tuestee Council. I believe the restination funde from the Exxon oil spiel should be used to purchase and protect hobitat for fish and wildlife , This habitat well be under men mereining pressure for development and well be at risk for invermental desisters like the Exten Valdez in the future. Funds from an environmental cotoshappe should righty go To protecting the load, Trank you, your sincerely, norma Hamilta



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

bil Spiel Truster Council 645 " &" Street

ancherage AK 99501

12/15/92

Oil spill trustee council,

O possible My letter is in reference to the ferent movement of the timber industry into the Kenni Bjords National Pork & Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. I urge you to spend the money possesed through the disaster by EXXon towards tighting the cycle of big business, please use the money to bruy and protect fish, wildlife, & forest habitats and parks. Please do not fallinto the pit of short term gain, help make ja difference.

thankyou,

Craydupie



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Craig Lupien 32 Monadnack St. Keene, NH 03431





1993

JAN 05

Oil Spill Trustee Counce H 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 9950 EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

Jon Halaby 2565 Guilford Rd Cleveland Heights, OH 44118

Oil Spill Trustee Cancil JAN 05 1993 645 6 street Anchorage, AK 99501 EXXON VALDEZ C" TPILL TRUSTEE COUNTL To whom it May Concerns It has come to my attention that the large fines that were imposed -pan and paid by the Exxon Oil Company for their negligence in March of 1989 for spilling crude oil and destroying wildlife and previous land is not being allocated towards preserving our national lands The Kenai Fjords National Park and the Kodiak National wildlife Refuge are in desperate needs of funding. Considering these eresting this many on deelopment projects or powermant is bureacracy. Thank You, for Hand

Jan Halaby 2565 ouilford Rd Cleveland Heights, OH 44118





EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Trustee Carril 645 6 Street

Anchorage, AK 99501



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

AUSTEE COUNCIL AUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Dec. 28, 1992

Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to request that Exxon fines be spent to purchase privately held wildlife habitat within areas such as the Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. You must ask yourself what is *meaningful* mitigation for the spill. There can be no better use of these funds than such purchases. Use for development projects would violate the trust the public has placed in you.

Thank you for considering my views.

Sincerely,

Sa Artin mo

Dan Silver, MD 1422 N. Sweetzer Ave., #401 Los Angeles, CA 90069 Daniel Silver, M.D. 1422 N. Sweetzer Ave., #401 Los Angeles, CA 90069-1528



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Truster Corneil 645 & Street Anchurnge, AK 99501



12/18/92





I am writing to the council to referenced my view of the best use of fines collected from the Exxon for the Valdez disaster. I feel that the best use of this money would be for protection of the forests of Prince William Sound and the western Gulf of Claska. This is a better and more tangible use of the money than providing for development projects and more bureaucracy. also, this use would be a way to partially make up for the environmental devestation of the Valdey disaster in a direct way,



Thank you,

Philip E. Broussand 832 W. BELLEPLAINE #3 CHICAGO, IL. 60613

December 26, 1992



EMIGI TRUS ADMINISTRATIVE TROOPD

Dear Oil Spill Trustee Council:

I am writing to urge you to consider spending money from Exxon (due to the oil spill) to be used to buy and protect from logging and development lands in the Kenai Fjords National Park as well as Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

I urge you to look toward the future and spend these funds in order to save the beautiful and unique forests of Prince William Sound and the western Gulf. There is a true opportunity to benefit the environment by preserving these forests.

Sincerely,

Inda Bergen

Linda Bergen

L. BERGEN 1025 11th St. #5 Bellingham, WA 98225







EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL 645 "G" ST. ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

Advestalations and allow



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

December 17, 1992

Pamela Krenitsky 102-21 63 Road Forest Hills, N.Y. 11375

Oil Spill Trustees Council 645 G Street Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Sirs:

I am writing to encourage you to use the restoration funds you have received to purchase and protect the fish and wildlife habitats. I think mankind has done enough damage to our wildlife and we should concentrate on protecting and preserving what we have left.

EXNON

TRUSTE

ADVINISTE OVE LOUID

Very truly yours, Panela herits Pamela A. Krenitsky

cc: Sierra Club

QUEENS MEDICAL IMAGING, P.C.

