

15.06.01 Vol. IV

(3 of 4)

RECEIVED
JAN 05 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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EXXON VALDEZ
TRUSTEE CC
ADMINISTRATIVE

127 Greyrock Place #603
Stamford, CT 06901-3106
December 18, 1992

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

Dear Council:

I am appealing to you, in the interests of our nation, to use the millions of dollars in fines paid by Exxon for restoration to truly use it for its intended purpose. In other words, use the money wisely to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats now on private lands. This is crucial to the future of us all.

Yours truly,



B Schroeder

cc: Sierra Club



B Schroeder
127 Greyrock Pl #603
Stamford CT 06901

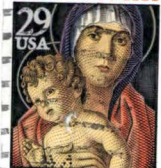
Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage AK 99501



STMFD CT 06910X 18:20 12/21/92



CHRISTMAS



Bellini 1490 National Gallery

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL





From the desk of

MIRIAM SILVER

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

DATE: 12-28-92

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

RE: RESTORATION FUNDS

COMMENTS: I FEEL RESTORATION FUNDS FROM THE EXXON VALDEZ SPILL
CAN BEST BE USED TO BUY THREATENED TIMBERLAND ON THE
ALASKA COASTLINE, AND TO PROTECT WILDLIFE AS WELL.

ALASKA DOESN'T NEED DEVELOPERS RUINING IT.

Sharon Z. Silver

J D Silver
2011 N. Beverly Dr.
Beverly Hills, CA 90210



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

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE REGION

December 26, 1992
8643 E. Hubbell ST
Scottsdale, AZ 85257

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 "6" Street,
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Ladies and Gentlemen:

Please use the restoration funds from the
oil spill to purchase and protect fish and
wildlife habitats.

Sincerely,
Paula J. Morrow

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



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



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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JAN 05 1993

December 27, 1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

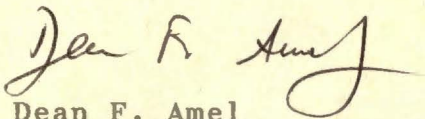
Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Council:

I am writing to convey my views as to the best way to spend the hundreds of millions of dollars of fines paid by Exxon for the Exxon Valdez oil spill of 1989. I understand that some are urging the Oil Spill Trustee Council to spend these funds on development projects and government studies. In my judgment, this money would best be used to protect fish and wildlife habitat through the purchase of land that is currently in private hands.

Thank you for taking my views into account.

Sincerely,



Dean F. Amel
838 N. Frederick St.
Arlington, VA 22205-1109



Dean F Amel
838 N Frederick St
Arlington VA 22205



Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

4602 Avenue N 1/2
Galveston, TX 77551-4924

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JAN 05 1993

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JAN 05 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

28 December 1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Sir or Madam:

I respectfully request that you use the hundreds of millions of dollars in fines paid by Exxon to purchase and protect the forests of Prince William Sound and the western Gulf of Alaska. Large portions of the Kenai Fjords National Park and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge are now endangered as the timber industry begins to move into these areas.

Please use the restoration funds to preserve and protect fish and wildlife habitats.

Sincerely,



Sharon P. Pickett

AMU-46

Sharon Pickett
4602 N 1/2
Galveston TX 77551

 American Diabetes Association.

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 1/2 Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

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JAN 05 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

December 28, 1992

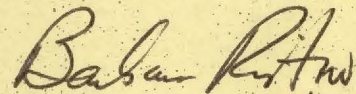
Hello:

I am writing to you today to urge you to invest the many millions of dollars in fine monies collected from Exxon, to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and Kenai Fjords National Park.

As I'm sure you're aware, there are hundreds of thousands of acres of private lands within this park and wildlife refuge. Development of these lands would destroy the beauty and purpose of the protected areas.

The Exxon disaster killed hundreds of thousands of birds and animals and spoiled over a thousand miles of beaches. It seems so fitting to use Exxon's money to forever protect other areas in your beautiful state that have not yet been destroyed by development.

Sincerely,



Mrs. Barbara Ristow
5943 Eastbrook Avenue
Lakewood, CA 90713

Protect the Environment

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29
USA



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Save the Forests

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501-3451

99501-3451 91



December 29, 1992

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

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JAN 05 1993

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JAN 05 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Councilmembers,

The time has come to do the right thing. You truly have a golden opportunity to mitigate the environmental damage of the *Exxon Valdez* spill, and to ensure that the most positive form of justice is performed.

The Prince William Sound area, its native people, and its fishing and tourism industries were devastated by the oil spill. Now many of the forests of the area are being threatened with clear-cutting by the timber industry. Prince William Sound shouldn't have to endure double jeopardy -- trial by oil-spill was surely enough.

I strongly urge you to use the millions of dollars in fines paid by Exxon to buy and protect the hundreds of thousands of acres of land imminently threatened by clear-cutting in the Prince William Sound area. It is reprehensible that these threatened lands should include large portions of Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. I visited those areas last summer, and it boggles my mind that Alaska should take such a cavalier approach toward protecting such spectacular land and resources. There can be no better, or more moral, use for Exxon's fines than to buy and fully protect those areas.

Sincerely,

Mark Watt

Mark Watt
Graduate
School of Journalism
University of California at Berkeley

Home Address:
1833 N. Villa Rica Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91107

Mark Watt
1833 N. Villa Rica Avenue
Pasadena, CA 91107

2024H 123092 PASADENA, CA 91109-5998 DCR#



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

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Kodiak Audubon Society
P.O. Box 1756
Kodiak AK 99615

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
December 29, 1992

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

Dear Mr. Gibbons,

The Kodiak Audubon Society is a dedicated supporter of habitat protection and conservation of fish and wildlife resources. Our group has monitored the council process and has lobbied at both a state and federal level for legislation which would commit Exxon criminal settlement moneys for habitat acquisition.

There are presently lands scheduled for clear-cut logging in the Seal Bay area on the northeastern section of Afognak Island (T21S-R19W and R18W Seward Meridian). These areas are particularly appreciated for their recreational, scenic, fish and wildlife values. The Seal Bay area was identified early in the council process as being imminently threatened by the proliferation of clear-cut logging activities in the central portion of the island.

We are most concerned about the proposed timber activities in unit #619 as identified in Koncor Forest Products Notification of Operation (received DNR 6/23/92) on land which is jointly owned by Old Harbor and Akhiok Kaguyak native associations.

Unit #619 and the previously harvested unit #624 fall in an area which was reviewed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources in "Scenic and Heritage Areas" publication (7/12/79) under the topical heading "A COASTAL AREA OF PARTICULAR CONCERN." The document notes that "Seal Bay is one of the very few accessible places on Afognak Island where extensive concentrations of harbor seals, sea lions and seabird rookeries occur simultaneously," also "scenery is superb due to a diverse shoreline, many offshore islands and rocks, and the dark towering forests which frame the coastline majestically." The DNR Seal Bay review notes forest land which serves as winter elk range in addition to riparian zones which are "an intensive use area

for brown bear in the spring."

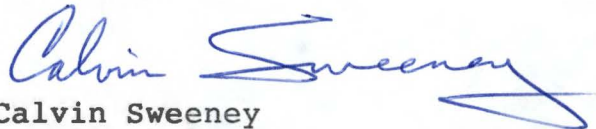
In a June 10, 1992 memorandum to Governor Walter Hickel "Priorities for Criminal Settlement Moneys in the Capital Budget (CSSB 483)" ADF&G Commissioner Carl Rosier stated "I understand that Seal Bay is quite valuable, and there is considerable recreational use of the area."

The undeveloped lands in this area are prime candidates for acquisition under the auspices of acquisition of equivalent resources for Exxon Valdez oil spill damages to wildlife, recreational and wilderness values. With this in mind, we urge the Council to expedite pursuing land purchase negotiations with Old Harbor and Akhiok-Kaguyak native associations to prevent one of our regions prime resources from irrevocable degradation.

We would appreciate the acknowledgment of the receipt of this letter, and an update of the restoration team's review of this area.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,



Calvin Sweeney
President
Kodiak Audubon Society

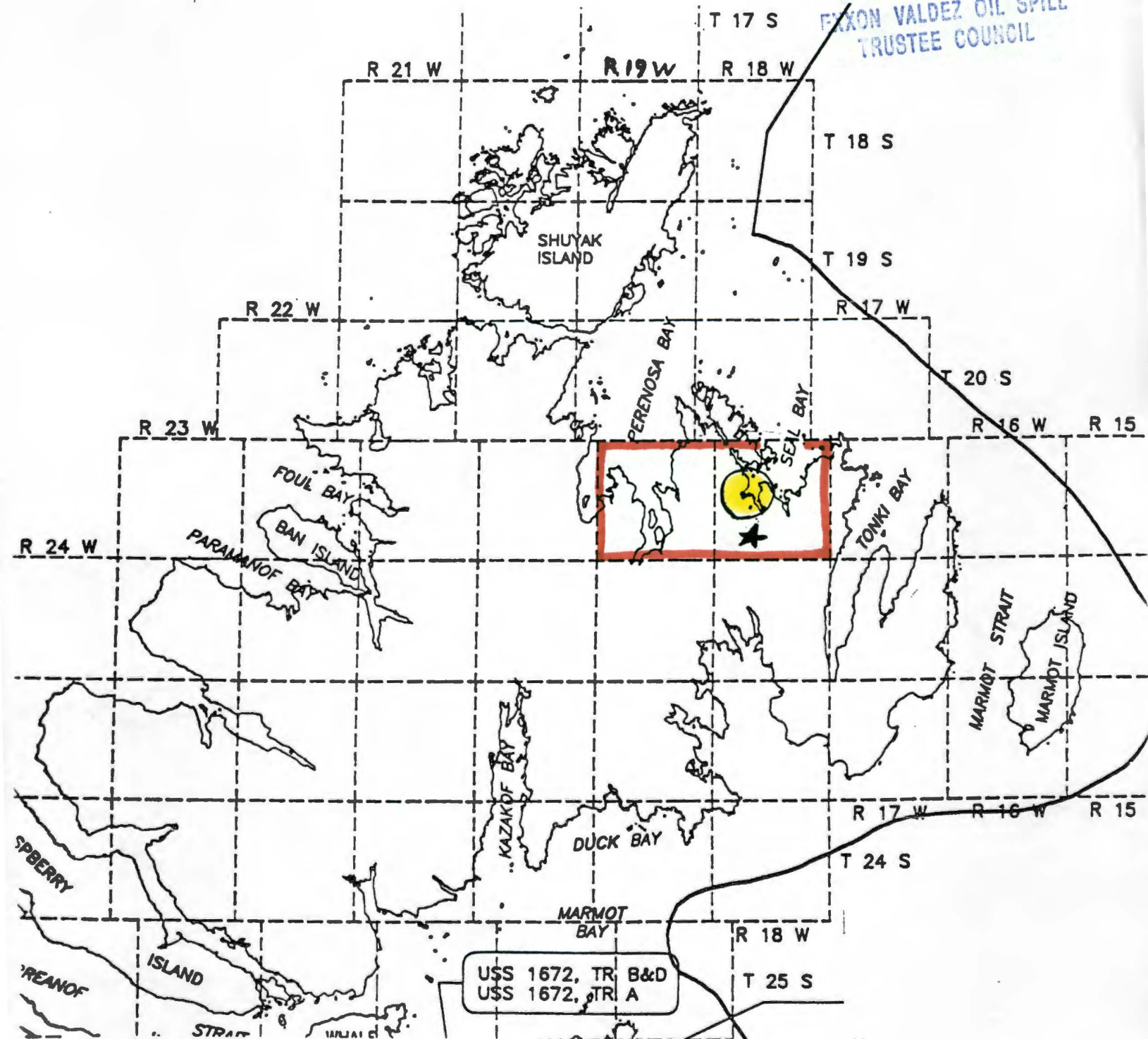
cc: Walter Ebel, Attorney, Akhiok-Kaguyak natives
Old Harbor Tribal Council
Wally Johnson, Mayor, City of Kodiak
Jerome Selby, Mayor, Kodiak Island Borough
Lance Trasky, ADF&G Habitat Div., Anch.
Bruce Barrett, ADF&G Kodiak
Pete Probasco, ADF&G Kodiak
Len Schwarz, ADF&G Kodiak
Lorne White, ADF&G Kodiak

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

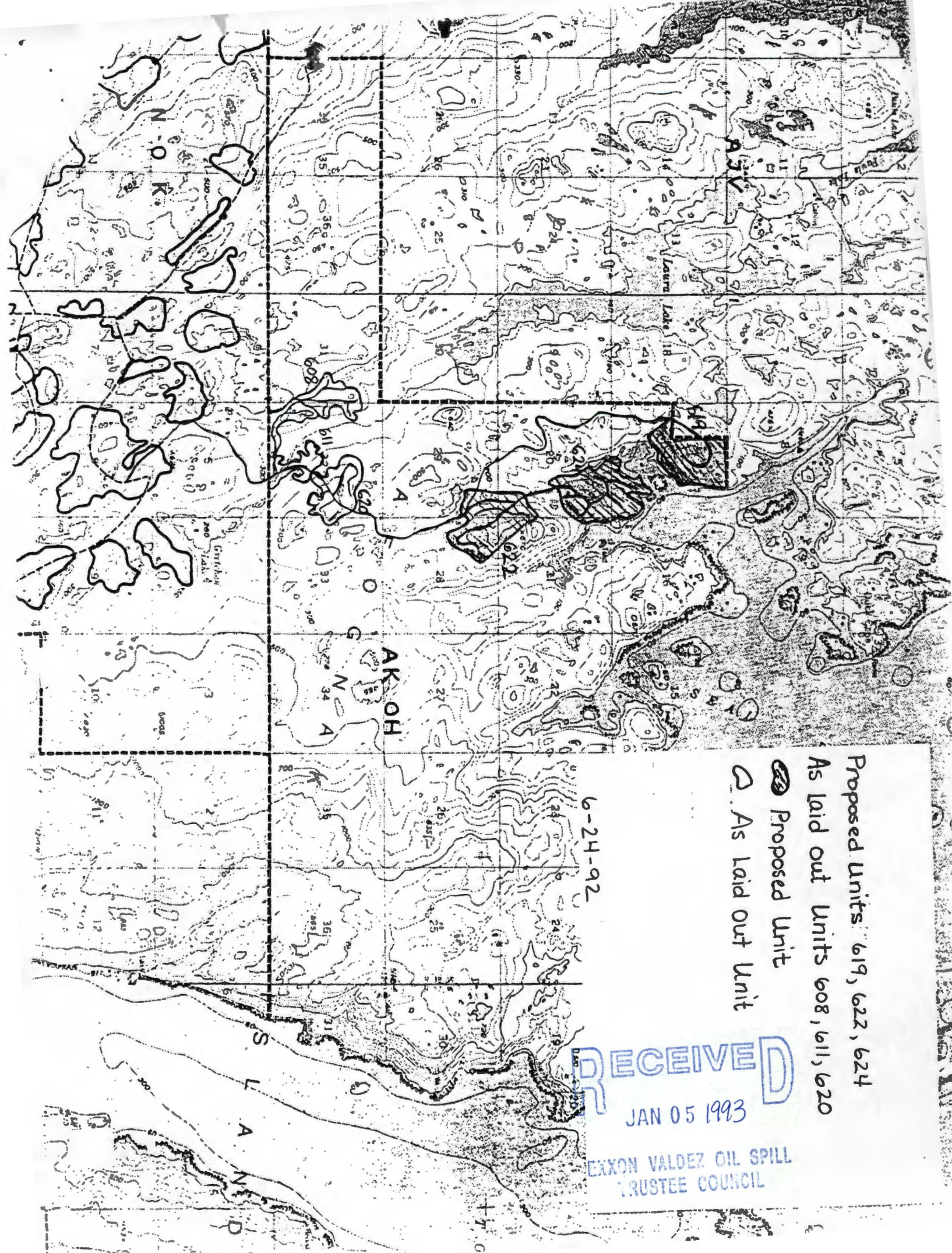
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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



— "Northeastern Section" (T 21 S - R 19 W, & R 18 W, 5 M)

★ - Area of immediate concern (T 21 S, R 18 W, 5 M)



6-24-92

- Proposed Units: 619, 622, 624
- As laid out Units 608, 611, 620
- Proposed Unit
- As Laid Out Unit

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

1c AS
Box 1756
Kodiak, AK 99615

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



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JAN 05 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

Old Harbor Native Corporation
P.O. Box 71
Old Harbor, AK 99643

November 15, 1992

EXXON VALDEZ Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Sirs:

In compliance with the Trustee Council's request for public comment on the Draft 1993 Work Plan, Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. (AKI) and Old Harbor Native Corporation (OHNC) hereby inform the Trustee Council of the opportunity for acquisition of our corporation lands within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge as well as our jointly owned acreage on Afognak Island.