68-80 AUSTIN STREET FOREST HILLS, N.Y. 11375





EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL



OIL Spill Trustees Council 645 & Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Habelshaalshallannillallad



Robert C. Gray P.O. Box 24431 Cincinnati, OH 45224

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

December 15, 1992

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please utilize the fines paid by Exxon to buy and protect forest lands threatened by the timber industry. Protect fish and wildlife habitats from exploitation, especially in the Kenal Fjords National Park and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

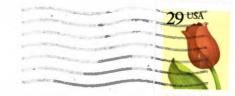
Do not waste these funds on needless government bureaucracy! Thank you for taking my views into consideration!

Sincerely,

Robert C. Gray

AUSTEE COULCEL AUSTEE COULCEL ANISTRATIVE Robert C. Gray 20 Box 24431 Cincinnati, Ohio 45224

16 DEC 1992





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

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL



David M. Rosenberg 48A Coolidge Street Brookline, MA 02146 (617) 734-2241

17 December, 1992

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

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter is to request that fines from the Exxon Valdez oil spill be earmarked to protect lands in the Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. As a frequent visitor to Alaska, I know that it will be a tragedy if these funds are used for "development" projects! Please register my opinion accordingly.

Thank you,

David Rosenberg

Boston University Center for Energy and Environmental Studies



TRUSTEE COUNCIL

48A Coolidge Street Brookline, MA 02146, USA





OL SPILL TRUSTOE CONVAL 645 "E" ST Anchorage AK 99501 ECEIVE JAN 05 1993 EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

UNIVERSITY of PENNSYLVANIA

Department of Psychiatry

Oil Spill Trudee Council 645 "G" Street Anchorage, AK 9950

Center for Cognitive Therapy Room 754, The Science Center 3600 Market Street Phila., PA 19104-2648 215-898-4100 Fax: 215-898-1865

Dec. 16, 1992

Dear Council Members,

I was dismayed recently to hear that the really large fines paid by Exxon in compensation for the Valdez incident of March 1989 may go towards government projects + perpetuate Further government bureaucucy in this area.

I feel a much wiser long-term use of these monies would be to spend them to purchase t preserve tish t wildlife habitats in these areas. Prince William Sound t the area around Kodiah Island, in particular, seem to be in danger from the timber industry. Please make sure these funds are used to protect (via purchase t other means) the Alashan Rainforest instead of being wasted on less helpful projects t agencies. Thanks for your efforts on this behalf.

Sincerely, Firm 7. Fucklivein





The University of Pennsylvania Medical Center Office of the Clinical Practices P.O. Box 7348 Philadelphia, PA 19101-7348

FORWARDING AND ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED





Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Ageet Anchorage, AK 99501 DECEIVED

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

DECEIVL N 0.5 M

TRUSTEE COULD ADMINISTRATIVE RECOULD

Hello:

831 N. Dantmouth Claremont, CA 91711 Dec. 17, 1992

I am writing to urge you not to use restoration funds for development, but instead to buy fish and wildlife habitats, and to care for and protect them.

> Thank you, David Seeley

b. Seeley 831 N. Dartmouth Clavemont, CA 91711



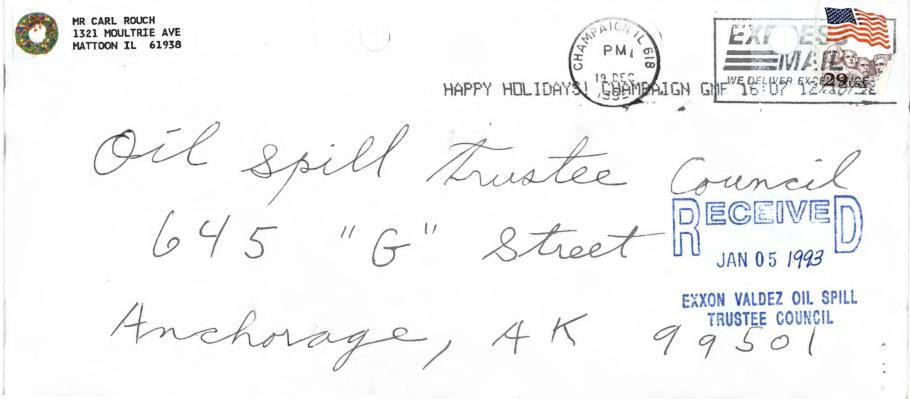
Oil Spill Trustee Conneal 645 G St. Anchorage, AK 99501