This letter reiterates the willingness of AKI and OHNC to cooperate with the Trustee Council in the evaluation of corporation lands as suitable habitat for acquisition by the Trustee Council. AKI and OHNC invite the Trustee Council to inspect and consider our refuge and Afognak Island under both current and possible "lost opportunity" of the 1993 Work Plan.

ward to hosting inspections of our land and providing information as to the nature of the threat to these critical areas of the EXXON VALDEZ oil spill zone.

encouraged by widespread public and concern over the loss of our lands. For example:

Life Service's Alaska regional office identifies these lands as their "number one federal priority."

has received substantial public interest in the acquisition within the Kodiak bear

Energy Policy Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-486) - with the support of the Alaska Legislature, is directing funds from the federal share of the EXXON VALDEZ criminal settlement to habitat acquisition within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and Afognak Island oil spill zone. The amendment did not pass the House of Representatives, but is likely to become a law in the 103rd Congress.

Dave —

I have sorted these out & sent a bunch of things to their proper destination.

(this bundle)

Top Batch - things you need to look at & advise me on next action

Bundle rubber banded together: comments from public, sorted by subject.

49

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

Old Harbor Native Corporation
P.O. Box 71
Old Harbor, AK 99643

November 15, 1992

EXXON VALDEZ Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Sirs:

In compliance with the Trustee Council's request for public comment on the Draft 1993 Work Plan, Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc. (AKI) and Old Harbor Native Corporation (OHNC) hereby inform the Trustee Council of the opportunity for acquisition of our corporation lands within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge as well as our jointly owned acreage on Afognak Island.

This letter reiterates the willingness of AKI and OHNC to cooperate with the Trustee Council in the evaluation of corporation lands as suitable habitat for acquisition by the Trustee Council. AKI and OHNC invite the Trustee Council to inspect and consider our lands within the Kodiak bear refuge and Afognak Island under both the "facing imminent threat" and possible "lost opportunity" criteria stipulated in the Draft 1993 Work Plan.

The corporations look forward to hosting inspections of our lands by the Trustee Council and providing information as to the value of these lands and the nature of the threat to these critical wildlife habitat areas within the EXXON VALDEZ oil spill zone.

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

* The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service's Alaska regional office has rated Kodiak Native inholdings as their "number one federal acquisition priority in Alaska."

* The Trustee Council has received substantial public recommendations for habitat acquisition within the Kodiak bear refuge and Afognak Island.

* The recently enacted Energy Policy Act of 1992 (P.L. 102-486) had contained an amendment - with the support of the Alaska congressional delegation - directing funds from the federal share of the \$100 million Exxon Valdez criminal settlement to habitat acquisition within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and Afognak Island among other areas in the oil spill zone. The amendment did not remain in the final legislation, but is likely to become a priority issue early in the 103rd Congress.

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

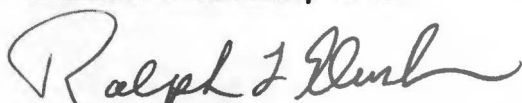
These developments suggest to AKI and OHNC that there is widespread agreement that Kodiak Native inholdings in the bear refuge rank very high in public value, as do our timbered lands on Afognak Island.

We look forward to further communications with the Trustee Council on this matter within the context of the Council's interim and final restoration plans.

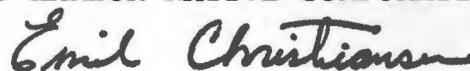
Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

AKHIOK-KAGUYAK, INC.


Ralph Fluska

OLD HARBOR NATIVE CORPORATION



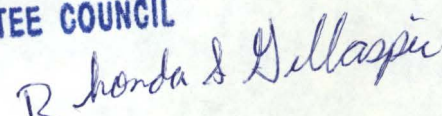
Emil Christiansen

Attachments:

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

RECEIVED
DEC 28 1992

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



Afognak Wilderness Lodge

SEAL BAY, ALASKA 99697

CATERING TO ADVENTUROUS VACATIONERS • PHOTOGRAPHERS • FISHERMEN • HUNTERS

Radio Phone Contact: (907) 486-6442

FAX: (907) 486-2217

ROY & SHANNON RANDALL

Owners & Operators

December 23rd, 1992.

Dave Gibbons, Co-Chairman,
EXXON PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTER
645 "G" Street,
Anchorage, AK 99501.

Dear Dave,

Good speaking with you the other day and learning a bit more of your agencies intentions, especially regarding our Seal Bay area.

As mentioned, we have been contacting all the people we thought would both be interested and in a financial position to buy up these Afognak Lands, most particularly the Seal Bay area that is currently owned by Akhiok-Kaguyak-Old Harbour Village Corporations. As you may know, they broke away from Afognak Joint Venture last year so that they could actively clear-cut and they have cut over 1,000 acres this year, including a 185 acre patch right down to the Seal Bay saltwater. They plan to cut another 2,000 acres (25 million board feet) next year and are in the road-building process right now.

Ralph Eluska is their current Mayor/Spokesperson and is considered quite a character, perhaps not lasting in that position much longer according to hearsay. His attorney is Walt Ebell, 605 First Avenue [#300], Seattle WA 98104. phone (206) 622-7634 FAX (206) 623-7521. Walt usually knows more of what is going on and is easier to speak with.

We have had a couple of rejections from parties we have contacted...letters enclosed. There are several others that we are waiting to hear from but do not care to share their names/addresses so as to spare them annoyance if such information was put in the public record. The letters I have attached can be put in the public record if you so choose.

You and your associates are welcome to drop in here anytime to see what a high quality environment is available here and glean any information about wildlife etc that we could add to your biologist's record. Anyway that we can help, we're willing.

It will truly be a crime to have anymore of this area logged and if your organization wants to locate the prime areas to preserve, this is WITHOUT DOUBT one of the best that Nature has produced...a real jewel in the North Pacific.

We are also enclosing some of our lodge literature to give you a fuller overview of this area. Feel free to contact us should there be any questions.

Meanwhile, have a first-class holiday season.

Kind regards,

Shannon
Shannon Randall,
Afognak Wilderness Lodge.

Enclosures.

Turner

BROADCASTING SYSTEM, INC.

ONE CNN CENTER

Box 105866

ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30348-5366

DEE WOODS
VICE PRESIDENT
ASSISTANT TO THE CHAIRMAN

NORTH TOWER
(404) 827-1717

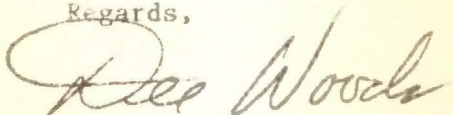
December 4, 1992

Mr. & Mrs. Roy Randall
Owners & Operators
AFOGNAK WILDERNESS LODGE
Seal Bay, AK 99697

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Randall:

We have received your recent letter to Mr. Ted Turner seeking his interest in purchasing land for conservation in Alaska. Unfortunately, Mr. Turner has just purchased a large ranch in New Mexico and has no interest in such an investment at this time. he has asked me to thank you for sharing this opportunity and convey his regrets.

Regards,



Dee Woods

THE CHURCH^{of}
JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY
SAINTS

REAL ESTATE DIVISION

Twelfth Floor
50 East North Temple Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84150
Phone (801) 240-3780
FAX (801) 240-2913

Reference reply to:
Afognak Wilderness Lodge

October 7, 1992

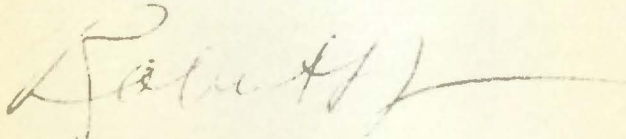
MRS. SHANNON RANDALL
AFOGNAK WILDERNESS LODGE
Seal Bay, Alaska 99697

Dear Mrs. Randall:

On behalf of the committee that has reviewed your proposal, I would like to express our appreciation for your interest and concern in presenting to the Church the information on the Afognak Wilderness Island.

The committee, after due consideration of the material presented, has determined that the Church would not be interested in acquiring the properties you have presented.

Sincerely,



Robert L. Favero
Real Estate Representative
Real Estate Division

RLF:bm

cc: Clair Bankhead
Lee M. Gunnerson



AFOGNAK ADVENTURE

My visit to this nature-blessed island
off the Pacific coast of Alaska was
enriched by getting to know a man and his
wife who fought for years for a living
there among grizzlies, seals and salmon.

STORY and PHOTOS
By ERWIN A. BAUER

August 26. Shortly after daybreak I smell the rich aroma of coffee wafting through the dark room. Through a window I can see the first shafts of lemon light penetrating the dense forest of Sitka spruce. Then there comes a rap on our door, and a voice says, "Six-thirty." A few minutes later Peggy and I are dressed, although still a little groggy.

Downstairs the kitchen is fragrant and busy. The coffee clears the corners of our brains. While Shannon Randall stirs a bowl of sourdough pancake batter laced with wild elderberries, fingers of battered halibut are deep-frying to gold on a huge antique stove. Roy Randall stares through the kitchen window, across the smooth surface of Seal

Bay toward the Gulf of Alaska, which also is calm beneath a haze hovering low over the water.

"The barometer is holding high," he says, "and the wind is down. My guess is we'll have another fair day."

The four of us sit down to a meal big enough for twice as many. Peggy comments that this just may be the biggest, most delicious breakfast she ever had. I can't disagree. Roy only smiles, because it's routine for him.

Breakfast finished, we climb down a steep catwalk to the Randalls' floating dock, where two boats are tied. The tide is low, leaving a vast expanse of brittle undersea life exposed along the rocky shore. We carry armloads of fishing tackle and cameras. The outboard coughs and



complains before starting, but soon we are planing out across the open water of the Gulf.

Close to shore and around eroded offshore islands, Roy must carefully weave his way through fields of giant kelp. We watch several blacktail deer silhouetted against the sunrise on a large island. The world's greatest concentration of sea otters surrounds Afognak Island, and we count almost 100 of them lazing on the surface until the boat skims too close. Then they dive, quickly coming up behind in our wake. A few allow us to come very near before diving.

Once we are riding the swells out on the open Gulf, Roy aims his boat directly south. Although it is not really a cold morning, Peggy and I are used to the low humidity of Wyoming, so we shiver deep inside down-filled jackets until the sun is well above the horizon and the gray haze evaporates. We enjoy smooth running until we reach the ocean current which surges through Marmot Strait. There we travel through a rough chop. But an hour later we cruise close to Marmot Island, and abruptly the sea is smooth again. Long before we can see them, we hear the din of more than 12,000 Steller's sea lions which live on this lonely, uninhabited chunk of Alaska.

Along the clifflike east shore of Marmot Island, as far as we can see, the upthrust rocks, gravel beaches and surf are swarming, alive with sea lions. There are scattered herds of bachelor bulls, but most are sleek cows, with masses of coal-black, shiny pups. A few spotted harbor seals are among them. Some of the animals only watch us and bellow, but many, many more—masses of them—swim out to follow us, honking all the while.

We are surrounded by the sea lions. Here and there the sea seethes with them. At times we are close enough to smell the strong fishy stench which lingers over every beach in the world where marine mammals haul out. Even in a career devoted largely to wildlife and wildlife photography, I realize this visit to Marmot Island is extraordinary. It matches anything we have ever found on the dusty plain of Africa or any other remote corner of the world.

When the wind freshens Roy is forced to turn back toward Afognak Island, which is indented almost all around with sheltered bays and coves. He turns into one of these. We wade ashore on a pebble beach and onto a scene almost as remarkable as the sea lion haul out on Marmot Island.

Here an alcohol-clear stream, perhaps 50 feet wide, races over shallow riffles to reach salt water. Schooled

The bear emerged from a patch of devil's club and waded out, scattering salmon. I was nervous when I returned to that spot a little later to fish for our dinner.

up—no, crushed and crammed—into the mouth of the stream are sockeye salmon. Most are still bright and silvery, but among them are individuals turning pink with spawning color. There are even a few bright scarlet fish. We watch the salmon for a few moments, but it is well past lunchtime. We select a rock overlooking the sockeye stream and sit munching sandwiches and chocolate bars in the sunshine.

Suddenly Shannon notices that we are not the only fish watchers present. A small brown bear had emerged from the red-berried devil's club below us and waded well out into the current, scattering salmon. It notices us, then stands briefly, woofs softly and quickly disappears. I am a little nervous as I proceed to catch our dinner in that same spot a little later on.

The long, cool Alaskan twilight has begun as we return to the Randalls' Afognak Wilderness Lodge. It is snug inside with a fire glowing in a stone fireplace. The Randalls' daughter, Inga, has coffee brewing and venison chops ready to be broiled. It is a perfect end to an extraordinary day. As we sit and sip the coffee, Roy recalls days which were not so perfect.