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

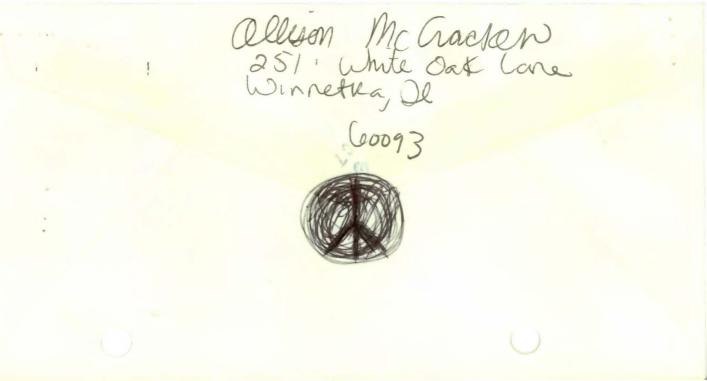
Oil Spill Trustee DECENTRACIC: DECEIVE TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE REGORD uge you to spend the money from the Effor settlement to purchase out protect wildlife and fish habitat instead of wasting it on defiling development properte. Cordially, Carl Rouch 1321 Moultrie Ave.

Matton, IL 61938



12/13/92 " Dear uponever is reading this I am a very concerned person. I love nature and all the wonderful things that it has to affer. All of the animals and plants on this earth are here for a purpose. It is important that man doesn't destroy the balance of nature, be rause if the balance is distarted, then man will one day suffer the concequences. Dur reasystem is incredible the way in which every living species on the earth work together in harnony is the most amazing Thing. It brings tears to my eyes to think that anything stoppold come between an innocent creature and its right to life. Please spend the restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats) ECT Thank you For your time, RECEIVED DETAIL allison marken XON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

A 15 550 00 Oil Spill Instel Council 645 G street Anchorage, AK PECEIVE 99501 JAN 05 1993 " OIL SPILL B. -COUNCIL COUNCIL





Ladies and gentlemen of the council, E"MGH VALUER OIL SPILL

TRUSTER COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

JAN 05 1993

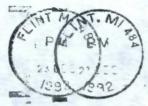
ECEIV

As an active member of Sierra Club, I've recently been informed that fines paid by Exxon, worth over hundreds of millions of dollars may go to waste on things such as un-needed development projects and government bureaucracy. As far as I'm concerned, this is an act of total disregard and disrespect for Alaska and all of the American's who live in, enjoy, and appreciate Alaska's natural beauty. I'm asking you to use restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats. At the same time, you'll be saving Prince William Sound and Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge from lumbering projects and land developers that Alaska doesn't want or need. If you do what I and thousands want, Exxon will be known as the company that at least tried to rectify it's huge mistake, by helping to protect one of the greatest states in America.

Thank you,

Christine M. Grennay

Christine Menney 73024 Somerce St. Grand Blanc, mich. 48439



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E COUNCI 1993 TRUSTEE JAN

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Oil Spill Trustes Coressit 645 " S Steel ED . O C1 anchorage, ark 99501

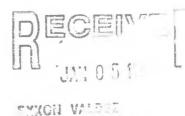
DECEIVED DECEIVE EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL Deas Chilly Spill & Camil I have always considered alaska to be the last goat American unlarners and I pray it remains that way. lam writing to aslo that you sperd Ile money from He Exxon spill to buy land for preservation The alasban wildeness is your gratest resource and should be preserved at all cast. I live in hen york - heliene me crowded streets, dwgs, crime, chaps and stress are something you can do without. Take a lesson from me and preserve your forests - Shey are more second Shan department stores, subways and shy suspens Spiral your woney writely -save your forests, Speral some

ECEI JAN 05 1993 U VALDET OIL SPILL - 1 prese wo Man Main 0 tu ic opm ton 171 00 make amo en en on 10 C hope you choose el May un un m THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES Glenn Cronick 208 Maryland Ave. Staten Island, NY 10305-3039

SLAN PM 1 ST EAR 03 21 DEC 1992 allegiance Ξ JAN 05 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

romils 208 Maryland the S.I. P. Y.