■

On a cold, blustery afternoon in 1964, Roy and his hunting partner, Harold Lane, were cruising slowly through Marmot Strait, the turbulent passage which divides Afognak and Kodiak Islands, when they spotted several seals on the shore. Roy landed on shore nearby while Harold retreated to wait aboard the boat out in open water. The world began to shudder violently. It was the beginning of the worst earthquake ever recorded in Alaska.

"The first shock knocked me off my feet," Roy remembers, "and I had to lie flat through tremor after tremor to keep from being bounced around. Sometime just afterward a massive tidal wave crashed on shore, and behind it all of the water was sucked out of a small bay. I can still see vividly the brilliantly colored bottom life suddenly exposed until water surged into the bay again. It was unreal and terrible. I figured it was the end. Somehow Harold kept his cool, crept close enough to pick me up, and we floundered for the safety of open water.

"Maybe most of all I'll never forget what we heard on our boat radio. Frantic calls for help were crackling back and forth. We heard a fishing vessel skipper we knew shout, 'here it comes, [a wave] 100 feet tall and straight at us. If we make this one, boys, I'll see you all at



home.' He didn't make it. Nor did lots of others. In fact the town of Kodiak was practically destroyed. Somehow we rode it out.

"But once the earthquake passed, and I could stand squarely on solid ground again, I wondered what I was doing in Alaska. Fortunately I didn't wonder too long."

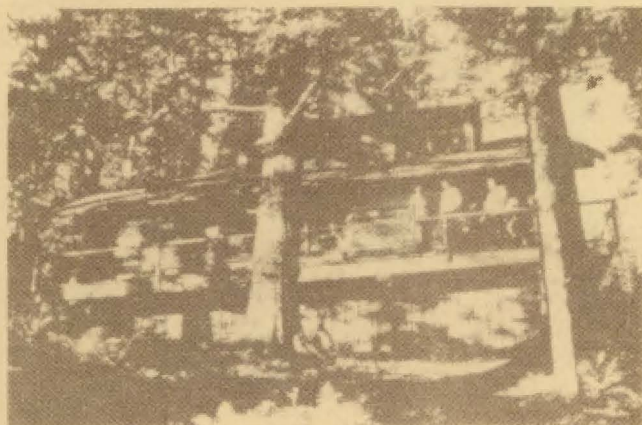
Roy Randall came to Alaska in 1961 at the age of 28. He had been drifting from Kentucky to college to Texas to California in more jobs than he can now remember, always a serious outdoorsman and "gun nut." Sometime along the way, he read an item in *OUTDOOR LIFE* about seal hunting and homesteading in what was then the Territory of Alaska. It was so glowing, so compelling, that he packed up his rifles and what little else he owned and headed north, bumming and stone broke.

In those days, a tough and determined person actually could make a living seal hunting. Harbor seals were abundant along Alaskan coasts. The hides were used to manufacture coats, parkas, boots and other garments, and there has always been at least a modest market for them. Sometimes seals would plunder salmon nets. Commercial fishermen so despised them that in 1927 a bounty was placed on the animals, so seals could be shot for the bounty as well as the hide.

Until 1967, when the bounty was eliminated, more than a million dollars were paid to hunters. But too great a demand for the skins, diminishing seal numbers and skyrocketing prices not only ended the bounty, but resulted in closed seasons and bag limits. Some of the hunting pressure was partly shifted onto Alaska's sea lions which remained abundant.

Seal hunting in Alaska was a hard, perilous way to make a living. A hunter had to thrive on cold, rough seas. Always threatening was the danger of slipping or falling into icy water. Roy did fall in once, over his head, but somehow won a race with death to a warm camp where he shivered for days and again contemplated his future in the business. Of course he kept on hunting and became one of the most efficient of all in a rugged, sometimes grim occupation. His base camp was a log cabin, barely 12 x 12 feet, which he constructed by hand beside Seal Bay, a sheltered cove of Afognak. He selected that site because of the shelter it offered in any weather and because "it was the loneliest place" he ever saw. Only four other people lived on the 40 x 25-mile island, none of them nearby. Randall admits to becoming almost a recluse.

One fall day while buying (*continued on page 142*)



More than 12,000 sea lions swarm over the rocky shore of Marmot Island. Their din greets a visitor long before he can see them. The sea seethes with them. A strong fishy stench lingers over the beach, where there are bachelor bulls, sleek cows and coal-black, shiny pups.

supplies in Kodiak, Roy had dinner with a friend whose niece happened to be visiting from Toronto. A comely legal secretary, she regarded Roy with curiosity.

"What's your work?" she asked.

"Sealing," he answered defensively. "Anything wrong with that?"

"No, not really. I'd like to try it."

A few days later she did.

From that moment until the Marine Mammals Act of 1972 ended seal hunting, Shannon and Roy Randall were inseparable partners. It was exciting, exhilarating, high adventure.

They made an efficient hunting team. A team normally requires a "shooter" and a "skiff man;" Shannon was the skiff man. The two cruised distant shorelines and forgotten islands, straining through fog and sleet to spot hauled out seals, after which Roy was put ashore out of sight, often on the opposite side of an island. He would then stalk infantry-style to a point from which he could shoot as many seals as possible. Each shot had to count; each bullet had to hit the brain to anchor the target right in place. If a wounded seal ever reached the water it was lost. When Roy began hunting seals, he used a .243 with 75-grain bullets; later he used a .22 Hornet with 46-grain hand loads. He once made 54 one-shot, on-the-spot kills in succession.

Despite its remoteness, the Randalls' lodge is only a day away from almost anywhere in North America, thanks to daily nonstop jets from Seattle to Kodiak. From Kodiak it is only a 20-minute charter flight by float plane to Seal Bay. One afternoon toward the end of August, an arriving flight carried Horst and Erica Rothmeier of West Germany and Milt and Mary Moss of Anchorage. The Rothmeiers were after the silver salmon then reaching the peak of their runs into Afognak streams. The Mosses wanted to hunt blacktails as well as try the silvers. Peggy and I joined them.

Sitka blacktail deer are native to southeastern Alaska forests, but not to Afognak. Along with Roosevelt elk, the small deer were stocked on the island about 40 years ago by the old U.S. Biological Survey. Apparently the new home agreed with both because today they are numerous. Last year the deer season opened on August 1 with a limit of five, either sex, per person. But hunting the animal is not easy. Nor is it very similar to deer hunting elsewhere. Hunting is done by boat.

Well before sunrise we pushed off from the Randall dock and, in the mist and eerie morning light, began a systematic search of the headlands, the peninsulas and large islands which are separated from Afognak by the 20-foot high

tides. For an hour or two after daybreak, the deer stroll out onto brushy edges to feed.

We saw the deer almost wherever there were forest openings or grassy meadows adjacent to the sea. Nine does and fawns fed in one herd, four in another, then five, and soon we lost track of the total. Then rounding a point of land where a steep wooded island had temporarily been cut off from mainland Afognak, Roy cut the throttle and pointed to a high bluff. There against the first rosy glow of the rising sun stood two deer. Even at long range we could see that both had antlers.

"Forkhorn bucks," Roy said after studying them through his binoculars, "and in a good place to make a drive."

The strategy was to put Milt Moss ashore where the tidal channel split the small island from Afognak. Then after anchoring the boat near the island's opposite shore, Roy, Peggy and I would make a quick drive toward the hunter. Compared to too many other deer drives I could recall in years past, this one worked perfectly.

One buck broke immediately toward the nearest pebble beach, where (with a telephoto lens) I shot it plunging into the saltwater to swim to safety. The other bounded directly toward Milt, who easily collected it. By the time we field-dressed and loaded the blacktail into the boat, the sun was well above the horizon.

What followed should happen to every serious fisherman some day. It was a half-hour's run to where a small, meandering river, unnamed on any map, emptied into a secluded cove. A boatman might easily cruise past it time and again without ever knowing the river existed. Near its mouth it is almost completely canopied by evergreens. But by following an ages-old bear trail for several hundred yards along one bank, we came upon a series of clear, emerald pools, bordered by velvet moss, the last pool upstream fed by a 10-foot waterfall. The pools were full of both silver and sockeye salmon, fresh and bright from the ocean, pausing before beginning the final run up and over the falls to spawning sites.

I do not remember who made the first cast. But I will never forget the first silver that tasted a metal spinner. It raced toward the falls and, in the single shaft of sunshine that penetrated the forest gloom, leaped a good three feet clear of the water. Spray flew as sparks of light. Line peeled from somebody's reel. The salmon jumped a second time and was free. Another fish struck the second cast, and it also catapulted to freedom.

We stayed only long enough to catch a salmon or two apiece, released immedi-

ately. It was simply too easy. Fresh trails, pawprints and partially eaten fish all around told us that exquisite place belonged to bruins. Big ones at that.

"Besides," Roy promised, "there are several other streams not far from here where more and bigger salmon are running. Some of the silvers go to 12 pounds and more."

He wasn't exaggerating. During the next few days we angled for salmon which may be the fastest remaining. But we didn't have the fishing entirely to ourselves. As you might guess, the other fishermen we met were brown bears.

When the Marine Mammals Act of 1972 outlawed sealing, Roy and Shannon Randall were suddenly out of business. Their daughter, Inga, was still a baby, and a second child was on the way when they had to make the all-important decision: stay or go.

"We made our choice one bitter evening," Roy recalls. "Our cabin on Seal Bay was home; we couldn't leave it. Maybe it was crazy, but instead of quitting, we decided to build a bigger, more comfortable place which would be a wilderness lodge for a few guests as well as our own dwelling. It seemed to me that others would also enjoy this paradise. I figured I would make a good guide."

Lacking tools and funds, as well as construction experience, they built by hand, from the foundation up, a 12-room structure which blends neatly into its lush forest environment. More than 300 logs, all cut far away and dragged to the site by boat, formed the main part of the building, which Shannon designed and sketched on scrap paper. She peeled all of those logs by hand and worked like a stevedore. The couple could afford no heavy equipment.

They combed some materials from nearby beaches and scrounged the windows from abandoned military barracks in Kodiak, 50 miles away by sea. From start to finish there were virtually no cash outlays for anything except nails.

One evening a bear broke into their old cabin and dumped \$500 worth of seal oil which they had collected during legal sealing and had cached as a contingency fund. Roy had to shoot that bear one night when it tried to climb into the bedroom, presumably in search of more oil.

Late in 1974 the Randalls settled into their new lodge. Since then a 2nd & 3rd guest lodge has been finished next to the first one. For the past few years, serious outdoorsmen from all over the United States and Europe have come to spend a week or so with the Randalls. For most it is the trip of their lives. Some come in springtime to hunt Alaska brown bears, which reach their maximum size on Afognak and Kodiak. From late summer

through fall, many of the visitors are deer or elk hunters. But by far the most guests arrive during golden summertime to enjoy the excellent fishing, the wildlife, or simply to escape to an Alaska still primeval and unpolluted. Red or sock-eye salmon run from mid-June to mid-July. Pinks or humpback salmon come next, spawning until August. Silvers or cohos are abundant around the mouths of Afognak rivers until mid-September. The silver salmon fishing borders on the sensational.

August 29 ■ As always, Roy is circulating before daybreak, and after putting a pot of coffee to brew on the stove, he comes rapping on our door. Peggy and I dress and hurry down a spiral log staircase to the steaming, warm kitchen, where Shannon is mixing an omelet.

"I have to pull the halibut skate and a couple of prawn traps," Roy says, "and I could use a little extra muscle power. Also the humpbacks are choking a stream about an hour from here. If we get there early enough, we can probably catch a couple of bears fishing for them."

"Count us in," I answer.

As always it is cold and damp during early morning on the Gulf of Alaska, but the run to the halibut skate, which is really a multihook trotline anchored in a bay about 20 fathoms deep, is short. We drift close to a rose-color plastic buoy, pull it into the boat and then begin the tough, hand-over-hand task of pulling up the skate. We haven't pulled very far before we know something alive is on the line.

"If it's a halibut small enough to handle," Roy instructs, "you take it with the gaff. If it's too big, I'll have to plug it with the pistol. Two weeks ago we had one just under 200 pounds. I had to shoot it to boat it."

This time, however, there is just one fish on the line, about 30 pounds. I gaff it and swing it still fighting, into the boat. It hammers a tattoo on the bottom. We rebait all the empty hooks with the heads and tails of salmon and lower the stake back into the water. Not far away we raise a couple of prawn traps from deep water, also by arm power alone, and harvest a large bucket of colorful spotted shrimp.

"No matter what happens the rest of this day," Peggy comments, "I'll surely enjoy dinner tonight."

Virtually all dinners at Afognak we've caught or picked or collected ourselves. Besides a variety of seafood, that includes wild berries, angel wing and hedgehog mushrooms, and the kelp which grows just beyond the boat dock. Shannon pickles kelp into all kinds of delicious relishes.

After leaving the morning's seafood harvest at the lodge, Roy aims his boat northward and then westward around the irregular Afognak coast, all the while within sight and sound of astronomical numbers of seabirds. As we pass one small island, 100 sealions spot us, and some of them splash headlong into the surf. Rounding a thin, shallow point, Roy swings sharply left. We enter a long and narrow cove, eventually anchoring beside the mouth of what at first appears to be a sluggish river. Wearing the thigh-high rubber boots which are indispensable hereabouts, we wade ashore.

"Bear trails parallel both sides of this river," Roy explains. "We'll walk up one side—carefully—watching ahead

"I have never seen a waterway as full as salmon as this. Almost every square foot seems alive—boiling—with pink salmon. We walk slowly and marvel."

and also watching for telltale signs from birds. There ought to be a bear within the next half mile. Several are practically living here."

All at once the camera in my hand doesn't seem like much protection, especially considering the huge paw prints engraved in soft earth which are bigger even than my own size 13 boots. Peggy gulps. But Roy, who leads the way, carries a .30/06. So I feel better. We haven't gone very far when suddenly, around a bend, we flush a bald eagle. Beating its broad wings, it has trouble getting airborne after gorging on salmon.

I have never seen a waterway as full of salmon as this. Almost every square foot seems alive—boiling—with pink salmon. We walk slowly and marvel. I forget for a minute about bears. Then Roy stops. He has seen several gulls flare, squalling, from a hidden pool ahead. Something flushed them.

"Our bear should be right there," he points.

Slowly we move ahead, up onto a low knoll. From that viewpoint the bruin is clearly visible, about 75 yards away. We watch it splash into the center of the stream, lunge at one fish, miss it, and then catch another, which it drags, flopping, into tall grass out of sight.

"We can move a little closer," Roy suggests.

When the bear returns to the water it is only 35 or 40 yards away. Through the 500mm lens I can see salmon blood on its muzzle. Suddenly the bear stands erect, dripping, and stares directly toward us. It is bigger than average, brown, probably male. I wonder how it could possibly have heard my motor drive above the steady rush of the stream and splash of salmon. But in a moment it drops again to all fours and catches three or four more salmon. After the last one, we do not see the big brute again.

September 1. It is bright and sunny.

We spend most of the day fishing for silver and humpback salmon near the mouth of a scenic river with Roy and the German guests, Horst and Erica Rothmeier. Horst, who has sampled some of the blue-ribbon salmon waters of Europe, cannot believe what is happening here. By noon he has taken 10 salmon: five beautiful, leaping silvers and five humpies. He now knows, he chuckles, how those early prospectors felt when they found gold in the Klondike and on Nome's beaches.

Peggy and I also catch a couple of cohos on spinning tackle, and since it seems so easy that way, I rig up a fly rod and knot a red and white marabou streamer onto my leader. I wade out knee-deep, where fresh water meets tide water, and cast. Salmon are breaking water all over. Quickly I retrieve the fly, and when I'm just about ready to pick it up for another cast, a fish strikes and in the same split second, heads toward Hawaii, jumping all the way. I raise the rod tip too sharply and reel in a snapped leader. Pound for pound, those silver salmon must rank with the best game fish in the world.

After losing another streamer fly, I finally do hook a silver, then 15 minutes later, another. It is a time anyone who relishes fishing in a lonely, lovely paradise would never forget.

Afognak Wilderness Lodge

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FISH & WILDLIFE

SEA MAMMALS

SEA-LIONS - Within a half hour boat-trip from the lodge, there is the largest rookery for sea-lions in Alaska & North America. Here, there are between 12,000 and 15,000 mammals on the shores of a single island. It is quite thrilling to have the boat surrounded by them as they roar their hearts out. On another smaller island, there are a few hundred sea-lions and we take you right up on the rocks with them. Many of the previous guests have had their movie-cameras, and this makes great enjoyment when you are reliving the events in your own home.

SEAL - Our Seal Bay is not given its name without reason. There is an especially high concentration of seal here during May, June, and July when the females are herded up to give birth and tend to their young pups. While the salmon are running, it's not unusual to also catch seal up in the shallow rivers chasing down their next meal.

SEA-OTTERS - Until 1911, the Russians heavily hunted these friendly mammals that are considered to have the most valuable pelts in the world. The population of these mammals have nicely recovered from near extinction to multiple thousands and, even from our dining room window, some of them are in full view as they crack clam-shells open with a rock against their chest.

KILLER-WHALES - He is indeed 'King of the sea' and can be seen while out enjoying everything else.

PORPOISES - These are equally as friendly as the Sea Otters and can be seen more frequently than whales; traveling in groups of about a dozen or more. Racing alongside or diving criss-cross underneath the boats is one of the most familiar ways they are seen.

FRESH WATER FISHING

You would be hard pressed to find a place where the fishing is better than it is here. At our fishing spots, the salmon abound by the thousands and you can even catch them from our dock. There never seems to be any shortage of trout either.

SALMON - We have three of the five species of salmon nearby (Reds, Pinks, and Silvers). The Reds or 'Sockeye' run from mid-June to mid-July; the Pinks or 'Humpbacks' run from late July throughout August; the Silvers or 'Coho's' run from late July until mid-September.

TROUT - Rainbow/Steelhead, Lake and Dolly Varden are the varieties available nearby.

SALT WATER FISHING

We have the advantage over inland locations by also having the North Pacific's bounty of sea-food waiting to be caught, ranging from bottom-fish to shell-fish, which also makes for First Class eating while with us.

HALIBUT - We have both deep-sea fishing poles for the individual guest & skate-type gear (long line with many hooks, anchored on the ocean floor) for you if you would like to help in pulling-in the catch. Both methods are a lot of fun. The halibut are there for the catching anytime you've got the urge to go get 'em.

OTHERS - More bottom-fish such as Cod, Sea-Bass, Flounder, Greenling, etc. are also abundant throughout the summer as well as Crab, Shrimp and Clams for which we are equipped to go get on a small scale.

BIRDS

SEA-BIRDS - The more abundant varieties are the Tufted & Horned Puffins (also known as Sea-Parrots), Cormorants, Auklets, Murres, Loons, Petrels, Shearwaters and various Sea-Gulls, Terns and Ducks.

ONSHORE BIRDS - Bald Eagles, Hawks, Magpies, Crows, Ravens, Snipes, Oyster Catchers, Varied Thrushes, Woodpeckers, Kingfishers and Water Ouzels are the kinds most commonly seen although there are still many left unmentioned.

LAND MAMMALS

BIG GAME - KODIAK BROWN BEAR, the world's largest bear, can be seen both on the beaches and along salmon-creeks. . . most guests find it to be quite an experience to watch and photograph them.

ROOSEVELT ELK have their only Alaskan home right here on our Afognak Island. Until early June, they are down low but you've got to start doing some hiking uphill, as the summer progresses, to get an eyeful. Herds number about 40-100 animals.

SITKA BLACK-TAILED DEER are plentiful on our remote North Pacific island and they follow the same seasonal patterns as the Elk but are found in smaller groups.

SMALL GAME - For extra interest and amusement, Nature has provided Land Otter (a large member of the Mink Family), Fox, Marten, Beaver and Ermine.



OTHER ACTIVITIES

Outside of viewing all the wildlife and getting your fill of fishing, we have clam-bakes go octopus hunting, visit archaeological sites, go hiking, set and pull Prawn (large shrimp) and crab pots, go beachcombing OR you can just dig your bare feet into some of the long sandy beaches and relax in the sun. We even have a natural, rock-bottom swimming pool at the top of a small mountain where the view over the forest and fjords is both beautiful and peaceful.


All these activities are enjoyed without the confusion or bother of any other people, except that handful who are at our lodge.

Afognak Island,


Just a few hundred yards from the bobbing skiff, rugged, weather-pocked, rock cliffs jettied skyward from the rolling swells of the Gulf of Alaska surf. The buttress-like shoreline, typical of southern Alaska's maritime region, is Afognak Island's version of a beach and serves as a nearly perfect protector for a fragile inland environment in a harsh and demanding ocean climate. To the northwest, beyond the jagged peaks of Afognak's respectable, but not overwhelming mountains, a rather magnificent and

lofty Mount Douglas reached into its own cloudy weather system. To the north, the stark silhouettes of the Barren and Rat Islands stood between us and the muted mountain images of the distant Kenai Peninsula.

A bright sun illuminated the brown rocks of the shore line and with the light, came visions of Alaska's abundant wild-life. The snow white head of a bald eagle gave its presence away as the alert scavenger perched on one of the rocks, while a mottled brown, immature eagle soared nearby in



Photographers will enjoy great opportunities on Afognak



Sockeye, or reds, stage at the mouths of Afognak streams on their way to spawn and die. Early summer visitors will find plenty of fish to chase and it is indeed possible to catch them using small bright lures and flies.

Where Adventure is Part of the Package

by Mike

the seemingly effortless flight of the wind-bobbing hunter. Both were intent on finding something in the surf to feed on.

Several pairs and trios of sea ducks zoomed by on the crests of the small waves as they frolicked in the chilled salt water and the raspy squawks of ever bickering gulls and terns shattered the gentle rumble of the surf. Puffins occasionally passed, some so close we could have touched their comical colors.

A sea otter backpedaled nearby, a pup cradled in its protective paws.



Before the morning's fishing session was over, during a period of about two hours of slack tide, we battled a dozen of the critters and kept a couple for the larder.

We wondered if, when the elder otter dived for food, the eagle would spot the pup which would stay on the surface.

But even with this wonderful array of wildlife winning sight and sound, we were more attuned to the give and take battle going on aboard the skiff. Aku, a seasonal employee of the Afognak Wilderness Lodge, tried his best to put pressure on a sounding halibut, which only seconds before was nearly ours.

Since he was hand lining the big fish, Aku did not enjoy the luxury of a heavy-duty rod and reel complete with high tech drag system to tire an angry fish. Instead, the pressure he put on the big, flat sided bottom feeder, was put there via the skin and calluses on his weathered and thankfully, tough palms.

"Sorry about that, Aku." I apologized to the 72 year old Hawaiian native, as yard after yard of fabric cord whistled through his hands. I had just missed what should have been a relatively routine shot at the big halibut with a .22 pistol carried for the purpose. At the crack of the little rimfire, the fish had driven toward the bottom of the gulf of Alaska, showing plenty of muscle and determination. Apparently the halibut didn't realize it was dead.

"No problem," said Aku, grunting as he pinched more pressure on the cord, slowed the fish, and finally turned it. I'll swear I could smell burning flesh about then, so I doubt if the comment was overly genuine.

Aku, who's real name is Yutaka Takatani, was first a visitor to the Afognak Wilderness Lodge 15 years ago. He, like many visitors of the mid-1970's, had come to experience the best of the Alaska's wilderness and adventure. Aku, by word of mouth, learned of the fishing opportunities available on Afognak and joined forces with friends to make the trip.

Long time Afognak resident Roy Randall and his family had opened the remote island to travelers by founding the Afognak Wilderness Lodge at the insistence of friends. Aku and his friends were among the first to experience the warm hospitality of the Randalls and the magical draw of the Kodiak region. It was love at first sight and during the stay, Aku struck a lasting friendship with his hosts Shannon and Roy Randall.

"It was different then," said Aku, describing the pre-electric generator days when the wire and lamps which add instant convenience to the camp, were not part of the scene. But of course the Randalls, hosts who put their customer's comfort first, bent to the modern world

and have added about every modern creature comfort imaginable. After all, roughing it during the day is always easier after a restful night on a good mattress. A hot shower never hurts either.

But let's get back to that big halibut, after all, even trophy sized fish give in eventually. While he hauled, Aku, ex-

If You Go

Afognak Wilderness Lodge has been called the Cadillac of Alaska Lodges. The lodge consists of three spacious cabins constructed from logs and can accommodate up to five people or more. Each cabin has two bedrooms with queen and twin size beds in each room, wall to wall carpeting, large living rooms with cushy furniture, including day bed, and modern bathrooms. The fishing is outstanding, but there are many dimensions to soak up and cause guests to return, both land and sea: clamming, combing uninhabited beaches, wildlife, and lush forested hill-sides, rainbow trout, salmon, sea bass, and halibut, brown bear, deer, and elk, seal, sea lion, otter, whale, and porpoise, eagle, puffin, and duck, fox, martin, beaver, and ermine, forest and fjords. Afognak Wilderness Lodge is an ideal retreat for freedom of wilderness by day and comforts of home at night.

The season begins June 4 and runs through September. Price is \$350.00 per day and children under 12 are 1/2 price.

If you require planning help, arranging for transportation, booking and reservation information, or a free four color brochure, contact:

Roy and Shannon Randall
Afognak Wilderness Lodge
Seal Bay, AK 99697
(907) 486-6442

plained that he returned to Afognak wilderness Lodge each year following his first trip and now is considered an employee. From his enthusiasm, I would guess he'd be there even if Roy Randall could come up with a reason to fire him. Finally, the Hawaiian hand-liner had his fish ready for a more carefully placed shot. In seconds, the fish, a respectable but not braggable halibut of 40 pounds,

Rat Islands stood between us and the Kenai Peninsula

was aboard and stored below deck.

While Aku wrestled with his fish, I had landed a couple smaller halibut on a deep

sea rig and released them. Before the morning's fishing session was over, during a period of about two hours of slack tide, we battled a dozen of the critters and kept a couple for the larder. When the returning tide created strong currents, we folded our gear and headed for the lodge.

To a fisherman, the many angling choices which Randall offers his lodge visitors is a wonderful smorgasbord of fun and excitement. The halibut, while certainly plentiful and hard fighting, are just part of the picture. Take for instance the salmon which return to Afognak streams each summer. Start first with the reds, perhaps the best treat at the table but certainly the toughest of salmon to tempt with conventional angling techniques.

Sockeye, or reds, stage at the mouths of Afognak streams on their way to spawn and die. Early summer visitors will find plenty of fish to chase and it is indeed possible to catch them using small bright lures and flies. Chum can also be found as well as other species such as pink salmon.

Most Afognak angling attention for salmon is concentrated on the yearly run of silvers, perhaps Alaska's most glamorous sport fish. Fishermen come from around the globe to experience the quick take of Alaska silvers and a good share of them head for Randall's camp for their wilderness fishing. Of course, where there are silvers, and other salmon, there are Dolly Varden on the prowl. It is unlikely there is a more eager and tenacious game fish than the Dolly, but they seem to get less attention than other species.

During our stay, we also found remote and picturesque rainbow trout fishing. A mile or two hike along moss hemmed bear trails brought us to a spilling upland lake outlet. From there back to the sea where we had tied the skiff, a tumbling series of pools and riffles, nearly all of which are hidden below a canopy of spruce, treated us to rainbows from finger size to more worthy trout of the length which brings smiles to all anglers.

Other fishing opportunities include black bass in the salt water kelp beds which line much of the Afognak shore, and steelhead trout which hole up in the deeper pools of the streams. Tasty steaming clams round out the sea fare.

The Afognak forest, until recently a part of the Chugach National Forest, but now a property of a native corporation through the Native Claims Settlement Act, is thick and lush, making land travel very impractical. That means that almost all travel between fishing spots is limited to



Accommodations at Afognak Wilderness Lodge, although far from the beaten path, are much farther from primitive. There are currently two large guest cabins which sleep several people. Each has a roomy living area, two carpeted bed rooms, and a fully appointed bath. The cabins feature modern, comfortable furniture, tasteful decorations, and a cozy heating stove. Large picture windows provide panoramic views of the sea scape.

the near shore sea routes. With Randall or Aku at the helm, it takes but a few minutes to get to one of several top fishing spots so travel is not a problem.

Keep in mind that the Randalls, long time residents of Afognak Island, advertise their remote lodge as a perfect place for the adventurous vacationer. With their intimate knowledge of the surrounding waters and half million acres of island forest, it is a sure bet they can point anyone toward a share of that adventure. In fact, the magic of exploration and discovery await one in any direction. The photographic opportunities for example.

On shore, mosses and plants in shades of brown and green mix with the highlight of blossoms and berries in red, blue and yellow. Each beach, whether barnacle covered rock structure or cobble stone and drift wood, add to the composition until an anxious camera carrier is in shutter heaven. Certainly, the shafts of sunlight which sneak though the towering Sitka spruce intrigue the eye as well as the zoom lens. Imagine, finding the enchanted forest at one's doorstep, ready and waiting for each

photograph. But make no mistake, it is the sea which brings forth the mother lode of challenging photo subjects.

Kick back and try to enjoy a small amount of outdoor adventure.

Take for instance, a typical day on the sea, a chilling experience because of the near 40 degree water brought to Afognak by the currents of the gulf. Randall, a soft spoken but friendly ex-seal hunter, leans into the wind, stocking cap protecting his ears as we search the sloping beaches for a brown bear. Plentiful Kodiak browns roam the green hills of Afognak and we are determined to focus on one, up close. Randall spends several weeks each Spring guiding hunters to their bear and he knows just where we might sneak in on one for the picture of a lifetime.

As we glass the shore line, talking of the impending stalk, the barking of sea

lions reaches our ears. Anxious to get close-ups of bull lions, we abandon the bear hunt temporarily for a shot at the blubbery lions. Randall idles the outboard powered skiff within a few feet of the rockbound sea lions before they realize our presence and I burn up slide and print film at a rate which makes the people at Kodak smile. While I focus and shoot, the air is rich with the fishy smell of the sea lions and our ears are pounded with the protests of the resting sea mammals. Later, we will visit the rookery at Marmot Island, where thousands of the big fish eaters raise their young. Between tries at a bear, Randall steers the skiff near sea otters and seals for their turn at being photographed.

On another afternoon, on the way to an appointment with our bear, we spot the give-away spout of water marking the passing of a whale. Randall changes our direction to the head of the feeding grays and within minutes, we are sitting silently on the waves waiting the surfacing whales.

"There are always a lot of whales around but these are the first we have seen this spring," grins Randall, obviously pleased

that his huge friends have survived another season and returned to Afognak.

Finally, they come up for air, surprising us when they blow nearby. It is a pair, swimming and loafing in almost perfect unison. They list to one side, allowing us to photograph their fins, then arc high in the air to dive deep. As they go, the cooperative whales seem to stop, allowing us time for one last close up of their tails. The afternoon becomes a game of friendly chase as we try to anticipate where the pair might next surface.

Visitors to Afognak who might not be interested in photography, fishing, or clamming, will certainly like the less strenuous activity of beach combing. With some of the world's highest tides to feed the cobble stone and gravel beaches, the gulf's water provide those who explore the shore a real treat. Drift wood and other goodies attract the curious and ingenious who visualize furniture and household decorations in the twisted branches.

Rich treasures float on the beach with each tide and can be found by modern Afognak explorers. Randall, who has an impressive personal collection can offer insight which will help the beach comber search out their own treasure.

Even with nearly round the clock daylight, the passage of time on Afognak is accelerated. There is so much to do and so few days to do it. Perhaps the best bet is to simply kick back and try to enjoy a small amount of outdoor adventure by spending time around the dinner table of Shannon Randall, after all, that is where the best of the Afognak adventure is sampled at least a couple times each day.

Take for instance, the typical table fare at the main lodge's big cedar plank table. Start off with a thick chowder of all the best stock items and of course, ample bit-

sized chunks of fresh salmon. But what would already good fish chowder be without the added attraction of berry jams and loaves of fresh baked grain bread? Great chowder, you are right! The chowder, served piping hot on the day of arrival is the perfect way to kick off a week stay and it serves as warning that the table will be set with the finest and freshest of sea foods. Later, the main course might be fried halibut fillets, baked salmon steaks, red snapper, or who knows what the catch of the day will be.

Accommodations at Afognak Wilderness Lodge, although far from the beaten path, are far from primitive. There are currently three spacious guest cabins which sleep several people. Each, with a capacity of five or more, has two bedrooms, a roomy living area, two carpeted bed

rooms, and a fully appointed bath. The cabins feature modern, comfortable furniture, tasteful decorations, and a cozy heating stove. Large picture windows provide panoramic views of the sea scape. Meals are served at the main house where after dinner conversation often centers around the cast iron fireplace.

As the seasons change, so do the interests of the Randalls. Roy, a renowned bear guide, takes on a few brown bear hunters each Spring and caters

to hunters in late Fall for Afognak's plentiful deer and elk.

Travel to Afognak Island, where adventure is part of the package, is almost entirely limited to air. Chartered air service is available from Kodiak or Homer and there is a MarkAir mail plane which services Seal Bay, where the lodge is located, a local hatchery, and a couple of cannery camps. Considerable savings can be realized by having air travel arranged by the Randalls so the cost of flights can be shared by others. □



Roy Randall shows off some of the day's beachcombing results.

Kodiak browns roam the green hills.

Afognak Wilderness Lodge

On 'enchanted' Afognak Island

Enjoy photographing, at close range, our unique combination of land and sea wildlife from EAGLES to AUKLETS, KODIAK BROWN BEAR to SEA OTTER and excellent salmon/halibut fishing.

Elegant log lodge and guest cabins with superb local cuisine for 12 guests. Floatplane access. Color Brochure. International references.

Roy and Shannon Randall
Seal Bay, Alaska 99697 AO
Radio Phone (907) 486-6442
FAX (907) 486-2217 or
(907) 486-6442

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Afognak Wilderness Lodge

SUMMARY OF AVAILABLE FISH & WILDLIFE

SEA MAMMALS

SEA-LIONS - Within a half hour boat-trip from the lodge, there is the largest rookery for sea-lions in Alaska & North America. Here, there are between 12,000 and 15,000 mammals on the shores of a single island. It is quite thrilling to have the boat surrounded by them as they roar their hearts out. On another smaller island, there are a few hundred sea-lions and we take you right up on the rocks with them. Many of the previous guests have had their movie-cameras, and this makes great enjoyment when you are reliving the events in your own home.

SEAL - Our Seal Bay is not given its name without reason. There is an especially high concentration of seal here during May, June, and July when the females are herded up to give birth and tend to their young pups. While the salmon are running, it's not unusual to also catch seal up in the shallow rivers chasing down their next meal.

SEA-OTTERS - Until 1911, the Russians heavily hunted these friendly mammals that are considered to have the most valuable pelts in the world. The population of these mammals have nicely recovered from near extinction to multiple thousands and, even from our dining room window, some of them are in full view as they crack clam-shells open with a rock against their chest.

KILLER-WHALES - He is indeed 'King of the sea' and can be seen while out enjoying everything else.

PORPOISES - These are equally as friendly as the Sea Otters and can be seen more frequently than whales; traveling in groups of about a dozen or more. Racing alongside or diving criss-cross underneath the boats is one of the most familiar ways they are seen.

FRESH WATER FISHING

You would be hard pressed to find a place where the fishing is better than it is here. At our fishing spots, the salmon abound by the thousands and you can even catch them from our dock. There never seems to be any shortage of trout either.

SALMON - We have three of the five species of salmon nearby (Reds, Pinks, and Silvers). The Reds or 'Sockeye' run from mid-June to mid-July; the Pinks or 'Humpbacks' run from late July throughout August; the Silvers or 'Coho's' run from late July until mid-September.

TROUT - Rainbow/Steelhead, Lake and Dolly Varden are the varieties available nearby.

SALT WATER FISHING

We have the advantage over inland locations by also having the North Pacific's bounty of sea-food waiting to be caught, ranging from bottom-fish to shell-fish, which also makes for First Class eating while with us.

HALIBUT - We have both deep-sea fishing poles for the individual guest & skate-type gear (long line with many hooks, anchored on the ocean floor) for you if you would like to help in pulling-in the catch. Both methods are a lot of fun. The halibut are there for the catching anytime you've got the urge to go get 'em.

OTHERS - More bottom-fish such as Cod, Sea-Bass, Flounder, Greenling, etc. are also abundant throughout the summer as well as Crab, Shrimp and Clams for which we are equipped to go get on a small scale.

BIRDS

SEA-BIRDS - The more abundant varieties are the Tufted & Horned Puffins (also known as Sea-Parrots), Cormorants, Auklets, Murres, Loons, Petrels, Shearwaters and various Sea-Gulls, Terns and Ducks.

ONSHORE BIRDS - Bald Eagles, Hawks, Magpies, Crows, Ravens, Snipes, Oyster Catchers, Varied Thrushes, Woodpeckers, Kingfishers and Water Ouzels are the kinds most commonly seen although there are still many left unmentioned.

LAND MAMMALS

BIG GAME - KODIAK BROWN BEAR, the world's largest bear, can be seen both on the beaches and along salmon-creeks. . . most guests find it to be quite an experience to watch and photograph them.

ROOSEVELT ELK have their only Alaskan home right here on our Afognak Island. Until early June, they are down low but you've got to start doing some hiking uphill, as the summer progresses, to get an eyeful. Herds number about 40-100 animals.

SITKA BLACK-TAILED DEER are plentiful on our remote North Pacific island and they follow the same seasonal patterns as the Elk but are found in smaller groups.

SMALL GAME - For extra interest and amusement, Nature has provided Land Otter (a large member of the Mink Family), Fox, Marten, Beaver and Ermine.



OTHER ACTIVITIES

Outside of viewing all the wildlife and getting your fill of fishing, we have clam-bakes, go octopus hunting, visit archaeological sites, go hiking, set and pull Prawn (large shrimp) and crab pots, go beachcombing OR you can just dig your bare feet into some of the long sandy beaches and relax in the sun. We even have a natural, rock-bottom swimming pool at the top of a small mountain where the view over the forest and fjords is both beautiful and peaceful.

All these activities are enjoyed without the confusion or bother of any other people, except that handful who are at our lodge.

Afognak Wilderness Lodge

Seal Bay, Alaska 99697

Radio-phone: (907) 486-6442

FAX: (907) 486-2217

RATES - We charge \$350/day/person (1/2 fare for children 12 & under) with a 50% advance deposit to hold reservations . . . the balance being due 2 weeks before your arrival. Full refund guaranteed if cancellation made 90 days prior to your arrival date. Your vacation includes all meals, accomodations & boat travel with experienced guides.

REFERENCES:

GENERAL (Photo, Fishing & Fun)

Roger & Lynne Tomales,
Newport Beach, California
Res: (714) 673-5604

John Willingham,
Rockford, Illinois
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Janeke Madsen,
New Canaan, Connecticut
Res: (203) 966-4300

Jesse & Lela Winzenreid,
Cody, Wyoming
Res: (307) 587-2007

Alison Malkin,
Newton, Massachusetts,
Res: (617) 965-7738

Ernst & Margrith Gautschi,
Basel, Switzerland
Bus: 061-35-26-29

Dr. Paul Dvorak,
Madison, Wisconsin
Res: (608) 833-3428

Dave Edwards,
Orange Park, Florida
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Benno & Heli Traber,
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Tom & Sheryl McCormick,
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Res: (203) 522-1672

Peter & Jeppe Madsen,
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Res: (310) 392-8316

Dr. Jules Heller,
Boca Raton, Florida
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Kennan & Karen Ward,
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Mogens Thomassen,
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Wolfgang & Candy Bayer,
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Erwin & Peggy Bauer,
Livingston, Montana
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Ruth Garis,
Churchville, New York
Res: (716) 293-2916

Claine Keeler,
Vail, Colorado
Res: (303) 476-0229

FISHING (Primarily)

Jim Melville,
Springfield, Illinois
Res: (217) 787-7877

Dr. Dick Vorenkamp,
Yakima, Washington
Res: (509) 966-3630

John Ratcliffe,
Hemet, California
Res: (714) 766-7042

Mike Copeland,
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Steve Ballard,
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Res: (207) 866-3532

Joe & Web Rice,
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Dan & Trevon McCarthy,
Windlake, Wisconsin
Res: (414) 895-6129

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Res: (414) 866-9625

Roger Miller,
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Kevin & Mimi Yaeger,
Anchorage, Alaska
Res: (907) 346-3426

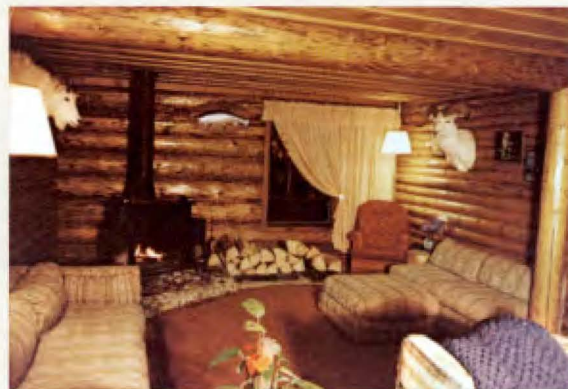
Nancy Graves,
Anchorage, Alaska
Res: (907) 277-6453

Bill Needler,
Evansville, Indiana
Res: (812) 476-8492



Roy and Shannon

HOPE TO SEE YOU this summer so we can share our very special part of Alaska with you...our "enchanted forest" by the seaside has a different brand of adventure. We have made many wonderful friends here in the past and we look forward to including you as one of our favorite folks.



Cozy Living Room Fireplace

Roy & Shannon Randall, Owners & Operators
AFOGNAK WILDERNESS LODGE

Seal Bay, Alaska 99697

Radio Phone: (907) 486-6442

FAX: (907) 486-2217



Typical Log Guest Cabin



Sow Bear and 2 Cubs



Our Lush Forest



Landing a Big One!



Killer Whales
Playing in the Bay



Sea Lion Bull and Harem



Retreat
to the
forest & fiord
adventures of
Alaska's



Main Lodge (Guest Cabins Nearby)

*Afognak
Wilderness*

Lodge

Catering to
Adventurous Vacationers
Photographers
and Sport Fishermen



A Floatplane Arriving in Our Protected Cove

OUR LODGE is a wilderness vacation retreat on the mountainous & densely forested Afognak Island, of the Kodiak Island group. It is ideal for those who want a casual yet active and adventurous day in the freedom of wilderness and sea, whether your interests are in photography, sport fishing or just having fun. The best way we can think of describing your visit is to simply say, "You'll want to return."



Walk Among the Sea Lions

WHAT YOU'LL SEE & DO—Our location is unique in that the combination of land & sea mammals you'll see are rarely found together elsewhere. Onshore, there are the famous Kodiak Brown Bear, the only Elk herds in Alaska, Deer, Fox patrolling the beaches and the industrious Beaver have numerous ponds scattered throughout. Offshore, you will see at close range Seal, Land/River Otter, Sea-Otter, and some of the largest Sea Lion rookeries in Alaska, numbering in the thousands. Killer Whales & Porpoises also make their appearances at various times while you are out enjoying everything else. Birdlife is abundant and varied, ranging from the majestic Bald Eagles, Hawks & Peregrine Falcons to the comical Puffins, the unique Water-Euzels plus many other more common species: Magpies, Ravens, Snipes, Oyster Catchers, Thrushes, Woodpeckers, Kingfishers, Auklets, Cormorants, Murres, etc. Many of our guests come primarily for the outstanding Sport Fishing that Nature has generously provided here. From Spring through Fall, there's Halibut, Bass, Cod, Flounder, Clams, Mussels and other salt-water treats in considerable abundance waiting to be harvested. Sockeye (Red) Salmon make their appearance from mid-June 'til mid-July; Pink Salmon follow from mid-July through August; and Coho (Silver) Salmon run from late-July 'til late-September. Rainbow, Steelhead & Dolly Varden Trout are also available in healthy numbers. Also, there's beachcombing, hiking, visiting archaeological sites, and beginning August 1st, both Elk & Deer seasons open. Should you just want to relax around the lodge facilities, you'll find no noise of telephones, traffic or doors. There's even some nice sandy beaches for sunbathing.

ACCOMMODATIONS—Each night, you and the handful of other guests will return to the comfortable log lodge buildings where family-style meals are served in old-fashioned "bush" hospitality-with lots of home-baked nutritious goodies and, of course, there's the fireplace. The log guest-cabins are clean & cozy with modern indoor plumbing fixtures.



Excellent Salmon Fishing!



CLOTHING & EQUIPMENT—Bring warm, comfortable clothing including hat, gloves, raingear (breeze & splash protection), low boots for non-fishermen and higher waterproof boots for the fishermen. Temperatures are generally in the 60°—70° range but extra warmth is sometimes needed while travelling in the boats. Many guests comment on the lack of mosquitos here...a bit of repellent is the most you'll need!

Sea Otter



We furnish the deep-sea Halibut gear but you'll need to bring your own for Salmon & Trout. You may also want to bring a cooler-chest so that you can more easily take home some of your bounty...freezing facilities are available. A flashlight occasionally comes in handy when walking between cabins towards the end of the summer.

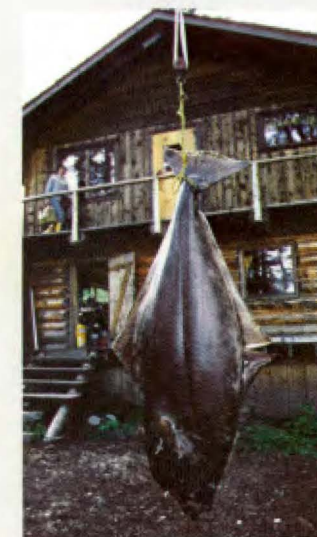


Fishing Brown Bear



TRANSPORTATION & COMMUNICATION—From the town of either Kodiak or Homer, you travel by floatplane to our dock. During your stay, you travel by our Tollycraft cabin-cruiser, husky sea-skiffs or on foot. We are in 2-way radio contact with Kodiak & Homer and we have radio-phone & FAX services available.

THE SEASON is primarily between Spring & Fall. However, there may be other times of the year more suitable to your schedule so please inquire...we live here year-round. We feel that the sights & activities here will hold your undivided attention for at least 6 days but arrangements can be made for any length of time. This allows you time to visit some other areas of our beautiful "Land of the Midnight Sun."



Some Good-Sized Halibut!

NOT INCLUDED—Chartered floatplanes are available to our dock out of either Kodiak or Homer. Guests usually find it more convenient for us to make these bush-flight reservations for them so please designate your schedule. Some guests find it suitable to come from one town & out the other...costs average-out about the same. State of Alaska hunting & fishing licenses are available here for purchase. Alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, etc., are not available but feel free to bring your own.

Mature Bald Eagle



528 California Terrace
Pasadena CA 91105

10 January 1993

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

Re: Use of oil spill restoration funds

Dear Council members:

The enormous damage caused by the Exxon Valdez oil spill cannot be repaired in our lifetime -- or perhaps ever. The fines being collected can, however, be used to prevent destruction of the forests of Prince William Sound and the western part of the Gulf of Alaska, the northernmost part of our coastal rainforest. If these ancient spruce, cedar, and hemlock forests are not protected, they will be clear-cut, with the usual degradation of biodiversity, wildlife, waterways, fisheries, etc.

It would be most ironic if fines collected from damaged caused by "development" (in this case, of the oil industry) were to be used to further additional development -- or drained piecemeal to meet state budget deficits.

It is imperative that the costs of products (e.g., oil) begin to reflect their true costs (i.e., including costs of dealing with environmental damage). Toward that end, fines collected for such damage ought to be used to repair or prevent such damage.

The economic benefits to the state from mechanized clearcut logging are relatively small: employment has been declining sharply for a number of years as mechanization increases and more raw timber is shipped offshore for processing. Salvaging virgin forest (and the natural resources associated with it) and preserving it for our children and grandchildren makes far better economic sense in the long run.

Please use the oil spill restoration funds in a wise, far-sighted manner: to buy and protect ancient forest land.

Yours truly,

Janet A. Scott



cc: Sierra Club

RECEIVED
JAN 13 1993
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



Ms. Janet A. Scott
52 California Ter
Pasadena, CA
91103-2421



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

1/9/93

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

As an irreplaceable gift to this and future generations, I think you people should spend the restoration funds from the Valdez disaster purchasing and protecting fish and wildlife habitats. This is a wonderful opportunity to save the forests of Prince William Sound and the western Gulf. Since humans have devastated so much of the beauty and integrity of the ecology in Alaska and the far north, simple justice would demand that now when we have the opportunity to try to save what is left of this priceless jewel, that we spend the fines paid by Exxon to protect and preserve rather than to open the way for further industrial exploitation and blight.

Mary Ellen Sweeney
P.O. Box 655
Sumas, WA 98295

RECEIVED
JAN 13 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

M. E. Sweeney
P.O. Box 655
Sumas, WA 98295



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

1601 W. Fiesta Lane
Menasha, WI 53092-5729
January 8, 1992

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

Dear Council Members,

I have read much about the ironic opportunity for wildlife protection that the Exxon Valdez oil spill now provides through the fines paid by Exxon. These restoration funds should be used to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats, not development projects and government bureaucracy. After the irreversible damage done by the oil spill, it is not too much to ask that the restoration funds be used to prevent the devastation of other ecosystems.

Sincerely,

D. Elisabeth Wessels
D. Elisabeth Wessels

RECEIVED
JAN 13 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Miss Doris Elisabeth Wessels
1601 West Fiesta Lane 98N
Mequon, Wisconsin 53092-5729
USA.



King Penguins

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





Genesis Conservation Club
DEER PARK HIGH SCHOOL

P.O. Box 590 (535 Weber Rd.), Deer Park, Washington 99006 • Telephone: (509) 276-2959

January 5, 1993

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

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1993

**EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL**

Dear Council Members:

As young people intensely interested in protecting Prince William Sound, the southwest area along the Gulf coast and Kodiak Island, we urge you to utilize the hundreds of millions of dollars paid by Exxon in fines to purchase and protect these lands.

We hope the Kenai Fjords National Park and the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge will be protected.

We believe that protecting this area from the timber industry will begin to compensate for the devastation brought about by the Exxon Valdez 11 million gallon oil spill.

Yours truly,

Genesis

Will Moore, secretary

cc given to OSEP
by 1/12

Genesis

Deer Park High School
535 Weber Rd.

Deer Park, WA 99006



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

REYNOLDS BANE
BOX 624
CASCADE, COLORADO
80809

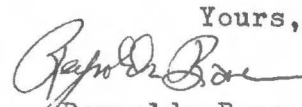
Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

To whom it may concern:

I am deeply disturbed to hear that the proceeds derived from the fines paid by Exxon for the Exxon Valdez oil spill, which dispoiled 1200 miles of beaches along the western Gulf of Alaska may be apportioned for development projects and general bureaucratic usage.

As an alternative, I strongly request that these funds be used to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitat in Prince William sound and environs.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Yours,

Reynolds Bane

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Reynolds Bane
Box 624
Cascade, Co. 80809

GMF COLD SPRINGS 809 22:20 01-06-93 DE



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



5122 East Citrus Street
Tucson, Arizona 85712
January 6, 1993

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

Dear Sirs:

We urge that the oil spill funds not be spent for development projects or towards the bureaucracy, but instead use the funds for true restoration, to purchase and protect wildlife habitat.

Sincerely,
Walter & Dorothy Pelech

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES



Walter Pelech
5122 E. Citrus St.
Tucson, AZ
85712-3608



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

DEAR OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL,

I AM VERY AGAINST THE SPENDING OF
THE FINES PAID BY THE EXXON COMPANY BEING
SPENT ON DEVELOPMENTAL PROJECTS AND GOVERNMENT
BUREAUCRACY IN THIS AREA.

PLEASE MAKE SURE THESE RESTORATION
FUNDS ARE PUT TOWARDS THE PROTECTION OF
THE BEAUTIFUL WILDLIFE IN THE PRINCE WILLIAM
SOUND AREA.

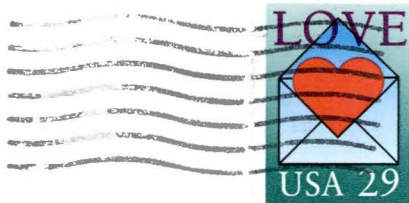
THANK YOU

CATHLEEN GALLAGHER
467 S. SUMMIT ST #55
BOWLING GREEN OH 43402

RECEIVED
JAN 11 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

C. GALLAGHER
467 S. SUMMIT #55
BOWLING GREEN OH
43402



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

Please Spend the restoration
funds from the Exxon Valdez spill
to purchase and protect fish
and wildlife habitats in the
Tongass National Forest and
Kodiak Island.

Thank-you for your time.

Sincerely,
Michelle Ackland

626 Bluff St
Hutchinson, MN
55350



RECEIVED

JAN 11 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Michelle Ackland
626 Bluff St.
Hutchinson, MN
55350.



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

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JAN 11 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Oil Spill Council

12-20-92

I have always considered Alaska to be the last great American wilderness and I pray it remains that way.

I am writing to ask that you spend the money from the Exxon spill to buy land for preservation. The Alaskan wilderness is your greatest resource and should be preserved at all cost.

I live in New York - believe me crowded streets, drugs, crime, chaos and stress are something you can do without. Take a lesson from me and preserve your forests - they are more precious than department stores, subways and skyscrapers.

Spend your money wisely - save your forests. Spend some

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EXXON VALDES OIL SPILL

money on your citizens but
spend most on preserving your
environment. That is your
sustainable future - not
development. Don't be fooled!

Don't make the same mistakes
New York has made. New York
is lifeless without a wilderness
around her to go to - she is a
very lonely city.

I hope you choose wisely -
I know you will. Alaska
could increase her tourist trade
by preserving more land - do it -
Be Smart.

Sincerely
Glenn Cronick

THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES

Glenn Cronick
208 Maryland Ave.
Staten Island, NY
10305-3039

Glenn Cronick
208 Maryland Avenue
Staten Island NY 10305-3039



Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99501

214 North Clark Drive #4
Beverly Hills, CA 90211

December 21, 1992

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to urge you to spend the fines paid by Exxon for polluting Prince William Sound to buy and protect hundreds of thousands of acres of vulnerable forests in the area that are currently in private hands. Spending the money to purchase and save fish and wildlife habitats in the Prince William Sound and western Gulf of Alaska regions makes a lot more sense in the long run than using the money to finance development projects and government bureaucracy. As we speak, the timber industry is moving into Prince William Sound and southwest along the Gulf coast to the edge of Kodiak Island. Please spend the money to save these forests.

Sincerely,

Mark Drozdowski

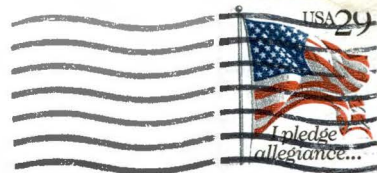
Mark Drozdowski

cc: Sierra Club
241 E. 5th Ave. #205
Anchorage, AK 99501

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

214 N CLARK DR #4
BEV HILLS, CA 90211



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



17829 Skyline Boulevard
Los Gatos, CA. 95030
January 2, 1993

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

Dear Sir:

I am writing to urge you to spend the Exxon oil spill restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats in and around Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,


John Miller

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JAN 11 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

John Miller
17829 Skyline Boulevard
Los Gatos, CA 95030



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

Matthew Haag
1344 Stillwater Rd.
Lancaster, Pa. 17601

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

To whom it may concern,

I am writing this letter to ask you to do a very important conservation task. After the Valdez spill there were many ecosystems destroyed, killing hundreds of thousands of birds and animals. Hundreds of millions of dollars in fines paid by Exxon could and should be used to buy and protect the vast amount of acres of private land, preserving many habitats for fish and wildlife. Such areas include, large portions of Kenai Fjords National Park, and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Unfortunately, nothing will be preserved if the money goes toward development projects and government bureaucracy. Please spend the restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats. We must preserve these areas to sustain a promising environmental and economic future.

Thank you for listening to my opinions regarding this issue. Please keep me informed about any further progress.

Sincerely,

Matthew Haag
Matthew Haag

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JAN 11 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Matthew Haag
1344 Stillwater Road
Lancaster PA 17601



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



December 29, 1992

Dear Oil Spill Trustee Council:

Please spend the restoration funds, obtained from the fines against Exxon for the Valdez oil spill, on purchasing and protecting fish and wildlife habitats.

Sincerely,

Philip J. Partridge

cc: Sierra Club

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JAN 11 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Philip C. Partridge
P.O. Box 2006
Deland, FL
32721



Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 "6" Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

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

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

December 15, 1992

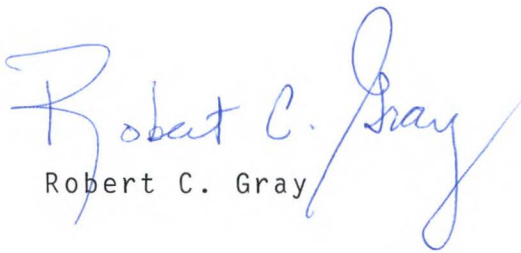
Dear Sir or Madam:

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 Kenai Fjords National Park and 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

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JAN 11 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Robert C. Gran
P.O. Box 24431
Cincinnati OH 45224



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

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

12/24/92

Dear Sir:

I am writing you to urge you to use the money from the fines from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill to purchase land in and around the Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. I think it is very important to save the forests of Prince William Sound. Once these forests are gone, they can never be replaced. You have the ability to save this area for eternity. This area is a national treasure that needs to be preserved.

Thank you for reading this letter.

Sincerely,
David L. Knott
David L. Knott
618 Lynda Lane
N. Versailles, PA
15137

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JAN 11 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

D. L. KNOTT
618 LYNDALANE
N. VERSAILLES, PA
15137



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

Susan L. Coyle
214 East Brady Street
Butler, PA 16001
December 31, 1992

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

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JAN 11 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Oil Spill Trustee Council:

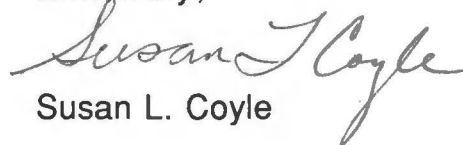
As you know, the disaster of the Exxon Valdez was devastating to fish, wildlife, and humans of Prince William Sound. However, this disaster now provides an opportunity to save the forests of Prince William Sound and the western Gulf from the devastation of the timber industry. **Some of the hundreds of millions of dollars in fines paid by Exxon could be used to buy and protect hundred of thousands of acres of private lands to protect fish and wildlife habitats against logging and other development proposals.**

Prince William Sound is at the apex of the Gulf of Alaska, the northernmost extent of America's coastal rainforest. To the southeast lies the Tongas National Forest, dominated by towering ancient spruce, cedar, and hemlock. The Tongas Reform Act of 1990 protected one million acres of forest from clear-cutting, but now the timber industry is moving into Prince William Sound and southwest along the Gulf coast to the edge of Kodiak Island. These threatened lands include large portions of Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Ironically, the oil spill disaster and the money received in fines may be an opportunity to save other threatened lands.

Please don't let the "blood" money received as fines from Exxon go towards development projects and government bureaucracy. Enable the money from this devastating tragedy be used to help preserve other threatened wilderness areas and, therefore, make some good come out of the anguish.

Please spend the restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats. Help safeguard and protect our fragile and diverse environment. It is up to this generation to ensure a clean, enriched, protected, and diversified environment for all forthcoming generations to enjoy. Thank you.

Sincerely,


Susan L. Coyle

Sue Coyle
214 East Brady St
Butler, PA 16001



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

Jan 2, 1993

OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL:

I was reading my Sierra Magazine and I was advised that the Timber Industry is now moving into the Prince William Sound area and Southwest along the Gulf coast to the edge of Kodiak Island. Just a few years ago there was a tremendous Oil Spill at Prince William Sound and now it appears the Timber Industry wants to deal a second blow to the area. How nice of them to come along and offer to cut down your forests. I strongly urge your committee to spend the restoration funds to purchase and to protect fish and wildlife habitats. It seems to me that the restoration funds which are derived from a tragic disaster to the environment should in turn be used to help protect the forests of Prince William Sound and the Western Gulf. It would be a travesty if the restoration funds were directed toward development and to feed the insatiable gullet of the bureaucracy. It is also very likely that once the public becomes aware that Alaska is allowing the destruction of the forests in certain areas such as Prince William Sound, your tourism business would be adversely affected.

I took a History class many years ago before the government gave me a free tour of Southeast Asia, and I recall my professor saying that he had read a book about America as it existed in the Colonial days and there was a fellow who walked for three weeks in the forests and didn't see the sun for the entire time due to the limitless number of trees. That same professor also stated that the civilizations of the past that went about destroying their forests also caused their civilizations to come to an abrupt ending and their cities turned to dust.

Well, its time to wrap this letter up and before I do I want to apologize for the poor typing. I could blame it on this \$8.00 garage sale special but the blame is completely credited to a terrible typist-me. I do hope that you make the best and proper decision and decide to use the restoration funds to protect and save the forests - now that is truly a noble cause.

Sincerely,

Thomas Z. Aldridge

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JAN 11 1993
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

It's Time To Make Some Major Home Improvements.



Photo courtesy of NASA



There are hundreds of simple things each of us can do to help save the planet. Starting with recycling. Buying fuel-efficient cars. And joining the Sierra Club. Help make a difference. It's time.

M E M B E R S H I P F O R M

When you join the Sierra Club, your voice will be heard on today's environmental issues through Congressional lobbying, grassroots action and public education. If you'd like to help make a difference in the world, just complete and mail this membership form.

☐ **YES**, *I want to help make a difference!*

NEW MEMBER NAME

ADDRESS

CITY/STATE

ZIP

Membership Categories (CHECK ONE)

	Individual	Joint
REGULAR	<input type="checkbox"/> \$35	<input type="checkbox"/> \$43
SUPPORTING	<input type="checkbox"/> \$50	<input type="checkbox"/> \$58
CONTRIBUTING	<input type="checkbox"/> \$100	<input type="checkbox"/> \$108
STUDENT	<input type="checkbox"/> \$15	<input type="checkbox"/> \$23
SENIOR	<input type="checkbox"/> \$15	<input type="checkbox"/> \$23
LIMITED INCOME	<input type="checkbox"/> \$15	<input type="checkbox"/> \$23
LIFE	<input type="checkbox"/> \$750	<input type="checkbox"/> \$1000

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Enclose check or money order and mail to:

Sierra Club

Dept. J-065, P.O. Box 7959
San Francisco, CA 94120

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Tom Aldridge
296 S 13th St
San Jose, Calif 95112



OIL SPILL TRUSTEE Council
645 G Street

Anchorage, ALASKA

995-1



6 January 1993

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

Dear Council Members,

I understand that this Council shall be responsible for determining how to use the hundreds of millions of dollars in fines paid by Exxon for the March 1989 oil spill. I have read several articles which express concern that the money will be lost to perpetual government bureaucracy or be used for development projects. I am writing to express those same concerns, to learn the status of these funds, and to encourage the Council to take this opportunity to purchase and protect forests and other fish and wildlife habitat.

While debates rage over ancient forests and wilderness areas, environmentalists scramble for money to save what's left in the already overdeveloped lower 48 states, and developers and "wise-users" dig for loopholes in laws that were meant to protect fragile or wild or ecologically necessary lands, you have a great opportunity to protect all sorts of treasures in the United States' last great wild lands.

Please, take advantage of this opportunity to save something unique for us and for future generations. I want the chance to see such a place as it exists naturally, and I want my children and grandchildren to share in these lands as well.

Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

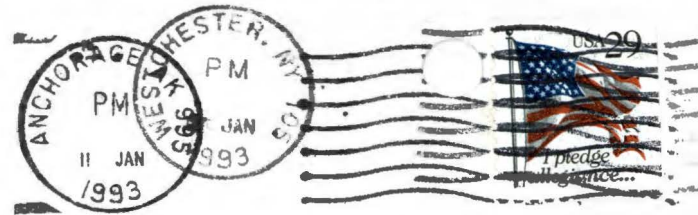


Susan L. Bowen
RR 1 Box 91
Holmes, NY 12531

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JAN 12 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Susan L. Bowen
RR 1 Box 91
Holmes, NY 12531



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



334 West 200 North, Apt 309
Provo, Utah 84601
7 January 1993

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Madams and Sirs:

The windfall provided by the fines paid by Exxon for its negligence in the grounding of the Exxon Valdez provides an opportunity to protect Alaska wildlife that will probably not recur. It is inconceivable to me therefore that you would not use this money to buy wildlife habitat threatened by development.

Rather than letting this money dribble away between the cracks, it can be put to good use buying private inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Park or Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. These lands provide crucial habitat to ensure biodiversity and healthy ecosystems. The injuries done by the Exxon Valdez spill spoiled or degraded wildlife habitat; the logical and necessary antidote to this disaster is to provide and protect additional wildlife habitat.

I have heard that substantial funds have already been diverted to much less productive ends; for example, unnecessary studies, development projects, bureaux and bureaucrats. I urge you to halt this waste and to spend all the residue buying and preserving lands for wildlife habitat.

Very truly yours,

Mark A. Clemens

Mark A. Clemens

cc: Sierra Club

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JAN 12 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Mark Clemens
334 West 200 North, Apt 309
Provo, UT 84601



Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99501



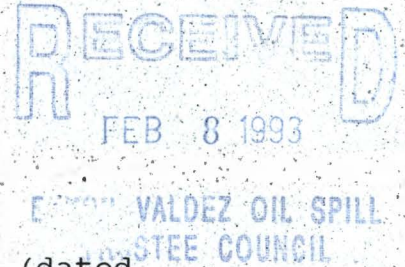


Alaska Center for the Environment

519 West 8th Avenue, Suite 201 • Anchorage, Alaska 99501 • (907) 274-3621

February 3, 1993

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501



RE: Technical Corrections to Previous ACE Comments (dated November 20, 1992) regarding the Draft 1993 Work Plan.

Dear Members of the Trustee Council:

Upon review of our previously submitted comments referenced above, we noticed a technical error which we would like to correct at this time. On the first page, paragraph A, we intended to refer to the language under the consent decree between the two governments and Exxon. Therefore, paragraph A of our comments should instead read as follows:

A. The Agreement and Consent Decree entered into by the United States, the State of Alaska, and Exxon Corporation, states in pertinent part (paragraph 10(5), p.10) regarding restoration that the governments shall use the monies received under the Settlement "...to plan, implement, and monitor the restoration, rehabilitation, or replacement of Natural Resources, natural resource services, or archaeological sites and artifacts injured, lost, or destroyed as a result of the Oil Spill, or the acquisition of equivalent resources or services..."

Any project funded under this Work Plan must clearly meet these criteria. There are limited funds available, and in order to maximize the effectiveness of the civil settlement, funding must be approved only for those projects which clearly fall under the definition of restoration.

Thank you for the opportunity to present this correction to our comments.

Sincerely,

Alan Phipps
State Lands Specialist





Alaska Center for the Environment
519 W. 8th Ave., Suite 201
Anchorage, Alaska 99501



EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G ST.
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

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FEB 8 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



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Thina D Share
655 Maple Ave
Hartford Conn

06114

Jan 13, 1993

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

To the Council,

I am writing to ask you to spend
the restoration funds to purchase and protect
fish and wildlife habitats.

Sincerely,
Thina D Share

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JAN 27 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

NINAD. SHANE
655 MAPLE AVE
HARTFORD, CT
06114

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JAN 27 1993



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 "C" STREET
ANCHORAGE AK



THE HUMANE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES



Krieger
P.O. Box 3184
Bozeman, MT
59772-3184



USA 19

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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USA 19

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G St.

Anchorage Alaska

99501

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White
3395 S. Negri
San Luis Obispo CA 93401



USA 19

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

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JAN 27 1993

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Buy
Land

629

Dear Oil Spill Trustee Council 1/13
There are a lot of decisions to be made in 1993. We are aware that after the law settlement your Council has money for restoration. After spending 2 years with ADEC monitoring the SPILL we strongly feel this money should be used to purchase lands to protect. The clearcuts around Windy Bay (Homer Area) are such a depressing loss to an incredible environment. Don't allow this to become common in PWS.

Concerned Karen Dutcher Krueger
Jan Krueger
Kale Krueger

I urge you to please spend all the restoration funds of the oil spill to purchase & protect fish & wild life habitats. Please save these hundreds of thousands of acres of private lands.

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JAN 27 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Sincerely,
Thomas J. Thompson

Mr. & Mrs. Thomas J. Thompson
12623 Quercus Lane
Wellington, Fla. 33414

Dear Council members, 1/13

I urge you to use the Exxon restoration funds to do just that: restore & maintain refuge & park lands & not allow the funds to be used for development projects or logging activities in Alaska.

Sincerely,

(Mrs) Janet E. White

Buy
LAND

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JAN 27 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Tiana Crecca
810 Ashley Ave.

Brickell, NJ 08730

January 5, 1992

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear ladies and gentlemen,

It has come to my attention that there is some discrepancy over how to spend the fines collected from Exxon after the March '89 oil spill (disaster). I am writing to urge you to consider carefully the chance that is before you, to purchase and protect the now privately owned portions of Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. As you well know, these fish and wildlife habitats are what keeps the whole system moving... By allotting funds to keep these ecosystems healthy, you will be investing in our future. I am writing to you from New Jersey because I do believe that the long term effects of decisions such as yours affect everyone. Earn the merit accorded you via your council membership! ~~thank~~ you for your attention to this matter!

Most Sincerely,

Tiana Crecca

(Dear

I am writing on behalf of Bai Dongping, a 26 year old railway worker who was also a central committee member of the now-banned Beijing Autonomous Worker's Federation.

After the demonstrations in Beijing in April thru June, 1989, Bai Dongping was officially reported to have been arrested on June 17, 1989 in Chengdu (Sichuan Province). He was accused of participating in the "counter-revolutionary rebellion" in Beijing. However, the exact charges against him have not been made public. It appears, though, that he is being held solely for the peaceful exercise of his fundamental human rights as outlined in the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

In addition, although he has probably been transferred back to Beijing to face charges, his place of detention is unknown. It is possible that he is in Qincheng prison.

I am respectfully requesting that the charges against Bai Dongping be made public immediately. I also respectfully request that his place of detention be made public.

In accordance with the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights, I am asking that you ensure his access to his relatives and lawyers and that he is kept safe and free from harm.

Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully,

PRISONER CASE--Group 540

Name: Bai Dongping
Status: Adoption (Double)

Country: People's Republic of China

BACKGROUND

Bai Dongping, a 26 year-old railway worker and central committee member of the now banned Beijing Autonomous Workers' Federation, was officially reported to have been arrested on June 17, 1989 in Chengdu (Sichuan Province). He was accused of participating in the "counter-revolutionary rebellion" in Beijing, and had reportedly left Beijing after the June 4 crackdown. He has probably been transferred back to the capital to face charges. Bai Dongping and two other members of the Workers' Federation had been detained briefly by police in Beijing on May 30 but they were released the following day after students and workers demonstrated in front of the Beijing police headquarters and the Ministry of Public Security. The exact charges against him have not been made public and his place of detention is unknown. He may be detained in Qincheng prison, some 30 miles north of Beijing, where leaders of the pro-democracy protests are said to be held.

AI CONCERN:

Bai Dongping is not reported to have used or advocated violence and AI is concerned that he is being detained for the peaceful exercise of fundamental human rights.

Received

TIANA CRECCA
810 ASHLEY AVE.
BRIELLE, NJ 08730

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JAN 27 1993



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G STREET
ANCHORAGE, AK 99501

PAPER 1

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JAN 27 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL

TO the Oil Spill Trustee ~~Council~~ ^{COMMITTEE COUNCIL}

AS I know,

you're aware of the horrible destruction that the Exxon Valdez spill brought to the shores and lives of all the beautiful creatures in Alaska.

While this disaster's effects are far reaching, it has been brought to my attention that the oil company has paid hundreds of millions of dollars in fines and this money could provide for a rare opportunity to help preserve areas that are threatened with logging and excess pollution by channeling these funds into those very places.

I would ask that you would please consider spending these restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats - specifically in the Prince William Sound and Southwest along the Gulf Coast to the edge of Kodiak Island where I've been informed that the threat of logging is close. Again, I would ask, please help for this and future generations of all species. In peace, prayer, and hope,

Brian Tieleman

Brian Tieleman
2844 Seaside Dr.
Malibu Calif.
90265

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JAN 27 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage Alaska
99501

29
USA

Wood Duck



Jan. 10th, 1993

Oil Spill Trustee Council

Dear Sirs:

I have been an Alaskan since 1968 and have seen the beautiful scenery encroached upon by logging, development, and now devastating oil spills.

I am asking you to spend the restoration funds from The Exxon Valdez on purchase and protection of fish, tree, and wildlife habitats. It is unconscienable that any other use of these funds would even be considered

Sincerely,

Charlotte Tanner
PO 602

Petersburg, AK
99833

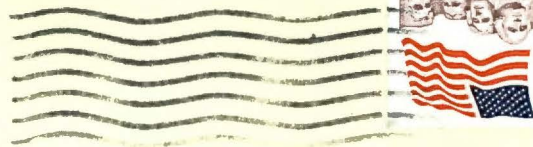
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JAN 27 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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JAN 27 1993



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 "G" St.

Anchorage, AK

99501

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JAN 27 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

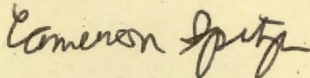
January 13, 1992

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Council Members,

It is important that the restoration funds raised in the Valdez settlement be spent protecting and restoring the environment, not "developing" it. It is also the law. I urge you to consider using these funds to buy out the inholders in Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Their lands are threatened with development which would not only destroy its wilderness values but also degrade the wilderness values of the surrounding public lands. You must use the restoration funds to preserve wildlife habitat, not to put up parking lots and buildings. Please place this letter in the public record of your deliberations. Thank you.

Sincerely,



Cameron Spitzer
1141 Jonesport Ct.
San Jose, Ca. 95131

cc: Sierra Club, 241 E. 5th Street #205, Anchorage, AK 99501

Cameron L. Spitzer
1141 Jonesport Court
San Jose, CA 95131

SAN JOSE CA 95101 01-14-93 20:38 PZR 1



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JAN 27 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G ST
ANCHORAGE ALASKA 99501



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JAN 27 1993

January 12, 1993

EXXON VALVERDIE OIL SPILL

TO THE OIL SPILL COUNCIL

To the Oil Spill Council,

I just recently read about the Tongass Reform Act of 1990 that protects one million acres of forest from clear. However, I have also been informed that some of the surrounding areas, Prince William Sound for example, are being threatened by the timber industry. I am writing in order to ask if you will please use the money paid in fines from Exxon to buy and protect the threatened land. These land areas include: Kluai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Please spend the restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Patricia Way

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JAN 27 1993



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Trustee Council

645 "G" Street

Anchorage, AK 99501



Tricia Way
1445 Powderhorn Dr.
Phoenixville, PA. 19460

Elizabeth Anne Booth, M.D.

6609 Shady Brook Lane, No. 3176
Dallas, Texas 75206

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JAN 27 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

January 10, 1993

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G St
Anchorage, AK 99501

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The timber industry is moving into Prince William Sound and southwest along the Gulf coast to the edge of Kodiak Island. Large portions of Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge are threatened. When the Exxon Valdez ran aground, Exxon paid hundreds of millions of dollars in fines. Please spend these restoration funds to purchase and protect wildlife habitats.

I plan to visit Alaska, and when I do, I hope to be able to see wildlife, not clearcut eroded wastelands. Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,



Elizabeth Anne Booth, M.D.

Elizabeth Anne Booth, M.D.

6609 Shady Brook Lane. No. 3176
Dallas, Texas 75206

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



521

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Berinstein Research

P.O. Box 1305
Woodland Hills, CA 91365
(818) 704-6460, Fax (818) 704-1590

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

January 9, 1993

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Oil Spill Council:

I understand that hundreds of millions of dollars in fines from the Exxon Valdez disaster are available for conservation but that the money may go toward development instead.

I urge you to use the funds to buy and protect private lands in the forests of Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. Although nothing could make up for the damage done by the Valdez oil spill, such a move could help prevent further harm. What better use for the fines could there be?

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Paula Berinstein

Paula Berinstein

cc: Sierra Club

Berinstein Research

P.O. Box 1305
Woodland Hills, CA 91365

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

January 12, 1993

Dear Sir or Madam:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill in March of 1989 had a devastating impact on the environment, killing hundreds of thousands of birds and animals.

Fortunately, the millions of dollars in fines paid by Exxon could be used to buy and protect countless acres of private lands.

I was greatly disturbed to find that the money may instead go toward government bureaucracy and lawyer fees. This is unfortunate considering there is the opportunity to save the forests of Prince William Sound and the western Gulf. I strongly urge you to use the restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats. It is important that we begin giving back to the environment what we have taken.

Yours truly,

Nicole Krakowiak

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Nicole Krakowiak
150 Linden Ave.
Glen Ridge, NJ
07028



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

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99501

14 Jan. 1993

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Sir(s)

We urge the council to spend restoration funds generated by the fines paid in settlement of the Exxon Valdez spill on the purchase and protection of fish and wildlife habitats. The hundreds of millions of dollars paid by Exxon should be used to buy and protect hundreds of thousands of acres of private lands. These lands include large portions of Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

While urging you to spend the money in this manner, we concurrently urge you not to spend the money on development projects and government bureaucracy.

The Exxon Valdez disaster, ironically, gives the nation an opportunity to save the forests of Prince William Sound and the western Gulf, lands which are now the target of the timber industry.

Again, we urge to spend the money on buying and protecting land -- a long-term investment -- not on development projects and the government bureaucracy.

Sincerely

The Gregorys

Alan C. Gregory
Dr. Monica E. Gregory, Ph.D.
PO Box 571
Conyngham PA 18219-0571

GREGORY
Box 571
7 Independence Ave.
Conyngham, PA 18219

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



WILKES-BARRE PA 187 01/14/93 20:28 DCR #2

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99501

To whoever this may concern;

The timber industry is moving into the Prince William Sound and Southwest along the Gulf coast to the edge of the Kodiak island. This includes areas such as portions of Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. I am writing you to urge you to use the fines that have been paid by Exxon for the oil spill, to purchase and protect these fish and wildlife habitats. I urge you not to use these funds to finance development projects and government bureaucracy.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours

Doug Goodall

Doug Goodall
PO Box 9447
Reno, NV, 89507

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



Doug Goodall
P.O. Box 9447
Reno, NV 89507-9998

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

Thomas Carstensen
2060 Headlands Circle
Reston, VA 22091

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JAN 27 1993

Monday, January 11, 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

To whom it may concern:

I am writing the letter to express my concerned about the use of fines from the Exxon Valdez oil spill. I have learned that hundreds of millions of dollars in fines from the Exxon Valdez oil spill may go toward development projects and other government expenses. I would urge you to **instead** spend the restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats. Please prevent the timber industry from moving into Price William Sound and the western Gulf.

Thanks,

Sincerely,



Thomas A Carstensen

Tom CARSTENSEN
2060 HEADLANDS CIRCLE
Reston VA 22091

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JAN 27 1993



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G Street
Anchorage AK 99501



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

January 14, 1993

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

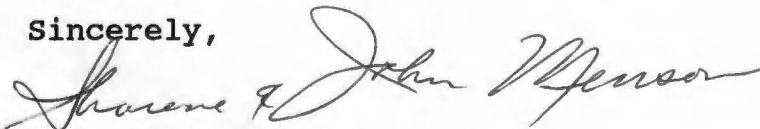
Dear Persons,

You have been given the awesome responsibility to see that the funds from fines for the Exxon spill are used wisely. We encourage you to be diligent in spending these funds on environmental concerns only and not get involved in other economic issues.

Alaska has such an opportunity and responsibility to save what so many of our other states had or have and are wasting it at enormous rates. Your National Wildlife refuge and Kenai Fjords National Park could certainly benefit from the use of these funds. Our daughter hopes to move to Alaska and we will visit often to visit. It is our hope to be able to see some of your magnificent resources and scenery that until now we could only see on TV or read about.

Protecting wildlife and ecosystems and purchasing more such areas should be the end result of spending the Exxon monies. With your courage and hard work we count on you to achieve these ends.

Sincerely,



Sharene and John Menson
265 High Orchard Dr.
Ann Arbor, MI 48105

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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



January 12, 1993

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Council,

Below is an article taken from the Sierra (Jan./Feb. 1993), the magazine of the Sierra Club. I fully endorse the use of the oil spill restoration funds to preserve wilderness in Alaska by buying private lands as recommended in the article.

OIL SPILL FINES COULD SAVE ALASKAN RAINFOREST

When the Exxon Valdez ran aground in March, 1989, the 11 million gallons of crude oil spilled into Prince William Sound spread out of control, fouling 1,200 miles of beaches along the western Gulf of Alaska, and killing hundreds of thousands of birds and animals. The Sound is at the apex of the Gulf of Alaska, the northernmost extent of America's coastal rainforest. To the south lies the Tongass National Forest, dominated by towering ancient spruce, cedar, and hemlock. The Tongass Reform Act of 1990 protected one million acres of forest from clear-cutting. Now the timber industry is moving into Prince William Sound and southwest along the Gulf coast to the edge of Kodiak Island. Ironically, the disaster of the oil spill now provides an opportunity to save the forests of Prince William Sound and the western Gulf. Hundreds of millions of dollars in fines paid by Exxon could be used to buy and protect hundreds of thousands of acres of private lands. These threatened lands include large portions of Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Unfortunately, the money may instead go towards development projects and government bureaucracy. What you can do: Write to the Oil Spill Trustee Council at 645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501. Ask them to spend the restoration funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats.

Sincerely,

Dr. Nigel M. Crawford

Nigel M. Crawford

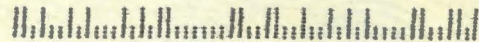
Crawford
12261 Carmel Vista Rd #275
San Diego CA 92130

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage AK
99501



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

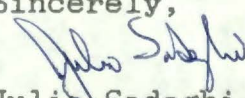
January 19, 1993
189 Wyndham Place
Robbinsville, NJ 08691

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

To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing today to express my outrage concerning the fact that restoration funds from the Exxon Valdez oil spill in Prince William Sound are being considered to be used towards development projects and government bureaucracy. Since these funds were paid because of environmental damage, I believe that they should only be used to help preserve the environment of Alaska in some way. Currently, the area near Prince William Sound and southwest along the Gulf coast to the edge of Kodiak Island are being threatened by the timber industry. Act now and use these fines to buy and protect those thousands of acres of threatened private lands.

Sincerely,

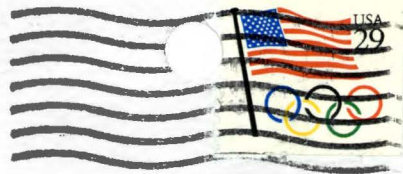

Julia Sadeghi

Julia E Sadeghi
189 Wyndham Pl
Trenton NJ 08691-9374



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



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

12/23/92

Dear Council Members -

I am writing to express concern over the use of fines paid by Exxon after the Exxon Valdez oil spill of March 1989. These funds are a unique opportunity for the preservation of several natural areas in Alaska. The money, in my opinion, could be best put to use for protection of ~~the~~ forests such as the Tongass National Forest and forests surrounding Prince William Sound, ~~and~~ stretching southwest along the coast of the Gulf of Alaska to Kodiak Island. In addition to protection of National Forest lands, the funds could ~~also~~ be used to buy and protect acres of private lands, and ensure protection of Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The use of the Exxon funds for protection of Alaska's natural areas would be the most valid ~~and~~ alternative. ~~and~~ I appreciate your attention ~~to~~ in addressing this concern.

Sincerely,

Adriene J. Hupp

**South Beloit Water,
Gas & Electric Co.**

PO Box 629
Beloit WI 53511-0629

Adriene Hupp
Beloit College box 576
700 College St.
Beloit, WI 53511

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501



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Oil Spill Trustee Council,

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

I'm writing you about saving the forests
of Prince William Sound and the western
Gulf. Exxon has paid you hundreds of
millions of dollars in fines to pay for
the oil spill, which killed hundreds of
thousands of birds & animals. I'm writing
you asking you to use that money toward
saving Kenai Fjords National Park &
Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, and saving
all the forests of Prince William Sound which
are in danger, instead of letting it go towards
development projects and government bureaucracy.
Please use the money to buy and protect
fish and wildlife habitats.

Please write me back
concerning this issue

Stacey Berge
2 Chelsea Ave
Pleasantville N.J.
08232

Thank
you

Stacey
Berge

STEVE'S

DEEPWATER MARINA, INC.

BOX 121-A RD No. 1
LINWOOD, N.J. 08221

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

16167 Leffco Road
Whittier, CA 90603
January 20th, 1993

Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

Dear Sirs:

It has become widely known that the
fines paid by Exxon Oil for the Valdez
Prince William Sound oil spill disaster
may, instead of going for restoration,
be gutted and wasted for government
be pork barrel programs and development
of the region. This is a real abuse of
that money.

If we cannot ever again completely restore
the land that was damaged, at least
we can protect other fish and wildlife
habitats from development by purchasing
them, thereby preserving them for
future generations.

Unfortunately, the Alaskan government
seems ruled by the same greed that ruined
the west in the lower 48 states, and
hellbent on the same type of environmental
destruction. Please don't let this happen to Alaska.

Sincerely,
Marianne R. Cole

Marianne R. Cole
16167 Leffco Road
Whittier, CA 90603

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TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

270 Breezewood
Bay Village, OH 44140
January 20, 1993

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

Dear Trustee Council:

Presently, I am a junior at St. Edward High School in Lakewood, OH. I am a very concerned teenager. Recently, while reading Sierra magazine, I learned that the Oil Spill Trustee Council was considering using the fines from the Exxon Valdez disaster to fund development projects. I feel that this choice would be a travesty. How could you think of developing the beautiful, pristine Alaskan wilderness rather than protecting it? I am urging you to use the funds to purchase threatened lands. Please don't make the mistake of developing and not protecting that is all too prevalent in today's world.

Sincerely,

Richard F. Marshall

R. Marshall
270 Breezewood
Bay Village, OH
44140

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

18 Jan 93

Dear Trustees,

I believe the fines paid by Exxon should be used to buy and protect acreage in the forests of Prince William Sound and the Western Gulf. I do not wish to see the funds spent on development projects. Please spend funds to purchase & protect wildlife habitats.

Concerned Citizen
M. Deheck



M. Deheck,

PSC 559 Box 5705

JPO AP 96377-5705

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



M. Deheck
PSC 559 Box 5705
FTO AP 96377-5705



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EXXON VALDEZ OIL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

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

M. Deheck and T. Fuqua
PSC 559 Box 5705, FPO AP 96377-5705

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+

1
1

1/18/92

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

Re: Restoration Funds from Exxon

Please use the restoration funds
to protect fish and wildlife
environments, and purchase habitat,
rather than for development projects.
The threatened areas include Kenai
Fjords National Park & Wildlife
Refuge.

Sincerely,

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JAN 27 1993

Stephane Pacheco

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

P.O. Box 9132

Fountain Valley, CA 92728



Edward & Stephanie Pacheco
P.O. Box 9132
18264 Santa Bellinda Circle
Fountain Valley, Ca 92728



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

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JAN 27 1993

EXXON MOBIL OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

George A. Egger
319 Macon Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky 40207

1/13/93

Dear Council,

I am writing to urge you not to spend the restoration funds from the Exxon Valdez spill on development projects or government bureaucracy. Please spend these funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats.

Cordially, George Egger

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL



Oil Spill Trustee Council
645 "A" Street
Anchorage, AK

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TRUSTEE COUNCIL