RUSTER

MINISTRATIVE

10 Panoramic Way Berkeley, CA 94704 December 22, 1992



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

Dear Trustee Council

The tragedy of the Exxon Valdez oil spill has ironically provided us with an opportunity to protect land in the area affected by the spill: the forests of Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska coast including Kodiak Island. This money which cannot "repay" the damage done to the marine ecosystem should be used *immediately* to protect the forests of the Sound and the western Gulf. Areas that could be protected include Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

I have been a visitor to this part of Alaska and was deeply affected to hear of the damage wrought on it by the spill. In my opinion you owe it to the area to use the money to protect the forests and watersheds of the area.

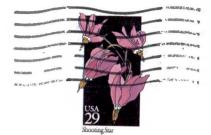
Thank you for your attention to my request.

Sincerely, Corris Evonomen

Connie Economou

PROGRESS . . . SOFTWARE





RECEIVED EXXON VALOEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

61 Spill Muster Council 645 "6" Street Anchonege ALASKA 99501

2010 million in the second sec

December 19, 1992.

Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Vicente J. Panizo 3112 Camino Azul Tucson, Az 85746

Dear Council Members,

My name is Vince Panizo, I am a college student attending a local college. For many years now I care very deeply about "Our environment," it is very clear that we are destroying what is left of a beautiful planet that once did not mind having us live on it. The Exxon Valdez oil spill is only a small insignificant desolation of many others that we have accomplished. I urge you all to please use the restoration fund to purchase and protect fish and wild life habitats. I truly believe that this action is long overdue and very important, so we can start paying back our debt to "Mother earth" who desperately needs our help.

Very sincerely,



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

TRUSTEE COUNCIL

TRUSTER COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD Vicente J. Panizo 3112 Camino Azul Tucson, AZ 85746





OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL 654 G Street Anchorage, AK 99501



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Hile John Hanna Hankan Start Hannahalland

December 23, 1992

(Spill Trustee Council oro "G" Street Anchorage, AK 99501

Gentlemen:

TRUSTEE COUNCIL ADMINISTRATIVE REGURD



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

The oil spill in Prince Edwards Sound was an environmental travesty. The niggardly fines that were assessed EXXON should not be used for development and bureacracy as local Alaskan officials would like. The damage was to an American treasure and the funds should be used to protect remaining public heritage in Alaska. I urge you to consider the following two items as priority uses of the funds: acquisition of private lands within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and Kenai Fjords National Park.

The economy of Alaska was given a temporary boost from all the cleanup monies spent in Alaska by EXXON. As trustees of this fund, your obligation is to spend the mitigation fines to protect the Alaskan environment. Lining the pockets of special interests from the funds would be an abrogation of your responsibility as trustees.

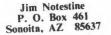
Sames E. Notestine

Sincerely,

James E. Notestine

. Box 461 Dita, AZ 85637

:cc appropriate congressional members when the new Congress covenes





JAN 05 1993

ERNON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

011 Spill Trustee Conneil 645 "6" Street Anchonage, AK 99501

Kevin H. Yarbrough 2615 Little Cove Road Brownsboro, AL 35741

19.December.1992

Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, AK 99501

RE: Preserve the Forests of Prince William Sound

To whom it may concern,

I have just become aware that it is possible to use Exxon oil spill fines to buy and protect private land in the area of Prince William Sound. It is fitting to take the proceeds (fines) resulting one mistake to prevent another mistake - please protect the Kenai Fjords National Park, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and adjacent private lands from clear-cutting. Expenditures of the oil spill fines for anything other than protection of habitat within the region would be disgraceful. You have the opportunity to protect and preserve something quite special - please do so.

Sincerely,

Kevin

Kevin H. Yarbrough

JAN 05 1993

TRUSTEE COUNCIL TRUSTEE COUNCIL COMINISTRATIVE RECORD

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL Kevin Yarbrough 2615 Little Cove Road Brownsboro, AL 35741-9642





Oil Spill Trustee Council 645 G Street Anchorage, AK 99501



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL