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Public Comments II

Received after 4/15/93

4/16/93

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NOTE - This binder contains copies of the 185 public comments received after 4/15/93.
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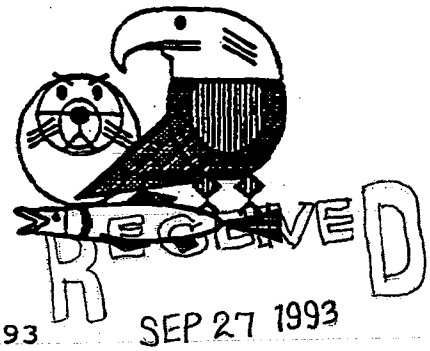
184

12/14/93 raw

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office
645 "G" Street, Anchorage, AK 99501
Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



September 21, 1993

SEP 27 1993

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mark Broderson, Department of Environmental Conservation, EVOS Restoration Team Member

FROM: Pamela Bergmann, Department of the Interior, EVOS Restoration Team Member

SUBJECT: Review of September 14, 1993 Detailed Project Description for the Alutiiq Archaeological Repository Center

This letter is to request that you ensure that the Chief Scientist and the Finance Committee are provided with a copy of the detailed project description for the Alutiiq Archaeological Repository Center. I believe it is important that the detailed project description for this project undergo the same review process that was established by the Restoration Team for all other 1993 projects.

I have provided copies of the detailed project description to the members of the EVOS Ad Hoc Cultural Resources Work Group, and have requested that they provide me with review comments by October 5.

Thank you for your assistance in the review of this document.

Pamela

Pamela Bergmann

cc: Dave Gibbons, Interim Administrative Director
Walt Sheridan, Finance Committee Chair
Bob Spies, Chief Scientist

4/29/93

DEAR TRUSTEE,

NO ONE HAS SUFFERED MORE IN THE AFTERMATH of THE EXXON VALDEZ SPILL of 1989 THAN THE SALMON PURSE SEINE FISHERMEN of P.W.S. Especially THOSE WHO did not participate IN THE CLEAN-up EFFORT. THERE ARE A FEW P.W.S. PURSE SEINE FISHERMEN, SUCH AS MYSELF, WHO HAVE NOT RECIEVED ANY MONEY FROM THE SPILL. EVEN SO, WE HAVE SEEN OUR FISHERY DEVASTATED SINCE THE SPILL.

I BELIEVE A SUBSTANTIAL AMOUNT of MONEY should be EARMARKED FOR STREAM ENHANCEMENT IN P.W.S. I FURTHER believe THAT LOCAL SEINE BOATS, THIER SKIPPERS & CREWS should BE USED IN THIS EFFORT.

PLEASE AVOID WASTING THE MONEY ON "PORK" PROJECTS.

I AM TRULY THE ENDANGERED SPECIES. THE OIL SPILL HAS DEVASTATED my LIFE.

PLEASE LOOSEN UP, SOME FUNDS SOON TO RESTORE SALMON HABITAT IN P.W.S. ALSO SOME FUNDS FOR ENHANCEMENT of WILD RUNS.

Please consider using me & my equipment in this effort.

Me, my wife, and my kids would be very grateful.

Sincerely,

Bill Crump
Box 688
Valdez, AK
99686
835-5656

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

HABITAT AND RESTORATION DIVISION

P.O. BOX 25526
JUNEAU ALASKA 99802-5526
PHONE: (907) 465-4105/4125
FAX: (907) 465-4759

September 15, 1993

Mr. Charles K. Weaverling
Chair, PWSCORS
c/o City of Valdez
P.O. Box 307
Valdez, AK 99686

Dear Mr. Weaverling:

I very much appreciated your letter of August 12, 1993. We in Fish and Game agree that otolith marking holds the promise to be less expensive, more accurate, and more precise than coded wire tagging of salmon fry. However, there is a big difference between knowing how to make this technology work in principle and actually making it work. Even if all hatchery fish were otolith marked tomorrow, many obstacles stand in the way of creating useful information from these marks. The most obvious problem is that a considerable investment in laboratory space, microscopes, grinders, computers, computer programs, and other complex equipment will be needed to establish a laboratory to decipher otolith marks. More importantly, useful information cannot be produced from the otoliths without a core of trained, skilled technicians to operate this equipment - a group that will need to be developed as there obviously is no pool of individuals with these skills. In principle, a much smaller number of samples will need to be processed to achieve more precise estimates than coded wire tags, because otolith marking will presumably result in marking all hatchery fish. Unexpectedly, this creates a more complex sampling problem, because the samples must be <u>entirely</u> representative of the population or the resulting estimates could be disastrously inaccurate. The point is that many very important details need to be worked out before this technology can be applied on a large scale for stock separation.

In your letter you suggest that the initial otolith project be expanded to $300,000. This amount would fund installation of equipment to otolith mark salmon at all four Prince William Sound hatcheries. However, this $300,000 would not provide funding to (1) develop a fishery sampling program, (2) purchase the equipment needed to decode the marks, and (3) hire and train the people to process the samples. We agree that putting otolith marking equipment in all hatcheries is worthwhile if the marks can be

decoded and turned into useful information. However, I want to stress to you that this amount of money will definitely not make otolith marking technology operational. While money may be the main obstacle to the physical marking of the otoliths, the physical marks are of no value without fishery sampling and mark decoding. We feel strongly that this project should be phased in cautiously over a period of several years to allow time for development of fishery sampling and mark decoding techniques. The Restoration Team feels that until the sampling and decoding infrastructure is in place for Prince William Sound. The 1994 funding should be limited to two hatcheries, not four. An investment substantially exceeding the initial amount will be required over the next several years to make a complete transition from coded-wire tagging to otolith marking.

Point 2 of your letter questioned the degree of local involvement in the development of the subsistence restoration projects. Specific involvement has been as follows:

Restoration Project Number 94244: This proposal originated within the Restoration Planning Group. The Division of Subsistence was asked to write a three page description of the project. Staff of the Division of Subsistence frequently visit the communities of Chenega Bay and Tatitlek. In the course of those visits, we have had numerous conversations with community residents about their concerns with regard to the decline in marine mammal populations in Prince William Sound. This is also a topic that has come up in community meetings. There has been support in these communities for the sort of cooperative effort described in project 244. As written, the communities of Chenega Bay and Tatitlek, along with native organizations such as the Chugach Regional Resources Commission and the Alaska Sea Otter Commission, would be directly involved in the collection of information and the evaluation of the data collected under this project. All these groups would again be directly involved in forming any recommendations to the subsistence users of these species. Further, since this ad hoc body has no authority to regulate marine mammal harvests, any change in harvesting practices would be entirely voluntary.

Restoration Project Number 94279: If funded, this will be a continuation of project 93017. The communities of Chenega Bay and Tatitlek have been involved extensively in the development of this project, along with the communities of Port Graham, Nanwalek, Old Harbor, Akhiok, Larsen Bay, Ouzinkie, Port Lions and Karluk. Community meetings were held in Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Port Graham, and Nanwalek to determine which sites and species should be sampled as part of the project, and to discuss continued community concerns. The village councils of the Kodiak Island communities were contacted by Division of Subsistence researchers by phone to evaluate the need for continued testing on Kodiak.

The actual collection of samples is being conducted, under a cooperative agreement, by the Pacific Rim Villages Coalition (PRVC), which is a coalition of the village corporations of Chenega, Tatitlek, Port Graham, and Nanwalek endorsed by the village councils of those communities and Chugach Alaska Corporation. The PRVC has hired local field assistant/administrators in each community, and when skiff drivers have been needed, they have also been hired locally. PRVC has also contracted with Dames and Moore to coordinate the sample collection and train the local workers.

As part of this project, representatives from the communities of Chenega Bay, Tatitlek, Port Graham, Nanwalek and Old Harbor were flown into Anchorage for a meeting of the Oil Spill Health Task Force to discuss oil spill issues with regard to subsistence (five other representatives were scheduled to come in from the other Kodiak Island communities, but were prevented from attending by bad weather). This same group of community representatives were then flown to Seattle to visit the National Marine Fisheries Service laboratory where the testing of subsistence food samples is conducted. The community representatives were given a tour of the lab, and had the opportunity to see how the tests are done, and meet the people who do the testing.

The staff of the Division of Subsistence remains in close contact with these communities, and every effort has been made to involve residents in each phase of the project, from the initial idea through the interpretation of the results.

Restoration Project Number 94272: This proposal was introduced by the community of Chenega Bay. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division has worked closely with the community to get all the necessary groundwork done. The Division of Subsistence has participated in some discussions with regard to this project.

Restoration Project Number 94273: This proposal was introduced by the Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRC) and the community of Port Graham. Chenega Bay and Tatitlek are both represented on the CRRC. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division is working closely with the community of Port Graham. Since this project does not directly involve the Prince William Sound communities, it is unlikely they were directly consulted. Chenega Bay and Tatitlek do have the opportunity to comment on this project during the public comment period for the 1994 work plan.

Restoration Project Number 94277: This project was also introduced by the Chugach Regional Resources Commission. According to Robert Harris, with the CRRC, there are resolutions on file from the

Chenega Bay IRA Council and the Tatitlek Village IRA Council endorsing this project.

You suggested an additional project, $55,000 for a program to transport subsistence users to areas not impacted by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill, to allow them to harvest resources and bring them back to their communities. As proposed by the Division of Subsistence, Project 93017 (now 279) originally contained just such a provision. We also included support for exchanges of resources between communities, and funds to allow visits of knowledgeable individuals between communities to help make up for the interruption of the transmission of subsistence knowledge and skills to the young people, which occurred in the wake of the oil spill. The Exxon Valdez Trustee Council declined to fund such activities in 1993, because it was the opinion of attorneys working for the U.S. Department of the Interior that it would constitute "economic restoration", and would not be a legal use of the settlement dollars. At the meeting of the Oil Spill Health Task Force held in Anchorage on August 25, 1993, this was discussed, and the community representatives affirmed that a project supporting travel to unoiled areas for the purpose of harvesting subsistence resources, and the exchange of resources and knowledge, are still considered a priority for restoration of subsistence.

With regard to working with Cordova District Fisherman United on a project to do fall hydroacoustic surveys. The departmental staff in Cordova have been and will continue to help in a coordinating role for fall 1993 herring work. The Trustee Council is showing a good commitment to herring this year through projects 94165 and 166. It may be more advisable for CDFU to fund the fall work and let the Trustee Council concentrate on the two projects already under consideration.

Sincerely,

Jerome Montague
Chief of Restoration

cc: Chuck Meacham w/attachment
Frank Rue w/attachment
Restoration Team

Buy Land

4/11/93

Happy Easter!!

I am writing not only to wish you well, but also to add my voice to those calling for the Comm'l to use the Exxon fines to purchase private land + thus protect fish + wildlife habitats.

Help preserve Alaska's beauty + majesty!

Sincerely,
Doug Foster

Doug Foster
54 Adams St.
Arlington, MA
02174

MORRIS PARKS AND LAND CONSERVANCY
A New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation
P.O. Box 1295 • Morristown, New Jersey 07962-1295 • (201) 829-8255

April 16, 1993

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

Dear Sirs:

The Exxon Valdez oil spill was certainly one of the worst disasters of this century. Exxon Corporation has paid hundreds of millions in fines. This money could buy hundreds of thousands of acres of land. I urge you to use it for this purpose. It is more appropriate than development projects or added bureaucracy costs, by which we are already overly burdened.

Please save Alaskan rain forests. They are forever.

Very truly yours,

Stephen Greenberger

Stephen Greenberger
President

SG:ar

cc: Sierra Club
Sen. Bradley
Sen. Lautenberg
Rep. Gallo

November 22, 1993

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

Dear EVOS Trustee:

I want the EVOS funds to be used preferentially for the purchase of Southcentral Alaskan coastal fish and wildlife habitats, establishing a permanent legacy.

Even though I professionally work with oil spill research information, I strongly object to the use of EVOS funds for the agency administration of research.

Respectfully:

Thomas K. L. Newbury

Dr. Thomas K. L. Newbury
P.O. Box 77-1406
Eagle River, AK 99577

cc: Governor Hickel
P.O. Box 1110001
Juneau, AK 99811

Mike: Hope not to annoy you

Marla Jean Adkins
P.O. Box 461
Cordova, Alaska 99574
(907) 424-7311

12-08-93

Bruce Babbitt
Secretary of the Interior
Department of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

George Frampton
Asst Secretary of the Interior
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Gentlemen:

The past months the EVOS Trustees Council control, had taken on the appearance of one of Federal control. With Mr. Ayers taking the lead as Executive Director, we are hopeful once again to have a "Federal/State" balance.

After 4 longgg years, Alaskans and Americans are hopeful that under Ayers direction, this council can take some new and POSITIVE direction. Many feel the council "lost" its direction, in that it has been more geared to buying trees and locking up large massive blocks of timber. Also, tedious negotiations with EYAK have come to nill, which has placed the logging industry in peril in this area.

To add to the above....in relation to the large dollar amounts spent on TIMBER BUY-OUTS.....ZERO has been done in the damaged Prince William Sound (PWS) fisheries. In fact, other than pay for administrative costs, all the plane travel, hotels, etc etc.....many necessary projects have been left idle or abandoned. Planning, organizing and reorganizing and more political red-tape has virtually BOTTLE-NECKED any actual PHYSICAL PROGRESS.

I think the worst atrocity is that each time a meeting is held, the public is repeatedly asked: "What do you want us to do". The council has been advised repeatedly of IMMEDIATE and long term concerns, ideas. To use this any longer is pure stall-tactics as I have repeatedly said. The public resents the fact that scientific data has not been released, sorted through and used.

Now we are into yet "another study".....the EVS Ecosystem. Is an EIS study to be required? How long will these two studies take? Is there nothing concrete and physical to be done meanwhile?

The public wants to see some ACTION. As it stands we now have two industries falling by the wayside....logging and fishing. I realize there are "deals cut, trade-offs made, etc" but do we have to sacrifice one industry for another? Can we not have a little of it all: fishing, logging, tourism and oil? Tourists are eager to get the most for their money. They go to stay in new lodges in logged areas of Oregon....they delight in cannery tours and seeing fishing boats in actual action.....they would love to tour oil platforms (though insurance may not allow this) and so forth and so forth.

I recently met with Fish & Game, biologists, hatchery leaders, business

EVOS Council are "serious" about moving forward, vs more bottle necks, I am listing the following suggestions that are in need of IMMEDIATE FUNDING to move forward to help protect the damaged PWS. Remember gentlemen...it was the WATERS OF PWS and FISHERIES that were DAMAGED....not the tree tops all over the State....not California or Congress.

OF IMMEDIATE CONCERN:

$300,000.00 needed for continued tagging (early Spring) of SALMON to plan.

F & G Plankton Monitoring Program funding

Ocean Water Monitoring continued funding

Funding for F & G regarding streams & Hatchery release program.
(this work must be done prior to hatchery release to see if feasible)

Funding for continued tagging programs on-going

Many are most supportive of the new Ecosystem idea...PROVIDING it is not going to get out of control and turn into another method to LOCK UP or worse LOCK OUT the fishermen in time. SE Alaska is already loosing its logging industry due to Federal control and maneuvering as well as fishing in tourist areas. Many of us are worried PWS will be another LOCKED UP area before it is all over with so much Federal control, Ak will once again be sorry we opted for Statehood.

In the 1920's to the 1950's Americas environment was subject to Corporate rape. In the 1960's to present Americas environment is now subjected to environmental GRID-LOCK. Congress bends to whims of special- interest groups in order to be re-elected, vs getting in and doing a good job on a one-time basis if need be, rather than win a popularity contest.

The President tells the loggers he will see them "re-trained" from the NW. I tell you this gentlemen.....this Nation is at its knees. We are studying it to death....Grid-locking it to death. Where will the President see 40,000 re-trained loggers put with every major company in the US cutting back/out jobs??????

WORK PROJECTS for Americans is the only thing that is going to save this Nation. ANWAR will produce 700,000 jobs and you tell us we "cant drill"? Tourism is great...but it spreads around and filtered down is not the total answer. We use to have 29 mines working in one area of Ak....2 are in operation now. Congress appears to now be bending over to LOCK UP the entire Nation. Who is going to pay your salaries?

Put this Nation BACK TO WORK WITH RESPONSIBLE PROJECTS & INDUSTRY. I want a good, clean, safe environment....but I am a realist also...we are ALL RESOURCE USERS....and must face this. COMMON SENSE, not "deals and trade offs" might just be the key. So much time is spent "cutting deals"...I wonder how much actual time is spent on the actual work or a project?

RESTORE the damaged Prince William Sound fisheries before you help the already lagging fisheries industry into oblivion. The fisherman of Alaska and America have put a lot of money into this Nations economy.

Sincerely Yours,

Marla Jean Adkins

Marla Jean Adkins

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

Roy Stapleton Jones, Jr.

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

Seal Bay

MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 13, 1993

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

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

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

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

The question of whether Seal Bay is desirable for acquisition seems to have been answered by the Council and its staff already. What is unanswered is at what price. As I understand it, Seal Bay is a willing seller and wants to sell at a price that is eminently fair to the public as well as to itself. What is missing is a commitment of some sort from the Council to Seal Bay Timber sufficient to halt any further logging, to negotiate the price, to determine how much of Seal Bay is to be acquired and so forth.

Given that, I would urge that you consider recommending to the Council that it poll itself for the purpose of committing some significant money to the acquisition effort immediately. Based on my understanding of the civil penalty funds and previous actions by the Council, this should be able to be accomplished in just a few days.

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

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

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

Dave,

It was good to meet you when I was in Anchorage last month! Thank you for taking the time to let Jim Richardson and me brief you on the Kodiak Project and on Seal Bay. Thanks too for tackling some very tough issues the Council faces. We look forward to working with you all in the months ahead.

Ray Jones

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

Roy Stapleton Jones, Jr.

Telephone: (202) 659-5800
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Seal Bay

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

Dave,

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Ray Jones

April 26, 1993

Dennis H. Randa, president
Alaska Council of Trout Unlimited
P.O. Box 3055
Soldotna, Ak

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

RE: SUMMARY OF TROUT UNLIMITED POSITION:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill settlement monies should be spent to acquire or conserve habitats in southern coastal drainages of Alaska that have high habitat value for what is called "passive use" of fish and wildlife, which is explained below. If this approach to spending settlement monies is taken, it will best fulfill the purposes of the settlement and best protect fish and wildlife, and uses of them, that are of interest to Trout Unlimited, other conservation groups and the public in general.

EXPLANATION:

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Civil Settlement is $900 million. The settlement requires that the money be spent to reimburse state and federal agencies for costs in assessing damages and in restoring injuries to natural resources and uses of them. About $300 million goes to reimbure costs of assessment. Therefore, about $600 million is available for restoration. That money will be paid by Exxon to the United States and the State of Alaska over 10 years, from 1991 to 2000.

The key question is how to spend that $600 million. Public comments on several policy alternatives that will guide the spending of that $600 million are due April 28, 1993.

To answer that question and provide informed comment, it is necessary to understand, first, what types of injuries to fish and wildlife and uses of them led to the settlement, and second, what types of alternatives for restoration exist.

The $900 million civil settlement was driven by loss of "passive use" of fish and wildlife. "Passive use" is a term used in natural resources economics and oil spill liability law to describe the value that the American public puts on the existence of resources in an unoiled and uninjured capacity. "Passive use" is distinquished from "active" use, such as sport fishing, commercial fishing, subsistence, wildlife viewing, camping, boating, photography, beachcombing, etc., where the user actively uses the resources, either consumptively or nonconsumtively. Loss of passive use value in the Exxon Valdez spill was calculated at $2.8 billion. It therefore led to the settlement.

The alternatives for restoration are generally: (1) direct restoration activities of injured resources, (2) replacement of injured resources, and (3) acquistion of equivalent resources.

Little can be done directly to restore injured biological resources, such as injured marine bird populations, injured marine mammal populations, injured intertidal ecosystems, or other injured marine resources. Little can be done to replace injured resources, because such species and ecosystems are not particularly susceptible to hatchery-type remedies.

That leaves acquisition of equivalent resources as the only sensible alternative. That alternative basically means purchase of private lands or purchase of conservation easements on private lands that face some threat to fish and wildlife values. That alternative presents the best opportunities for conservation of private lands in Alaska that currently exists. That alternative has received very broad support by Trout Unlimited, other conservation groups and the public.

However, it begs the question as to what constitutes an equivalent resource. It is to that question that Trout Unlimited now turns.

"Equivalent resources" are viewed in two ways.

First, acquistion of an equivalent resource can mean that the same resource (e.g. same species) is involved. That type of "equivalency" is impractical in marine oil spills because the public already owns all lands and resources below the high tide line, where injury from marine oil spills occurs. The public can't buy what it already owns.

Second, acquisition of equivalent resources can mean that the acquired resource provides the same type of use. That type of "equivalency" is more practical in this oil spill. It allows purchase of private uplands or conservation easements on private uplands that have high habitat value for passive use of wildlife, which drove the settlement.

If that approach is taken, it will be consistent with the reasons that drove the settlement (i.e. $2.8 billion of injury to passive use) and most likely will conserve private lands of high value for high profile fish and wildlife. Such high profile wildlife has high passive use value. For example, brown bear concentration streams would be excellent candidates for acquistion because brown bears are a such high profile species. The same could be said for eagles as an example. Bears and eagles concentrate on salmon streams and therefore salmon streams, and salmon and trout within them, would benefit from such an approach.

Another approach that is advocated by some environmental groups is acquisition of private timber, particularly along fish streams. Superficially, that sounds attractive and therefore attracts environmental support. The rationale used for that approach is that conservation of timber preserves scenic values and protects habitats for injured marine birds that nest on uplands, such as marbled murrlets and harliquin ducks.

That approach has several serious problems. First, it creates little conservation in relationship to cost. For example, marbled murrlet nests are extremely hard to locate. Only six nests have been found in the world, because the birds nest as far as 40 miles inland, nest

in old growth on mossy limbs high off the ground, and fly to or from their nests only at the darkest hours of dawn and dusk. Therefore, buying timber to protect murrlet nests is highly hit-and-miss, requires vasts amount of tress to score a hit for conservation, and is therefore very costly per bird. It invites cirticism that the money would be wastefully used. For example, in responding to the spill, Exxon, the governments, and private sources spent $110,000 per otter rescued in 1989. Buying trees under a rationale that doing so rescues murrlets is "rescuing otters" in spades. That is not to say that timber should not be bought. It is to say that doing so needs a rationale that is consistent with how the governments got the money, i.e. the injury to passive use, and with achieving the best conservation bang for the buck.

Much better bang for the buck, in terms of conserving fish and wildlife, comes from buying or conserving lands that have high passive use value for fish and wildlife. This is in contrast to simply buying timber lands in the oil spill area that have lower values for wildlife and have costly and poor linkages to the spill's effects resources and uses of them. Many lands that would be conserved under the approach tied to passive use as suggested could still be forested, but they would focus more on high habitat value. They might be in the oil spill area, or they might be elsewhere in Alaska. If they were elsewhere, they would most likely be in southern coastal drainages, because that is where fish and wildlife values are hightest and where passive use values related to fish and wildlife are highest. In general, wildlife habitat in Alaska is lowland and concentrates well in riparian areas. This approach, that focuses on passive use of fish and wildliffe, focuses well on streams, riparian areas and such. Doing so is consistent with the settlement and the greatest injury, which was to passive use. It is incidental, but nevertheless of great interest to Trout Unlimited, that such an approach also focuses well on streams used by species such as bears, eagles, salmon and trout that have high value for passive as well as active use.

Finally, Trout Unlimited is very concerned that if the governments spend the settlement monies on land acquisitions that have poor rationales or linkages to injured resources or uses of resources, such as would result from "saving" murrlets, like saving otters, at a very high cost per animal, then the result will ultimately be repeal of passive use as an element of public damages.

That would be a disasterous result. Passive use is the element of oil spill liability law and hazardous substance spill liablility law that is most opposed by the oil and chemical industries, because it results , in spills like the Exxon Valdez, in high damage calculations. If passive use is repealed, then there will never be another settlement like that achieved in Exxon Valdez.

Yours in conservation,

Dennis H. Randa

Angela Lewis
112 Canterbury Sq.
Williamsville NY 14221
May 31, 1993

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

Dear Council:

It is my understanding that as a result of the Exxon Valdez oil spill, Exxon will be paying hundreds of millions of dollars in fines. It also understand that there are many options for the spending of these funds.

I am urging your council to spend the funds to purchase and protect fish and wildlife habitats in threatened lands such as Kenai Fjords Natl Park and Kodiak Natl. Refuge. Please help to protect these lands from the timber industry now moving into this area. Please use this opportunity to save the species that have survived in this area.

We no longer have time for inaction!!

Sincerely,
Angela Lewis

June 21, 1993

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

Council Members:

It has come to my attention that the timber industry is moving into Prince William Sound and Kodiak Island to further expand their logging efforts. I feel that these areas are too precious and rare to allow clear-cutting to take place in them. I would ask that you, as a council, designate the millions of dollars of fines paid by Exxon for the Valdez spill to purchase as much private lands in these areas as possible.

This action would allow for the protection of fish and wildlife habitat for generations, and would be a positive result of the disasterous Exxon oil spill by allowing the fines paid to the State to save the forests of Prince William Sound and the western Gulf.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Mark Smith
3501 Albion Pl. N. #1
Seattle WA 98103

2849 HOFFMAN ROAD SE
OLYMPIA, WA 98501
26 JUNE 1993

OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
645 G STREET
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501

DEAR COUNCIL:

I AM WRITING TO URGE YOU TO USE RESTORATION FUNDS PAID BY EXXON FOR THE VALDEZ OIL SPILL FOR PURCHASING VALUABLE AND THREATENED FISH & WILDLIFE HABITAT.

THESE RESTORATION FUNDS PRESENT A REMARKABLE OPPORTUNITY TO PROTECT HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF ACRES OF FOREST LANDS. PLEASE USE THESE FUNDS WISELY BY PURCHASING RIPARIAN AREAS, WETLANDS AND LARGE WILDLIFE CORRIDORS.

SINCERELY,

George M Kaminsky

GEORGE M. KAMINSKY

Jun 23, 1993

Po Box 905
Yosemite, CA 95389

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

Gentlemen:

I am writing to urge that fines levied against Exxon be used to acquire private lands currently threatened by logging and other developments. Some of the lands needing acquisition lie in Kenai Fjords National Park and Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Please do not use the fine money to finance destructive development projects. Protection of threatened habitat is the only way that Exxon's money can in a small way mitigate the destruction their spill caused.

Thank you for your time and attention.

Sincerely,
Noel P. McJunkin

1657 M

CHUGACH ALASKA CORPORATION

August 5, 1993

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

Re: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Proposal

Dear EVOS Council members,

Chugach Alaska Corporation has been conveyed or is entitled to receive extensive surface and subsurface interests in hundreds of thousands of acres of land throughout the EVOS restoration area. The corporation has been approached by numerous state and federal agency representatives as well as by special interest groups interested in obtaining Chugach's cooperation on various restoration matters. The parties approaching CAC have been particularly concerned about subsurface estate associated with surface estate targeted for acquisition by EVOS restoration planners.

Given the extensive nature of Chugach's land ownership within the EVOS area, the participants in this process might want to consider the value of seeking Chugach's participation early enough to assure meaningful review and participation by all parties whose interests are at issue.

Currently, the U.S. Forest Service is considering the acquisition of certain village corporation surface estate interests in the vicinity of Cordova, Alaska. The Eyak Corporation owns the surface estate. Chugach owns the subsurface estate associated with all ANCSA lands owned by village corporations within the region. As the owner of these interests, Chugach of course is a necessary party to any discussions or negotiations in connection with any transaction which will impact the subsurface estate.

560 E. 34th Avenue, Suite 200 Anchorage, AK 99503-4196
(907) 563-8866 Fax (907) 563-8402

Decisions regarding disposition, use or restriction of Chugach's interests will of necessity be subject to extensive internal review and need to be analyzed in light of numerous complex factors. We are certain that the parties involved in on going negotiations can appreciate that all parties with interests in the transactions at issue should be fully included in such negotiations in a way that will provide for the protection of each parties interest.

Given the accelerated nature of the Eyak negotiations and perhaps others, Chugach respectfully requests an expedited review and action of our interests and concerns.

Sincerely yours,
Chugach Alaska Corporation

James W. La Belle, Sr.
Chairman of the Board

cc: CAC Board of Directors
Michael E. Brown, Pres.
Chenega Bay Corporation
English Bay Corporation
The Eyak Corporation
Port Graham Corporation
Tatitlek Corporation

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

PLEASE REPLY TO:

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

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

❒ P.O. BOX 110300 - STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0300
PHONE: (907) 465-3600
FAX: (907) 463-5295

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

April 30, 1993

00379405O4

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

Dear Mr. Vrsalovic:

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

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

CHARLES E. COLE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By:
Alex Swiderski
Assistant Attorney General

AMS:akb

cc: Dave Gibbons

Kodiak State Parks
CITIZENS' ADVISORY BOARD

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

May 18, 1993

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

Seal Bay

Dear Trustee Council Members:

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

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

Sincerely,
KODIAK STATE PARKS CITIZENS' ADVISORY BOARD

Roger F. Blackett
Chairman

copy: Claire Holland, Kodiak District Park Ranger

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

May 18, 1993

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

Dear Ms. Braund-Allen:

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

Bruce Wright

Bruce Wright
Program Manager

Enclosures

cc: Dave Gibbons (w/o enclosures)

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF LAW

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

WALTER J. HICKEL, GOVERNOR

PLEASE REPLY TO:

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

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PHONE: (907) 451-2811
FAX: (907) 451-2846

❒ *P.O. BOX 110300 - STATE CAPITOL*
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-0300
PHONE: (907) 465-3600
FAX: (907) 463-5295

May 24, 1993

Kremen Studio
8126 East Gary Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85260

Dear Mr. Kremen:

Attorney General Cole has asked that I reply to your letter of April 14, 1993. Your exhibit is impressive as is your commitment to serving as a goodwill ambassador and advocate for Prince William Sound.

I am referring your request and supporting documentation to Dave Gibbons, the Acting Administrative Director for the EXXON VALDEZ oil spill Trustee Council. Dr. Gibbons will make certain that your proposal is reviewed by staff for the Trustee Council for possible funding. I should caution you, however, that settlement funds must be expended in accordance with a consent decree entered by the United States District Court. That decree requires that preference be for projects within the State of Alaska and that settlement funds be used for the restoration of natural resources injured by the oil spill and the lost or reduced services provided by the injured natural resources.

Thank you for your letter and for your efforts on behalf of Prince William Sound.

Sincerely,

CHARLES E. COLE
ATTORNEY GENERAL

By:
Alex M. Swiderski
Assistant Attorney General

AMS:akb

cc: Dave Gibbons ✓

LOWER 48 OFFICE
Kremen Studio
3126 East Gary Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85260
1-800-225-8127

A Tribute to
Prince William Sound

April 14, 1993

Mr. Charles Cole:

I'm sure you have been solicited with a number of requests for project funding - some with merit, some without.

I too am with a request for funding for a project I, and many others, feel is very worthwhile. Being a long time Alaskan resident and in the wake of the Exxon Valdez oil spill, I've created a beautiful exhibit that's currently touring the U.S. Please see enclosed materials.

In essence, I help promote tourism for our state of Alaska, a clean industry becoming more and more important for our state, particularly Prince William Sound.

Tour Budget

Telephone		400.00/mo
Insurance		700.00/mo
Gas & Repair		875.00/mo
Handouts & Brochures		850.00/mo
Accommodations		1,800.00/mo
Other Transportation		650.00/mo
Tuck Rental		1,600.00/mo
Labor		2,500.00/mo
Miscellaneous		500.00/mo
	Total	$9,875.00/mo

Mr. Cole, the tour is an expensive ordeal and has thus far been supported solely by the sale of my art work. Upon reviewing the numerous press this exhibit gets, one can understand how beneficial this tour can be for Alaska and Prince William Sound. However, for me to continue with the tour I'm going to need some outside help. I am thus writing to you requesting funding support from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Council.

Upon your review please let me know if there is a possibility of supporting this worthy project.

Thank you kindly for your consideration.

With Best Regards,

Gary Kremen

GK/jmb

01540

P.S. I may be reached at the Lower 48 office, address above.

EXHIBITION SCHEDULE

SHOW	DATES	ATTENDANCE*
1992		
Oklahoma State Fair	Sept. 18-Oct. 4	1.7 million
Little Rock, Arkansas	Oct. 7-11	100,000
North Carolina State Fair	Oct. 16-25	800,000
Columbia, South Carolina	Oct. 28-Nov. 2	100,000
Pensacola, FL Art Festival	Nov. 6-8	150,000
Lake Buena Vista Art Fest.	Nov. 13-15	51,000
Hollywood, FL Fair	Nov. 20-29	396,000
Tempe, AZ Art Festival	Dec. 4-6	250,000
Paradise Valley, AZ	Dec. 9-20	660,000
1993		
Florida State Fair	Feb. 3-14	833,000
Pompano Beach, FL	Feb. 19-28	835,000
Fort Myers, FL	Mar. 4-14	750,000
Tucson, Pima County Fair, AZ	April 15-25	400,000
Kansas City, MO	May 2-4	50,000
Pennsylvania Fair	May 14-25	420,000
Columbus, OH	June 5-14	600,000
Milwaukee, WI	June 19-21	50,000
Cleveland, OH	June 26-28	25,000
Denver, CO	July 3-5	150,000
Madison, WI	July 10-11	200,000
Ann Arbor, MI	July 21-25	500,000
Ohio State Fair	Aug. 7-23	3.7 million
Minnesota State Fair	Aug. 26-Sept. 6	1.5 million
New Mexico State Fair	Sept. 11-27	1.4 million
Texas State Fair	Oct. 2-27	3.2 million

*Attendance figures are per Harris Rhodes list and the International Association of Fairs and Exposition Directory.

Please note that between many of these major shows we will fill in with other minor showings, i.e., shopping centers, aquariums, etc.

LOWER 48 OFFICE:
Kremen Studio
8126 East Gary Road
Scottsdale, AZ 85260
1-800-225-8127

A Tribute to
Prince William Sound

Enclosed are materials regarding the exhibit "A Tribute to Prince William Sound." This exhibit consists of a 62 foot oil painting created by Gary Kremen in the wake of the Exxon Valdez oil spill. It is regarded to be one of the longest continuous oil paintings ever created. The project commenced in September of 1989 and was completed in June of 1990. This exhibit was made possible in part by a grant from the Alaska Wildlife Federation.

The intention was to create an illusion of stepping into a lagoon within Prince William Sound, creating an educational awareness of this area, and tour it nationally taking it to various museums, aquariums, large art showings, fairs, etc. Later it will be taken abroad having been invited to London, Rome, Tokyo, and China. Additionally, the making of this painting is the subject of a P.B.S. documentary. It is a fully self-contained turnkey exhibit including a rheostat controlled halogen lighting system, as well as a sophisticated sound system emitting the sounds of nature as the viewers stroll through the piece, i.e., singing humpback whales, calling loons, etc.

This exhibit generates much publicity, i.e., TV, radio, and newspapers. Before we exhibit in any city, our publicist sends promotional material to all local media, informing them of where and when the exhibit takes place.

There have been six prints made from various parts of the 62 foot painting which are sold to help cover the expense of the tour (see brochure enclosed). Gary Kremen, the artist will be on hand as well for the show, painting on location and answering the many questions people have about Alaska and its environment.

Please let us know as soon as possible of your interest in having this exhibit. We await your response.

All the best regards,

Danny Schmitz, Representative

STEP INTO THE SOUND

To experience Gary Kremen's "Tribute to Prince William Sound," you literally step into the painting and are transported to a land of abundant wildlife, glaciers, and tree-covered islands.

The 62-foot-long canvas envelopes you, capturing the beauty of the Sound, along with the love that Kremen obviously has for the environment.

"I fell in love with the Sound when I first saw it in 1978. The place is so majestic, so pristine. It's nature at its best. I've been around the world, and I've never seen anyplace like Prince William Sound."

The tribute is part of Kremen's effort to correct the misconception that the Sound is dead. "I got tired of seeing the same dead otters and the same loon on TV. People in the Lower 48 think all the beaches are still covered with oil and all the animals are dead. That's not true."

A frequent visitor to the Sound, his passion for the area shows as he talks, "People need to know, whether they ever visit the Sound or not, that it is still here. That they can see all the birds and animals. It's here to enjoy now, and it will be here for your grandchildren to enjoy."

Wander through the mural and gaze upon a kittiwake rookery, observe a grizzly bear and her cubs on the shoreline, and watch a pod of orca cruise past. A bald eagle lights on a nearby treetop, while cormorants, murres, and puffins flock. Waterfalls and calving glaciers complete the scene. Music surrounds you, adding to the majesty of the experience.

If you've been to the Sound, you may feel as if you recognize the place, but it does not represent any particular site.

"I took images from my mind," Kremen says. "To be a real picture of art, it has to come from your imagination ... from the heart."

In fact, it is this spirit that makes the tribute more meaningful than a photograph. "Paintings convey a lot more than photos. There is more to a painting — feeling, impressions," Kremen says.

The unique painting is a compilation of Kremen's wide range of life experiences — his degrees in natural resources and architecture, his participation in a national art tour, his work as a commercial salmon fisherman in Alaska. He came to Alaska in 1977 on the art tour and stayed. First, working as an architect, then turning to commercial fishing. Catching salmon during the summer supported his painting through the winter. He eventually opened a studio in Anchorage.

When the spill happened, Kremen was angry. "This happened in my backyard, and I care about the environment." He put down his brushes, and began designing and building booms to help with the spill.

Last September, the concept for the painting came to Kremen. "I saw the whole thing in my head. It's the greatest work that I have ever done, but I could never have done it until this moment in my life."

It took Kremen until March to work out the engineering details — to locate the length of continuous canvas, to design and construct the free-form frame, and to devise a huge wooden pin that enables the painting to be rolled up for easy transportation.

A prime objective of the mural is to educate people about species that live in the Sound, and to see them in their natural environment. The back of the mural will display photographs, animal sketches, and information about the history and culture of Prince William Sound.

The tribute to the Sound was first displayed at the Egan Convention Center in Anchorage in early June and was on exhibit in Valdez in July. Kremen hopes to exhibit it throughout the Lower 48. The painting is the subject of a videotape being made for the Public Broadcasting System.

Artist Gary Kremen captures the beauty of Prince William Sound. "It's important that people know that the Sound is not ruined."

Honorary Ambassador of Goodwill

Know ye, that: as Governor of the State of Alaska, in the Name and by the Authority of the People of The Great Land, I hereby bestow Special Recognition for his appreciation of Alaska and his "Tribute to Prince William Sound," and hereby recognize

Gary Kremens

as an Honorary Ambassador of Goodwill for Alaska, from the People of the Great State of Alaska to the People of other States, the People of Nations beyond the borders of the United States, or wherever this Ambassador of Alaska may hereafter travel or reside.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of Alaska to be affixed at Juneau, this 1st day of March in the Year 1993.

Walter J. Hickel, Governor

GARY KREMEN

"... Music ... flows into my paintings and blesses each canvas with a harmony of sound"

Symphony on Canvas

From his background it would have been hard to predict that Gary Kremen would have become an artist; breaking horses in Wyoming, practicing architecture and land planning in Colorado and spending time as a commercial fisherman in Chignik Lagoon, Alaska. He graduated from the University of Wisconsin with a degree in land planning and did graduate studies in architecture at the University of Colorado and in Europe. After studying for six years to be an architect and practicing for three years, he came to a point in his life deciding he must further explore the god given talent he possessed and thus he turned to his art. Before settling in Alaska in 1977, he spent two and half years with a national art touring group selling his pencil and pen & ink works while touring North America.

"A creative work such as my oil paintings, is a splash of my soul on canvas. It's an individual interpretation of the majesty I see and the feelings that well up in me. A painting is more than mixture of colors on a canvas, with my work I try to make every painting breathe.

I also strive to be different. Anyone can paint ocean scenes or a grizzly on a windswept tundra. I look beyond the painting and add a dimension that makes the painting timeless. With my dolphins, for example, I strive to create a sense of motion. A dolphin apparently suspended in the ocean is simply a generic portrait of an animal within bluegreen waters. On the other hand, my dolphins move; the bubbles from their blowholes streaming down their backs as if they are shooting for the surface. Each animal I delicately paint with features that are different so that a painting of 'two dolphins' is a painting of 'two different dolphins' in the same frame, rather than just two dolphins in the ocean.

With my mountain and cloud scenes, I also capture motion. Ansel Adams showed the world that there was more to photography than just snapshot perfection. I choose a unique moment and freeze it. When painting waves I capture the motion and the feeling those waves produce. My paintings are more than "freezeframe", they are the majesty of the moment.

My artwork is also different because I incorporate music, preferably "New Age" music. Many other artists like silence, I want music because it flows into my paintings and blesses each canvas with a harmony of sound. When I'm finished, I've created a "symphony on canvas".

I'm continuely overwhelmed by the raw beauty of Alaska. It instills a precious freedom within me that allows me a feeling of being unencumbered.

As an explanner and architect building projects in the bush and being an exfisherman, I've been fortunate in visiting many places throughout Alaska, giving me an unparalleled painting inspiration.

The painting form that I want to share with the world is what I call "Environmental Impressionism". The essence is to capture a feeling of a particular subject, rather than to simply register 'photo realism'. That's what I am about as an artist."

Kremen's art now hangs in private and public collections throughout the United States and around the world as well.

EXHIBIT DETAILS

Contact Persons: Danny Schmitz, Manager 1800-225-8127

GARY KREMEN, Artist

Steve Levi, Publicist

A TOTAL TURNKEY OPERATION

Space Requirements

Indoor Showings:	27' x 12' for exhibit
Plus:	8' x 10' for table and area for artist to paint.
Outdoor Showings:	We have a specially designed trailer now being built for the exhibit requiring 28' x 21'. It will be fully self-contained including sound system, lighting system, and air conditioning to give the chill of Alaska.
Insurance:	Exhibit is fully covered by Lloyds of London
Set-up Time:	3 hours
Take-Down Time:	2 hours
Electricity:	1800 watts required (25 amps)

REFERENCES

Dana Bailey
Vice President
Toni Matison & Associates
For Tempe Art Festival
414 South Mill Avenue, Suite 202
Tempe, AZ
(602) 968-5353
(602) 968-1293

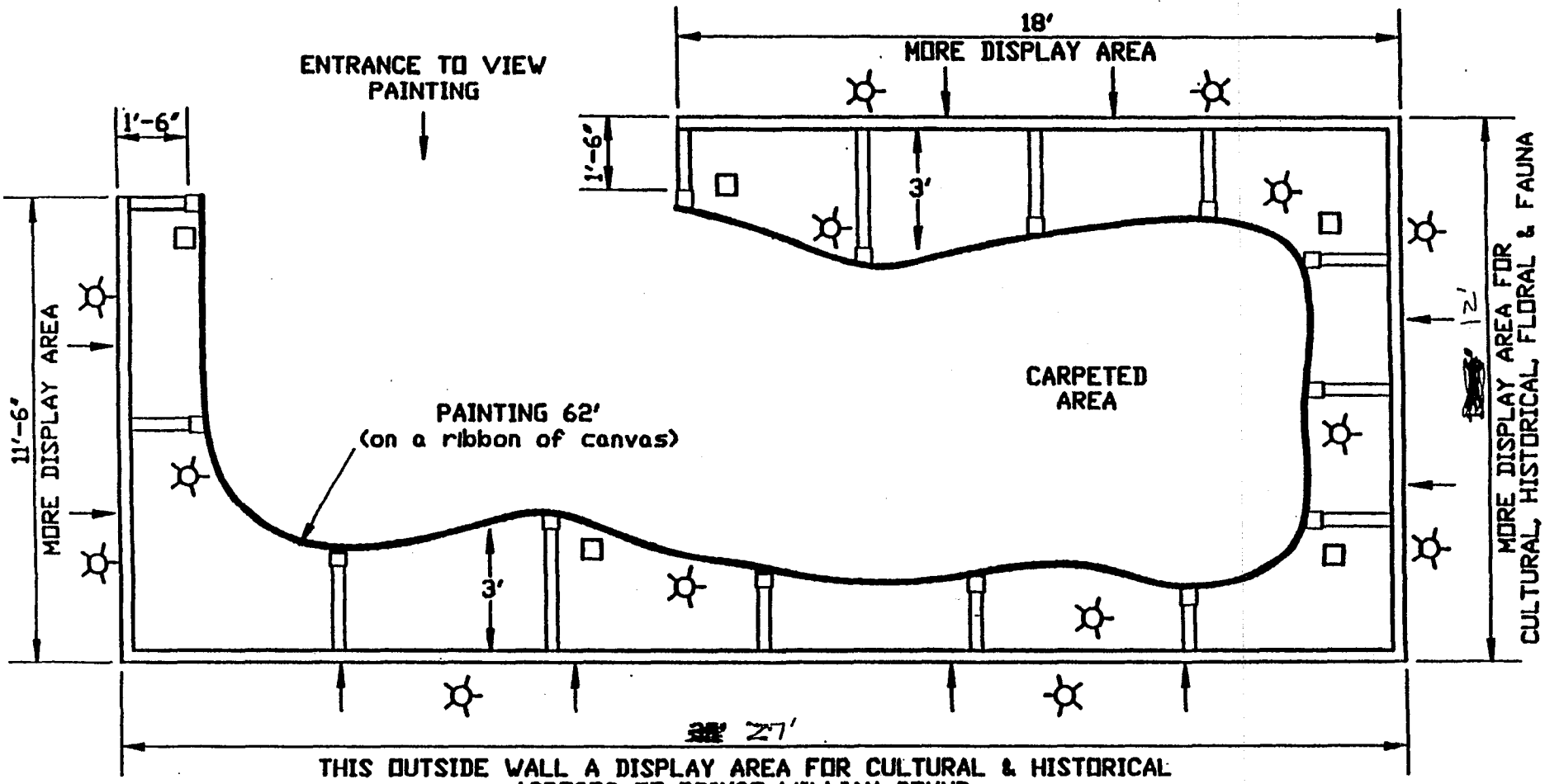
Susan Baker
Media Overboard
Arizona State Fair
6420 South Newberry Road
Tempe, AZ 85283
(602) 897-2099

Amy Greer
Marketing Director
Cortana Mall
9401 Cortana Place
Baton Rouge, LA 70815
(504) 923-1412

Corle Pierce
Director of Concessions
Oklahoma State Fair
Post Office Box 74943
Oklahoma City, OK 73147
(405) 948-6700

Susan Stanley
Marketing Director
Park Mall
5870 East Broadway Boulevard
Tucson, AZ 85711
(602) 747-7575

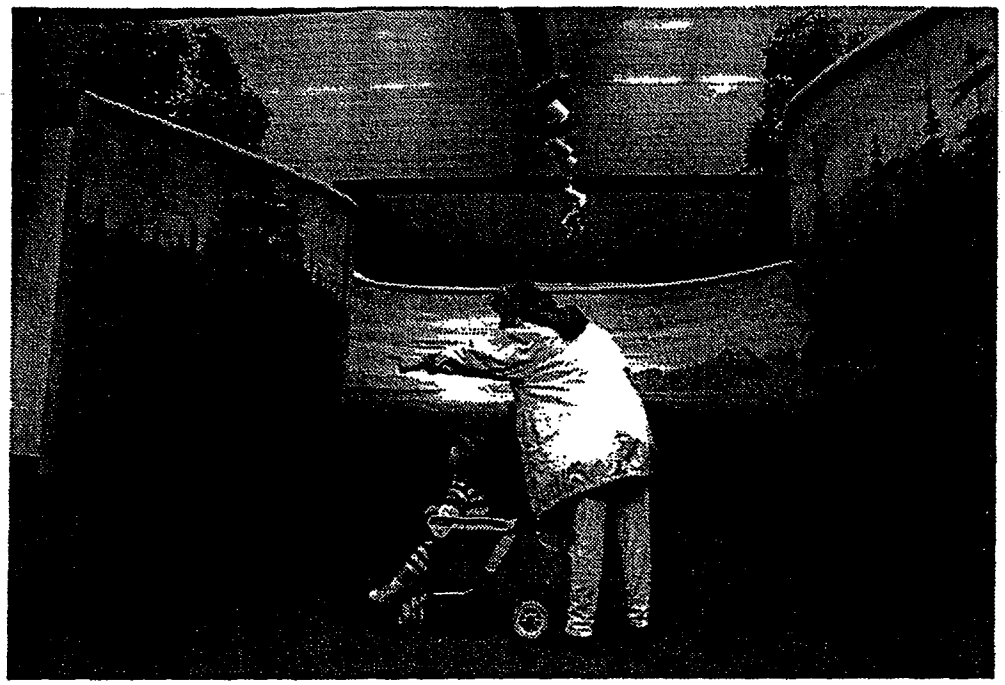
TRIBUTE TO PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND EXHIBIT



Designates Light

Designates speaker

PLAN VIEW OF EXHIBIT




Nalley's

Girdwood
ARTS

JOE CRUSEY
Phone (907) 272-7026

Box 100245, Anchorage, Alaska 99510-0245

August 13, 1990

Gary Kremen
Fourth Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska

This is to certify that on August 2, 1990 as a certified appraiser, I carefully examined the following item and, in my opinion, the current value in Anchorage, Alaska is as noted.

This appraisal represents what, in our opinion is the present approximate Retail Replacement Cost of the appraised item and not necessarily the amount that might be obtained if the articles were offered for sale.

The size of each item, when pertaining to a painting or print, is measured height followed by width in inches and does not include the matting or frame. All sizes are approximate.

The charge for this appraisal was based on an hourly rate and not on a percentage of the value of the appraised items. This appraiser has no financial interest in these appraised items.

Artwork has been examined without removal from glass or frame.

	ARTIST	DESCRIPTION
1.	Gary Kremen	Oil on Canvas 54' X 62'8" executed in 1989 and 1990, titled "A Tribute to Prince William Sound." A continuous canvas starting on the left showing a cove with a mother bear with cubs. It features a killer whale, then a calving glacier followed by a kitty wake rookery, then an eagle and canadian geese, then Sitka Black Tail Deer by a waterfall. This is reported to be one of the longest continuous canvas paintings in the world. Signed Kremen in the lower right. The painting is not framed as it is ment to be a continuous flow of gentle curves. Excellent condition.

VALUE: $100,000.00

Girdwood Arts

Joe Crusey
Appraiser
Art & Artifacts

Art Appraiser

Negotiator for Undisclosed Principals

Senior Member, American Society of Fine Arts Appraisers

STEVE COWPER
GOVERNOR

STATE OF ALASKA
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
JUNEAU

November 15, 1990

Mr. Gary Kremen
510 W. 41st Street, Unit B
Anchorage, AK 99503

Dear Gary,

I would like to compliment you on the completion of "A Tribute to Prince William Sound." The piece typifies the Sound and with its unique presentation will allow people to understand the majesty of the country.

Your effort has resulted in a significant work of art which Alaskans will appreciate.

I wish you success in your national tour with this exhibit.

Sincerely,

Steve Cowper
Governor

FRANK H. MURKOWSKI
ALASKA

COMMITTEES:

VETERANS' AFFAIRS (RANKING MEMBER)
ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
FOREIGN RELATIONS
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INTELLIGENCE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

United States Senate
WASHINGTON, DC 20510
(202) 224-6665

222 WEST 7TH STREET BOX 1
ANCHORAGE, AK 99513
(907) 271-3735

101-12TH AVENUE, BOX 7
FAIRBANKS, AK 99701
(907) 456-0233

P.O. BOX 1647
JUNEAU, AK 99802
(907) 586-7400

120 TRADING BAY ROAD, SUITE 350
KENAI, AK 99611
(907) 283-5808

109 MAIN STREET
KETCHIKAN, AK 99901
(907) 225-6880

November 27, 1990

Mr. Gary Kremen
510 West 41st St.
Anchorage, AK 99503

Dear Gary:

I've recently learned about your new work "A Tribute to Prince William Sound". What an ambitious undertaking!

I am pleased that you have chosen to emphasize in such a manner the beauty of what is Alaska. Hopefully, through your artistic creativity, you will be able to replace the images in the minds of many Americans of a terrible tragedy which thankfully is now, for the most part, behind us.

I wish you success in your tour.

Sincerely,

Frank H. Murkowski

Frank H. Murkowski
United States Senator

Working for the Nature of Tomorrow®

NATIONAL WILDLIFE FEDERATION

750 W. Second Ave., Suite 200, Anchorage, AK 99501 (907) 258-4800

October 22, 1990

Mr. Gary Kremen
510 West 41st. Street, Unit B
Anchorage, Alaska 99503

Dear Gary:

The metamorphosis of your painting "A Tribute To Prince William Sound" from concept to finished art is truly impressive. By representing so many of the multi-faceted Sound's features you have captured its essence before the Exxon Valdez disaster. Your work has helped to set visual standard of the level we all want to see the Sound restored.

Your artistic style, the sheer magnitude of the painting, and the unique manner of display enables the viewer to "interact" with the subject.

Gary, my staff and I appreciated the opportunity to view the painting during its various phases of development. We wish you continued success as you exhibit "A Tribute To Prince William Sound" around the country so that others may have an opportunity to appreciate the magnificence of the Prince William Sound and its wildlife.

Sincerely,

S. Douglas Miller, PhD.
Director

ALASKA PACIFIC UNIVERSITY

Vice President
University Relations

July 13, 1990

Mr. Gary Kremen
510 West 41st Street, Unit B
Anchorage, AK 99503

Dear Gary:

Congratulations for your artistry celebrated in "A Tribute To Prince William Sound".

The canvas painting brings alive the ecology, wildlife and spirit of that most precious place.

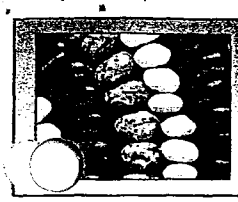
You are to be commended for sharing your canvas painting as the center piece of a television special. This will allow many more persons the opportunity of viewing your most unique art form.

Alaska Pacific University is anxious to support this art project in any way possible. I look forward to working with you in the days ahead.

Sincerely,

David Ochoa
Vice President
University Relations

DO/fb


Spill the beans
Low-cost staple gaining popularity
Food / 1D

Spring fever
Twins, Edison C's kick off Grapefruit League tonight
Sports / 1C

WEATHER
HIGH UPPER 70s
LOW MID-50s
Mostly cloudy and windy. 20% chance of rain/18A

NAPLES edition

NEWS-PRESS

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1993 FORT MYERS, FLORIDA 25 CENTS

Mural artist defends work as a 'message of hope'

News-Press staff

After concerns were raised that his artwork was pro-Exxon, Alaskan artist Gary Kremen on Friday said in defense of his mural on display at the Coastland Center in Naples that his work was "simply of message of hope" that Prince William Sound is recovering.

The sound made international headlines four years ago when a massive Exxon oil spill devastated the picturesque Alaskan coastal area.

"A Tribute to Prince William Sound," a 62-foot-long oil painting by Gary Kremen, was put on display in the center Wednesday and will be there until Tuesday. The painting, which has been on national tour since September 1992, depicts a pristine sound teeming with wildlife.

Kremen will be at the mall today to sign limited edition prints of his work. The Naples Conservancy is scheduled to present demonstrations, exhibits and live animals at the mall on Saturday.

But Sally Richardson, director of human resources and community relations for the Conservancy, said earlier this week she will look into the Prince William Sound exhibit to determine whether the presentation should be held.

"I'm going to see whether it's compatible with what we want to do," Richardson said. Some environmentalists took the display to be an endorsement of Exxon and its cleanup efforts after March 24, 1989, the date of the largest oil spill ever in the United States.

Conservancy officials could not be reached for comment Friday.

Kremen said Friday that he did not mean to downplay the extent of the damage in that spill but to point out that there are signs of renewal.

"I am not here with my painting to try to quell the tragedy that occurred in the spilling of the Exxon Valdez," Kremen said. "By doing my painting, I simply wanted to mark this moment in time so we may never forget this tragic incident."

Kremen said he had two goals:

- To create an educational awareness of the Prince William Sound area, "to see bird and animals in their natural habitat."
- To make people aware that the sound is not still covered in oil and that the birds and animals are not all dead.

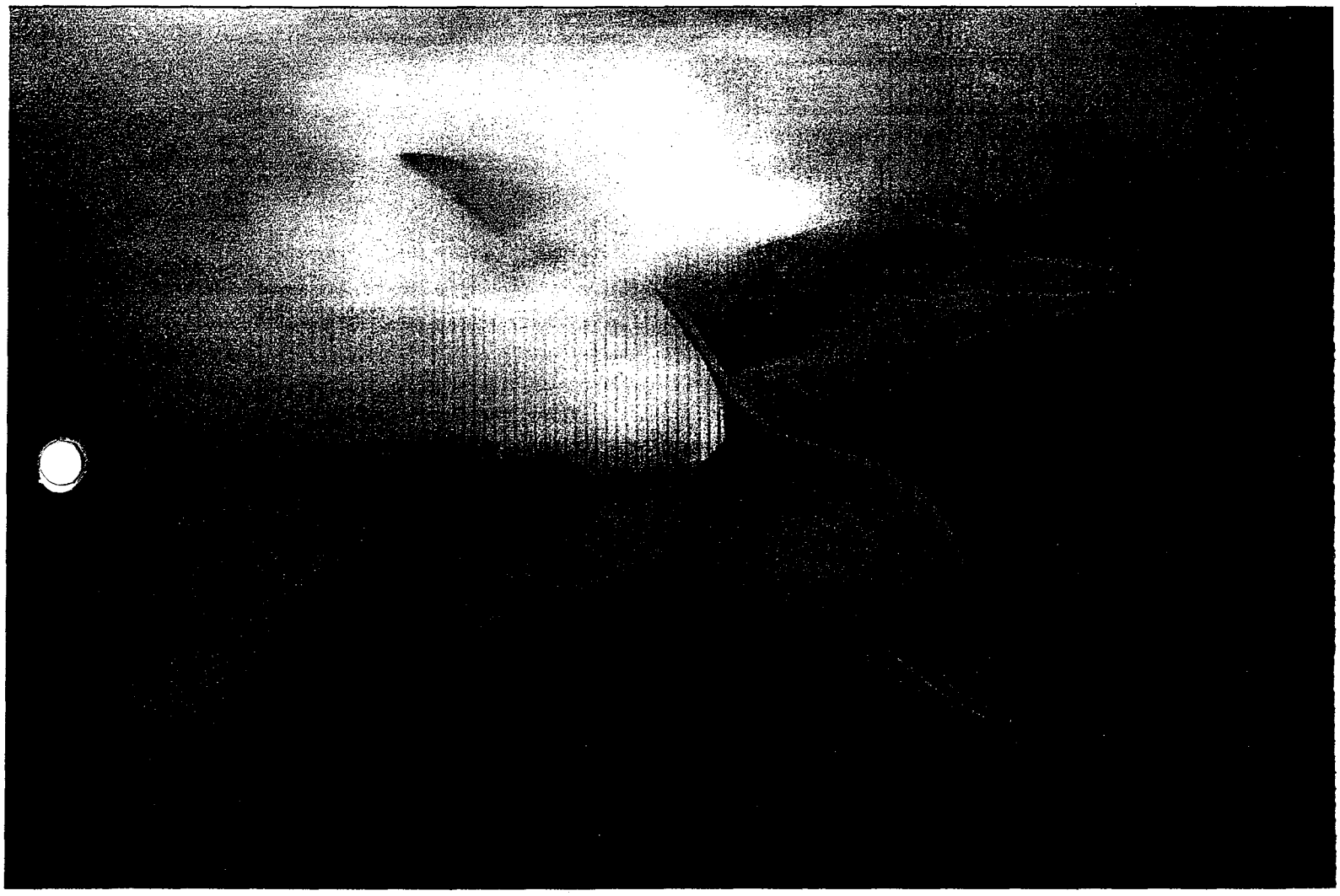
"There are yet many problems and damaged areas still affected by the spill and the spill cleanup efforts," Kremen said.

But Kremen said Exxon's efforts shouldn't be overlooked.

"I give Exxon credit for doing the job they did considering the logistics," Kremen said, but he said blame could also be shared by the U.S. Coast Guard and the state of Alaska for being unprepared and by the American public for re-electing public officials easily swayed by special interests.

NORTHEAST Plus

■SUN-SENTINEL ■WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1993



Staff photo/JACKIE Bl

NORTHERN EXPOSURE

Gary Kremen of Alaska painted 'Love the One You're With' shown above. His works are on display at Pompano Square.

Page 3

SPORTS FINAL: Hockey lease OKd. 1C

Sun-Sentinel

Wednesday, February 24, 1993 25 cents

CAPTURED ON CANVAS

62-foot painting depicts rebirth of Alaska's Prince William Sound after oil spill.

By LANE KELLEY
Staff Writer

Gary Kremen says the *Guinness Book of World Records* is interested in his painting.

The canvas, titled "Tribute to Prince William Sound," is curved, almost in the shape of a guitar. But Kremen said what interests the people at the *Guinness Book* about the painting is its length — 62 feet.

"They said they don't have a category for the longest contiguous painting, but they're thinking about starting one because of mine," Kremen said.

On display at Pompano Square until Monday, Kremen's painting has a deeper purpose than to set a precedent for the *Guinness Book*. Kremen, who lives in Anchorage, chose to paint Prince William Sound because it was the site of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill in March 1989.

When the Valdez ran aground on a reef and dumped 11 million gallons of crude into the sound it was the largest tanker spill in history. But in January the tanker *Braer* broke apart 100 miles north of mainland Scotland. Salvage officials have estimated that possibly half of the tanker's 24.6 million gallons spilled out, which would make it larger than the Valdez disaster.

The spill made Kremen angry.

"This happened in my back yard, and I care about the environment," he said.

A resident of Alaska since 1977, Kremen put down his palette to help with the cleanup effort. He designed and built booms to help with the spill, utilizing his training as an architect and land planner.

Then, in September 1989, Kremen got the idea for a painting about the site of the disaster, provoked by news reports.

Staff photo/JACKIE BELL

Gary Kremen is touring with his "Tribute to Prince William Sound."

"I got tired of seeing the same dead otters and the same loon on TV," Kremen recalled. "People in the Lower 48 think all the beaches are still covered with oil and all the animals are dead. That's not true."

But first, he had to work out some technical details.

Kremen searched all over the continent for such a long canvas, eventually finding a manufacturer in Georgia to make it for him. Then he designed the curved frame and a huge wooden pin that enables the painting to be rolled up for transport.

Kremen began painting in March 1990 and worked nine months straight, seven days a week, eight hours a day. The finished canvas, painted in oil, depicts waterfalls and glaciers, a grizzly bear and her cubs on the shoreline, whales in the sound, a bald eagle on a treetop and other indigenous Alaskan wildlife.

There is no evidence of the oil spill in the painting. Kremen said only about 10 percent of the sound's shoreline was damaged.

"I'm not trying to put a feather in Exxon's hat, but they did a pretty good job on the cleanup, though they had to wait a long time to do it because winter set in," Kremen said. "But really, what cleaned it up by far is Mother Nature."

Kremen said he wants the painting to persuade people in the lower 48 that Exxon did not ruin the Sound.

"It's a paradise again," he said.

And his paradise has a soundtrack.

A stereo system plays Rachmaninoff's *Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini*, backed by the sounds of whales and other outdoor noises.

Kremen said he paid $48,000 for the sound and light system and will be on tour in the United States with the painting for the next year and a half.

"This was a painting of hope for people," Kremen said. "I wanted to say, 'Mankind isn't all bad. There is hope if you make a mistake.'"

BROWARD FINAL

The Miami Herald

6 BRO WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1993 25 CENTS

A TRIBUTE TO THE SOUND

CANDACE BARBOT / Miami Herald Staff

Artist Gary Kremen sits surrounded by his artwork Thursday at Pompano Square Mall. His 62-foot-long painting, *A Tribute to Prince William Sound*, captures the beauty of the Alaskan sound, site of the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill. Kremen's painting of whales, bald eagles and other wildlife is on display for 10 days at the mall, U.S. 1 and Copans Road in Pompano Beach. As they view Kremen's work, visitors hear natural sounds such as loons calling and water gently slapping. The mall is open from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Saturday and noon to 5:30 p.m. Sunday.

THE TAMPA TRIBUNE

FLORIDA ■■■■■ Tampa, Florida ■ Saturday, February 13, 1993 88 pages 25¢

Mural a natural at fair

An Alaskan painter pays tribute at the Florida State Fair to his native state.

By SUSAN SNYDER
Tribune Staff Writer

TAMPA — Tucked away in a remote corner of the Florida State Fairgrounds is a little piece of the nation's wilderness.

It's a place where strains of classical music and the calls of wild loons and killer whales muffle the midway's din.

A place where Alaskan painter Gary Kremen pays tribute to a pristine, watery passage few talked about until a ruptured oil tanker blackened its shore in March 1989.

But Prince William Sound isn't black anymore, said Kremen, who has created a 62-foot oil painting of the sound's shoreline.

"A lot of people still think Alaska is covered in oil, and all the birds are gone, and it's not that way," he said. "I painted this for the people in the lower 48 so they can see what this place really looks like."

The painting covers a curving canvas that envelops spectators in soothing hues of blues, ametnysts and deep greens.

A mother bear and her cub stand along the water's edge in front of a pine forest at one end.

See ALASKAN, Page 9

PHIL SHEFFIELD/Tribune photo

Gary Kremen, an Alaskan artist, poses with a painting of manatees Friday at the Florida State Fair. Behind Kremen is part of a large mural, "A Tribute to Prince William Sound," on display at the fair.

Alaskan mural shown at Florida State Fair

■ From Page 1

Killer whales and sea otters frolic in the center panels and all kinds of birds — kittiwakes, red-faced cormorants, Canadian geese and even a bald eagle — soar overhead or sit on their lofty perches.

Kremen's exhibit, which also includes smaller paintings of Alaskan wildlife, is in the first year of a two-year trek across the United States.

After that, he's heading overseas, having been invited to exhibit the painting in China, Japan, England and France.

Kremen, an architect by training and former commercial salmon fisherman, has spent more than $75,000 on the painting and his travel expenses. Savings and sale of his other artwork, including miniatures of the mural, have supported his trip so far.

The mural scenes are ones Kremen has seen from the bow of his own 20-foot boat, which is docked in Prince William Sound. He even knows one of the squirrels by name.

"That's Ernie," he said, pointing to the furry creature staring back from the canvas. "He hangs around the food in my camp, and when bears are coming he starts chattering."

Kremen painted every day for nine months to complete the mural — a feat that was videotaped in segments and is scheduled to be the subject of a public television documentary later this year.

"It took nine months to complete," he said. "But it took me all of my life to learn to complete it in nine months."

FLORIDA STATE FAIR™

■ **WHERE:** The Florida State Fairgrounds, at U.S. Highway 301 and Interstate 4.

■ **WHEN:** Continues through Sunday. Barns and gates open at 8 a.m., exhibition halls open at 9 and 10 a.m. Midway opens around 11 a.m. each day. Exhibitions close by 10 p.m. daily, and the midway stays open as long as there are crowds.

■ **COST:** $5 for people 12 and older; $2 for children ages 6 to 11, and children younger than 6 get in free. Parking is $2 for cars and $3 for recreational vehicles and buses.

FINAL EDITION

THE ARIZONA REPUBLIC

Wednesday, December 2, 1992 ★★ Phoenix, Arizona A 103rd year, No. 199

Art to get inside of

—Painting inside trailer at festival re-creates feel of Prince William Sound

By Steve Cheseborough
Staff writer

TEMPE — If you can't make it to Alaska this weekend, you might go to Mill Avenue instead.

Gary Kremlin's "The Tribute to Prince William Sound" will be on display there as part of the Old Town Tempe Festival of the Arts.

The work is a 62-foot-long, kidney-shaped painting that viewers literally step inside of when they enter the trailer in which Kremlin is carting it around the country.

It depicts the natural environment of Prince William Sound, site of the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill. The sounds and even the feel of the place are re-created in the trailer, through recordings and climate control.

Kremlin, an Anchorage artist who docks his boat at Prince William Sound, said the piece does not depict the oil spill's destruction but rather the beauty that survived it.

"I want to let people know something of hope," he said. "So many people have this conception that all this was ruined. But that is really not the case. It's rebuilding very nice. It's a paradise right now."

Kremlin said this is one of the largest continuous canvases ever painted by an artist. It also was a big departure for him, since he usually works on normal-sized paintings.

"This was like a mission for me — I worked on it for 3,800 hours," he said.

Besides the sounds of loons, waterfalls, sea gulls and whales, Kremlin listened to while painting. "It goes really well, since every brush stroke was done to it," he said.

Kremlin is financing the work's national tour by selling prints of parts of it for $75 each, and small-scale reproductions of the whole work for $7. He said he has no corporate sponsorship.

The piece will be part of the festival's Ecotopia area, which also [illegible] environmental displays by companies and organizations. A demonstration of organic gardening and composting by Gentle Strength Co-op members is among the displays.

To go along with the environmental emphasis, the festival staff will recycle some of the festival trash this year for the first time.

There will be recycling containers for plastic cups and water bottles throughout the festival grounds, spokeswoman Dana Bailey said. "We didn't want to overwhelm the vendors or the public. Eventually we'll progress to recycling the plates and forks."

The three-day festival generates about 40,000 pounds of trash.

Admission to the festival is free. It runs from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Friday through Sunday along Mill between Third and Seventh streets.

There will be about 500 artists more than 60 food booths, and continuous entertainment on three outdoor stages and inside the Valley Art Theatre.

Friday is Senior Day. It is to kick off at 10 a.m. with a free cereal breakfast, open to all ages, near Sixth Street and Maple Avenue. There also will be elderly-oriented entertainment all day at a stage there.

Kidspace, on Sixth Street just west of Mill, includes a petting zoo, craft workshops and activities for

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

TEMPE — The entertainment schedule for this weekend's Old Town Tempe Festival of the Arts:

Friday:

Coors Light stage, Fourth Street at Hayden Square:

- 10:30-11:30 a.m. — David Ross, acoustic variety.
- Noon-1 p.m. — Ted Alan Quartet, jazz.
- 1:30-2:30 p.m. — Jo Dance and Fat Chance, rhythm and blues.
- 3-4 p.m. — Ronnie Glover and the Cowbillys, country.
- 4:30-6 p.m. — Jeff Dayton Band, country.

Senior/Family Stage, Sixth Street at Maple Avenue:

- 10-11 a.m. — Happy Trio + 1, band with vocals.
- 11:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. — Senior Star Search Variety Show.
- 1-2 p.m. — Tony K, vocalist.
- 2:30-3 p.m. — Rhythm Tappers, senior dance troupe.
- 3-3:30 p.m. — Mary Atkinson, vocalist.
- 4-5 p.m. — Ocotillo Seven, band.
- 5:30-6 p.m. — Mary Atkinson.

International/Blues Stage, Mill at Third Street:

- 10:30-11:30 a.m. — Jack Alves, acoustic variety.
- Noon-1 p.m. — Haris Lea Blackwood, folk.
- 1:30-2:30 p.m. — Brendan O'Laughlin, Irish.
- 3-4 p.m. — Joseph Hispano, Latin pop.
- 4:30-6 p.m. — Más, Latin jazz and salsa.

Saturday:

Coors Light Stage:

- 10:30-11:30 a.m. — Valerie Sack, acoustic variety.
- noon-1 p.m. — Breaking Point, rhythm and blues.
- 1:30-2:30 p.m. — The Hoo Doo Kings, rockabilly blues.
- 3-4 p.m. — Limbs Akimbo, world beat.
- 4:30-6 p.m. — Morning Star, reggae.

International/Blues Stage:

- 10:30-11:30 a.m. — Frank Mackey, roots rock.
- noon-1 p.m. — Adzido, West African song and dance.
- 1:30-2:30 p.m. — Phoenix Button Accordionists, polka and waltzes.
- 3-4 p.m. — Southwest Ukrainian Fold Dancers.
- 4:30-6 p.m. — Zum Zum Zum, Latin and world beat.

Senior/Family Stage:

- 10:30-11:30 a.m. — Majestic Drill Team.
- noon-1 p.m. — JJ's Dance Action.
- 1:30-2:30 p.m. — The Harmonichords, variety.
- 3-4 p.m. — Julie's Jazz Pizazz, dance.
- 4:30-5:30 p.m. — Movement Source, holiday performance.

Valley Art Theatre, 509 S. Mill:

- noon-1 p.m. — Sili Pudi, sitar rock.
- 1:15-2:15 p.m. — Valerie Sack.
- 2:30-3:30 p.m. — The Mums, rock featuring bassist Linda Cushma.
- 3:45 — 4:45 p.m. — Cactus Kidd and the Snail Ranchers, rock.
- 5-6 p.m. — Hans Olson, blues.

Sunday:

International/Blues Stage:

- 11 a.m.—noon — Hans Olson.
- 12:30-1:30 p.m. — Buddy Reed and the Rip It Ups, blues.
- 2-3 p.m. — Colleen Callahan, rhythm and blues.
- 3:30-4:30 p.m. — Chico Chism Chicago Blues Band.
- 5-6 p.m. — Small Paul and Drivin' Wheel, rhythm and blues.

Coors Light Stage:

- 10:30-11:30 a.m. — Dickens Carolers, holiday music.
- noon -1 p.m. — Dr. Bombay, jazz.
- 1:30-2:30 p.m. — Gi Gi Dixon, country and rock.
- 3-4 p.m. — The Rave, rhythm and blues.
- 4:30-6 p.m. — The Groove Merchants.

Senior/Family Stage:

- 10:30-11:30 a.m. — Mary Hollan, Disney tunes.
- noon-1 p.m. — Studio One, dance.
- 1:30-2:30 p.m. — The Original Harmonichords, variety.
- 3-4 p.m. — Mary Hollan.
- 4:30-5:30 p.m. — Dance Connection.

Valley Art Theatre:

- noon-1 p.m. — The Biscaynes, rock.
- 1:15-2:15 p.m. — One, folk.
- 2:30-3:30 p.m. — The Chingaderos, rock 'n' roll.
- 3:45-4:45 p.m. — Keith Secola and the Wild Band of Indians, Indian flute music.
- 5-6 p.m. — The Fake McCoys, rock.

1992

ARIZONA STATE FAIR

October 31, 1992

Dear Gary,

Thank you for bringing your exquisite exhibit to the Arizona State Fair. It pleases me that we had the opportunity to transport almost one million desert dwellers to the shores of Alaska through your paintings.

Your love for this beautiful, unspoiled land is really brought home in it's majesty and scope. Your choice of music enhances what is already perfect.

May you continue to soar with the eagles, be blessed by God and paint from your heart.

A new friend in Arizona,

Susan Susan

P.O. Box 6728 · 1826 W. McDowell Rd. · Phoenix, AZ 85007-1695

Phone (602) 252-6771 · Fax (602) 495-1302

OCT. 15 - NOV. 1

Alexandria Daily Town Talk

Features

Tuesday
November 24, 1992

C

Spreading the word

Artist shows how Alaska has recovered from oil spill

By Sidney Williams
Staff reporter

Gary Kremen's "A Tribute to Prince William Sound" is aimed at letting people know that the Alaskan coastline isn't oil-covered any more. The work is above all a message of hope, the artist said.

The 62-foot painting which is on display through Wednesday at Alexandria Mall is designed to capture the essence of Prince William Sound rather than a particular site. It depicts some forest as well as the ocean, mountains and glaciers. Displayed in wrap-around fashion, it also shows the wildlife of the region including a red squirrel, sea otters, red faced cormorants, puffins, a bald eagle, seals and whales.

A former architect, Kremen has lived in Alaska for the past 20 years. For the last 18 he's been painting. He decided he didn't want to be a "might have been," gave up his job and picked up a brush to capture the Alaskan landscape.

When he began to hear from people "in the lower 48" who thought Alaska was still an oil slick with all the animals dead following the 1989 Exxon Valdeze disaster, he decided he needed to correct misconceptions.

His painting lets people see the animals are still there and that the clean-up is completed. The area is rebounding. He's found many people who view his work are surprised by the scenes he captured. They seem just as surprised that Alaska is not all ice and snow.

The massive canvas, which Kremen had to order to his own specifications, was the only way he could capture the majesty of the region. He explained his work as he stood just inside the display Monday morning. A selection from Rachmaninoff played on a speaker system —"Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini," the same music he listened to while working on the painting. "I paint everything to music," he said.

Leandro Huebner — Photo Editor

Alaskan artist Gary Kremen poses in front of part of his 62-foot-long hand-painted panorama of the Prince William Sound in Alaska. Kremen is touring the country with the exhibit showing the public that the sound recuperated from the Valdez oil spill. The display can be seen at the Alexandria Mall until Wednesday.

He worked on the project exclusively for nine months, putting in an estimated 3,800 hours. While he worked, a film company stopped in periodically to shoot a documentary which will air on PBS. The painting is one of the largest continuous-canvas works in America.

Kremen wanted the work to be something people could walk inside, he explained. Originally he considered a 90-foot canvas, but his studio could not accommodate something that large.

To prepare for the effort, he traveled along the coastline on his boat doing water color sketches to guide him when he began his oil work. Creating the work involved him in some challenges to keep perspectives

■ Please see WORD, C-2

Word

■ Continued from C-1

of light and size consistent, he noted.

"It was amazing how much people liked it," Kremen said. He's on an extended tour of America to let people see the work. Stops have included state fairs, museums, aquariums and other sites. Future tours will include Europe and the Orient. After that, he expects the piece will be displayed, perhaps in a museum.

Kremen wants the painting to touch people on two levels. He wants it to work artistically, but he also wants to encourage environmental awareness and education, especially for young people. They're the ones who will be taking over the care of the earth, he said.

Kremen came to Alexandria because he had a six-day break in his schedule, and mall officials were able to help with arrangements. The tour is not a sponsored trip. "I'm not funded by anybody. I'm just an artist. I'm supporting myself," Kremen said.

His effort has received widespread acclaim. Alaska Governor Steve Cowper wrote in a letter: "the piece typifies the Sound and with its unique presentation will allow people to understand the majesty of the country."

For more information, write Kremen at 3605 Arctic Boulevard No. 2777, Anchorage, Alaska, 99503, or call 1-800-225-8127.

NOVEMBER 10, 1992 BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 35 CE

BR area new vehicle sales slip in October
Page 1C

After 6 straight wins
Northeast Louisiana voted No. 1 in Division I-AA
Page 1D

Rain likely
Details, Page 2B

The Advocate

TUESDAY

GALLERY

Gallery accepting entries for Christmas art show

Entries for the 1992 Christmas Annual Exhibition at Baton Rouge Gallery are now being accepted, and entry deadline is Nov. 28. All professional visual artists working in any medium are eligible, and each artist may submit up to three pieces with an entry fee of $5 per piece. A screening committee will jury the exhibition by 35mm slide only, and artists will be notified of selection by Dec. 2.

The show will be exhibited Dec. 6-31 at the gallery. For information and applications, contact the gallery in City Park between noon and 6 p.m. Tuesday-Sunday, at 383-1470.

Alexandria folk art show

Evergreen folk artist Thelma Lucas Moore is featured in the Elizabeth McLundie Bolton Gallery of River Oaks Square in Alexandria through Nov. 25. A lifelong resident of the Avoyelles Parish community, Moore taught in the public school system and paints scenes from her memories of childhood.

River Oaks is an arts and crafts center at 1330 Main St., combining lectures, exhibitions, resident artists and special events. Resident artists offer lessons and classes, and two exhibits are usually on display, a small show in the Yeager Gallery featuring work of a resident artist and a larger and this year's national exhibit consists of 100 works chosen from thousands of entries.

The exhibit will be on view at the museum through Dec. 27.

High school art

Baton Rouge Gallery will host its third annual *Real World Experience* juried exhibition of art by high school students in East Baton Rouge Jan. 31-Feb. 27.

Posters and entry forms will be available from high school art teachers and Baton Rouge Gallery beginning Jan. 1. Seven professional artist members of the gallery will jury the exhibition. For information, contact the gallery from noon to 6 p.m. Tuesday-Sunday, 383-1470.

Historical prints

New Images Gallery, 307 Third St., has joined with the Treasury Historical Association to present a four-print collectors' series, *Treasury Collection: Symbols of the Republic*. G. Harvey has created prints of the White House, Lincoln Memorial, Washington Monument and the Capitol, with a portion of proceeds

ART NOTES

prints by Milton Avery is on view at Marguerite Oestreicher Fine Arts, 636 Baronne St., through Dec. 31. Oestreicher became acquainted with Sally Avery two years ago, and after several meetings the artist's widow agreed to mount a large show at the gallery in New Orleans. The two agreed that the first show should be prints and drawings because they offer a glimpse into the artist's private life and an understanding of how his paintings were constructed.

This will be the first show of Avery's work in Louisiana, and most of the work on view has been shown at the Brooklyn Museum. Subjects include landscapes, seascapes, friends and family and figure studies.

Avery is now recognized as a major figure in the development of 20th century American art, offering proof that abstraction and realism are not enemies but partners in the creation of artistic images. He espoused abstract art in the 1930s, pointing the way for younger artists, and he worked throughout his life without regard for shifting fashions and fads in art.

The exhibition includes some 30 pieces, from small woodblocks to large lithographs and drawings.

BR artist in pastel show

PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND — Pictured is a detail from a 62-foot-long painting of Prince William Sound, created by Alaskan artist Gary Kremen in the wake of the Exxon Valdez oil spill as a tribute to the lasting beauty of the area. Kremen's painting is on display at Cortana Mall through Tuesday, wrapped around the exhibit wall so that the viewer walks into and is surrounded by the scene. The artist will be present during the exhibit, which he says was designed as "a message of hope" to show that the area is recovering from the oil spill.

Coastal Adventures of Alaska
211 West Harvard Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
Phone (907) 258-1124

09/16/93

Marty Rutherford
EVOS Restoration Team
645 G. Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Ms. Rutherford,

I'm writing to you in support of the property buy back program, specifically the northwest corner of Afognak Island which I understand is slated to be logged. If the State is truly supporting tourism this would be a prudent thing to do. It is counter productive not to protect the icons of tourism while spending time, energy and money on promoting this blossoming industry.

I have been a guide most of my adult life both in and out of state. With the possible exception of the Grand Canyon no other place have I found that lures people with its own mystic, captivating total strangers who are normally indifferent to wilderness issues. To allow the stark reality of a struggling economy to visually dispel the magic of our state is no way to protect our hard earned investment. Perhaps this could create a sense of urgency to our visitors (come see it while you can) but I think not.

Please keep in mind that you can sell the trees once but I can sell the view thousands of times. My personal benefit is not only at stake but like a sourdough starter the satisfied guests I send home will secure future tourist dollars elsewhere in the state

A few years ago I finally put all my eggs in one basket and purchased a parcel of land on Shuyak Island at Shuyak Harbor, a place that to me most represents the intrigue of Alaska. The predominant view from Shuyak Harbor is the northwest corner of Afognak Island between Redfox and Bluefox bays. To my back is Shuyak Island State Park a worthy investment towards Kodak's interest in tourism (in a less then perfectly diversified economy) is yet another holding to consider protecting.

Not often do we have the opportunity to collect dividends for such benign neglect lets not spoil the chance.

Sincerely yours

Sam Barber

The Adirondack
- camp inside -
Shuyak Harbor

Readers give reasons to be thankful: See special section

PALM HARBOR / TARPON SPRINGS

THE SUNCOAST NEWS

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1992 ALSO SERVING EAST LAKE 2 SECTIONS, 36 PAGES
35TH YEAR / 19TH EDITION SERVING PASCO AND PINELLAS COUNTIES (813) 849-7500

62-foot painting to highlight Tarpon show

BY CHARLES McKINNEY
STAFF WRITER

TARPON SPRINGS—The 2nd Annual Downtown Tarpon Springs Festival of the Arts is expected to attract thousands of visitors during its two-day run.

"We had to expand the area where artists set up because there were so many this year," said Jack Roseman, president of the Main Street Association, which is sponsoring the show.

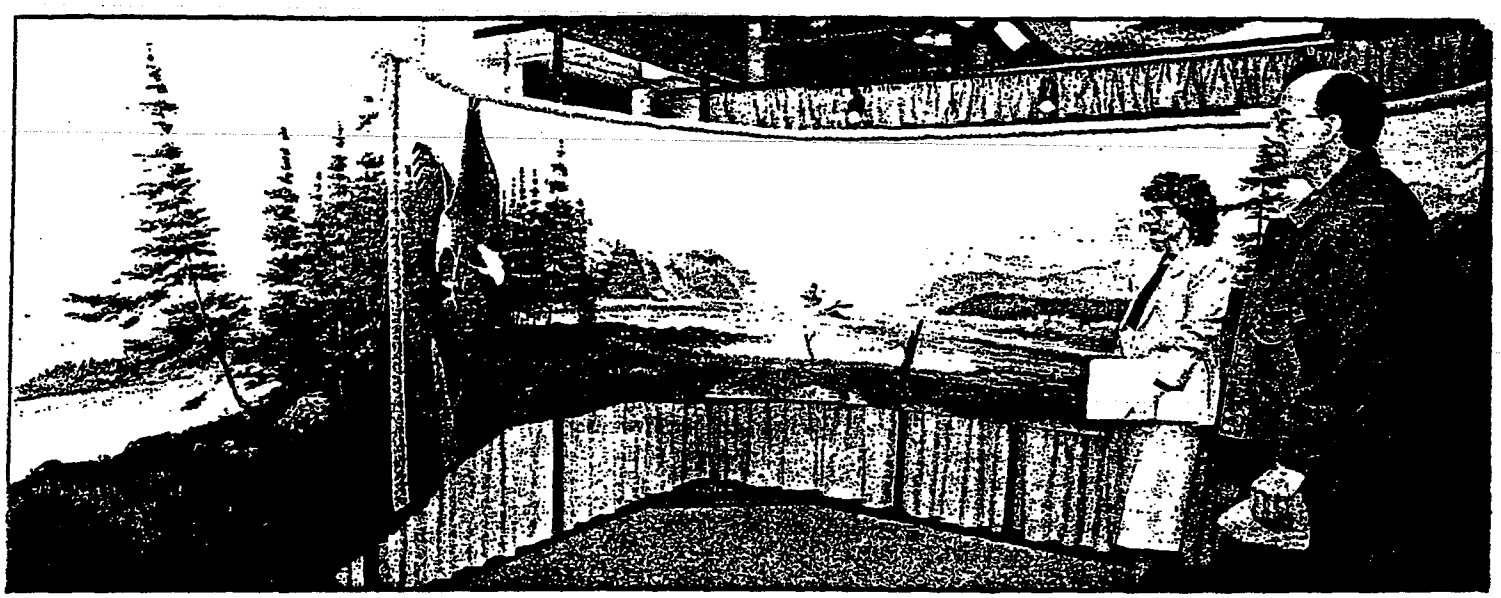
It will be held from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. both Nov. 28 and 29.

Roseman said 200 artists and crafts people will occupy booths at the city parking lot, corner of Tarpon and Pinellas Avenues, and along Court Street and Safford Avenue.

"Last year, we had 150 entrants.. Because more wanted to be in the show, we added booths along Safford Avenue this year," Roseman said. It is a juried show, which means that applicants were selected by an art jury. "We really have quality entries," he said.

Among unusual entries is that of artist Gary Kremen who will display his 62-foot-long canvas called, "Tribute to Prince William Sound." The work emphasizes the wildlife, trees, glaciers and other natural features that still are in abundance at the sound, which was the site of the Exxon Valdez oil spill a few years ago.

Statesman Journal
Wednesday, January 30, 1991
Salem, Oregon



Max Gutierrez/Statesman Journal

ncy Lorensen and Rich Mabee, both of Salem, admire Gary Kremen's "Tribute to Prince William Sound."

Visiting painting honors Alaska jewel

By Ron Cowan
The Statesman Journal

The bustle of the downtown Salem Centre shopping mall faded for some shoppers Tuesday as they browsed through a world of cormorants, orcas, glaciers, mountains and verdant Alaskan forests.

Anchorage artist Gary Kremen is welcoming shoppers to *Tribute to Prince William Sound*, which he said was the world's longest continuous canvas painting at 62 feet long.

The painting is an environment, a curving, enclosed display set to the music of animal calls and *Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini* — the same music which the artist listened to as he painted.

Johanna Teal of Salem was among the browsers Tuesday and was captivated enough that she lingered until she was late for work.

"This man has caught it. I lived in Alaska for 20 years," she said enthusiastically.

Kremen, who will be at Salem Centre with the oil painting through Sunday, said *A Tribute to Prince William Sound* is both an educational look at a special place and a bearer of the message that the sound is rebounding from the Exxon Valdez oil spill of three years ago.

The painting took nine months to create and was completed in June of 1990. When it met with a positive response at the Valdez Museum, Kremen decided to take the painting and its message on the road.

"It did the people a lot of good. It offered them a lot of solace."

Kremen said his painting states that the oil spill, disaster that it was, affected a small part of the sound and that area was rebounding.

Kremen, a onetime architect and land planner from Colorado, even helped fight the spill by designing and patenting an oil containment boom.

His painting, which curves and loops around at each end, is hung on masonite, placing the viewer in what Kremen calls an environment of peace.

The canvas takes the viewer through a kittiwake rookery, past a grizzly bear and her cubs on a shoreline, a frolicking pod of orcas, a cluster of cormorants, puffins and a bald eagle alighting on a treetop. The background is mountains, water, glaciers, waterfalls and thick forests.

The imaginative work was a first for the artist, a 12-year Alaska resident who does many styles of paintings.

"The only way to capture Prince William Sound is on a grand scale," he said.

The canvas, which travels in a large roll, is on a national tour that will include museums, aquariums, large stores and malls. Some of the expenses are covered by the sale of a series of six limited edition prints.

For every print sold in Oregon, Kremen will donate 25 tree seedlings to be planted in Mount Hood National Forest.

PORTLAND

THE OREGONIAN, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1990

The Oregonian/TIM JEWETT

Artist Gary Kremen of Anchorage, Alaska, is taking his mural of Prince William Sound on tour because he believes it is important for people to know that the sound is not ruined. The mural is on display at Jantzen Beach Center through this week.

Mural depicts survival of Prince William Sound

By SUZANNE RICHARDS
of The Oregonian staff

Visitors to the 62-foot-long mural "Tribute to Prince William Sound," on display at Jantzen Beach Center through this week, find themselves stepping into the painting in order to experience it.

There they are surrounded by images of glaciers and forest, grazing and swimming animals in the wilderness. Overhead a symphony of sound, "Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini," drifts through the air.

The depiction of the sound flows in a continuous ribbon of canvas and offers a quiet respite from shopping for visitors to the center, where the display is open during mall hours. This close-up look at Alaska fulfills two equally important missions for Anchorage artist Gary Kremen, who accompanied the artwork to Portland.

"I want to correct the misconception that the sound is dead and so are all of the animals," said Kremen. "I don't think it is necessary to have this idea that there is complete destruction," he added, refering to the Exxon Valdez oil spill. I don't want some little lady in New England to have it on her mind that this is gone. People in the Lower 48 think all the beaches are still completely covered with oil and all the animals are dead. That's not true," he said.

"I want to correct the misconception that the sound is dead."

—Gary Kremen

"People need to know, whether they ever visit the sound or not, that it is still here. It's here to enjoy now, and it will be here for your grandchildren to enjoy."

Kremen has had a studio near the sound for more than 10 years.

Kremen was as touched by the oil spill as any of his Alaska neighbors. "This is my backyard," he points out. "I didn't want it ruined."

Within three days of the spill, he put his paint brushes down and went to work designing and building an oil containment boom to help in the cleanup efforts. It is used on a seine fishing boat to gather oil, in much the same way a seine net is used to corral fish.

In three weeks he had finished the device and sold it to a Valdez company, which used it on the cleanup.

Kremen admits he was just as driven to develop the painting once he visualized his concept.

He spent nine months on the single work. "It was 30 degrees below zero outside and I worked from 5 a.m. to 1 or 2 a.m. every day in my studio.

"I wanted to do a grand painting and put these species in their natural habitat," Kremen said. They are all there, just as he sees them. Wander through the mural and discover a kittiwake rookery, spot a grizzly bear and her cubs on the shoreline, catch a bald eagle landing on a snag, a pod of orcas playing in the sound. Cormorants, murres and puffins are everywhere.

Kremen says what he tried to do with his painting was to "create an illusion of Prince William Sound in general."

The artist grew up in Wyoming, studied architecture in Wisconsin and worked in Colorado, but he didn't find a home until he went to Alaska in 1977 on a national art tour with 70 other artists. "I knew nothing about it until we got there. I thought it was all ice and snow," he said.

As for switching careers, Kremen said, "One day I was an architect and the next I was an artist." He did work one summer on an Alaska fishing boat in order to support a winter of painting. Since then he has sold his work throughout the United States and Europe.

Kremen, who expresses himself as well with words as with his brushes, describes his work for others as "a splash of my soul on canvas. It's an individual interpretation of the majesty I see and the feelings that well up in me."

It is not surprising that Kremen presents the mural to the accompaniment of appropriate background music. That is the way he likes to paint. At work, he said, "Many other artists like silence; I want music because it flows into my paintings and blesses each canvas with a harmony of sound."

His tribute to the sound has been displayed in Anchorage and Valdez. It goes to Las Vegas, Nev., in January and then to the East Coast, where it will visit museums and tour major cities in the United States for the next three years.

Before he could begin painting the mural, the artist also had to locate a length of continuous canvas, design and construct the free-form frame and devise a huge wooden pin that enables the painting to be rolled up for easy transportation. There was also lighting, a display and designing an enormous trunk for shipping the painting.

Times MARQUEE

Sunday, May 27,

WHAT'S HAPPENING

t's Sitka Summer nusic fest time

he Sitka Summer Music Festial begins its 19th season Friday ith an opening concert in the ity's Centennial Building.

A work of Beethoven will be erformed in each concert proram this year, a result of the estival's new efforts to tie each oncert with a theme.

Twenty distinguished musiians from around the world will erform, including pianists Jeome Lowenthal, Doris Steenson, and Kyoko Hashimote; iolinists Ik-Hwan Bae, Arturo elmoni, and William Preucil; iolists Marcus Thompson and Valter Trampler; and cellists effery Solow, Denis Brott, and eter Rejto.

Some of the musical highlights ill be Schubert's Cello Quintet n C Major, performed June 1; ch[illegible]n's Marchenbilder "[illegible]ale Pictures") and Tey[illegible] Piano Quartet in E flajor on June 8; Mendelssohn's iano Trio in D Minor on June 2; Bach's "Chaconne" from artita No. 2 in D Minor on June 5; and Smetana's Piano Trio in Minor on June 19.

Purchase of tickets in adance is advised, say the festial's coordinators. By mail: itka Summer Music Festival, ox 3333, Sitka 99835. A free brohure with a complete schedule nd ticket order form is also vailable by calling 688-0889 or 47-6774 from May 14 to June 26.

rts center changes ours for summer

he Alaska Center for the Perorming Arts announces a hange in the summer working ours for the administrative ofice staff.

Beginning May 29, the adminstration offices will open at 8 .m. and close at 5 p.m. These ours will remain the same until ugust 31.

This new schedule does not afect the ticket sales office which s open from 11:30 a.m. to 6 p.m.

For further information conact Nancy Harbour at 263-2914.

Local photographer hows Alaska works

ocal photographer Nancy Simnerman will display her photographs of Alaska's photogenic [illegible]pe at Cyrano's Cafe and [illegible]3 D Street, today from 3 [illegible].

[illegible]nerman is the author of laska Volume II," "Alaska arkland, The Complete Guide," nd "55 Ways to the Wilderness."

"You let photography flow nto all your waking hours," Simnerman has said. "As long as it's ight, you're conscious of what

See Events, page I-3

Kremen adds color to his mural, above. Below, the moveable feast of canvas on its frame.

'I'm just trying to correct the misconception that (Prince William Sound) is dead. The truth of the matter is that the sound is still its beautiful self, and Alaskans and especially people Outside ought to know that.'

— Gary Kremen

SOUND ROUND

story by NANCY JORDAN
photos by MICHELE DU VAIR

Gary Kremen paints an oddly pristine — and nearly lifesize — portrait of Alaska's most troubled body of water

Gary Kremen was working on the design of an oil containing boom to help in the Exxon Valdez oil spill when the idea came to him. The idea grew until he could see its full, ambitious promise in his mind. And, since September, it has taken over his life.

Kremen has spent all his days — and much of his nights — in the past nine months creating a mural, 60 feet long, that pays loving testimony to the durability and continuing magnificence of Prince William Sound.

It's a statement the artist feels must be made.

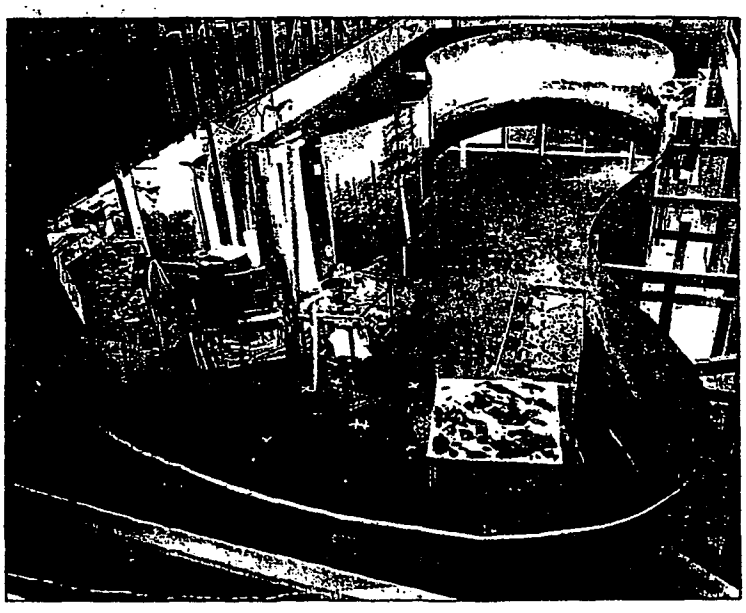
No ordinary mural this, the ribbon of canvas winds and bends to form a walk-in landscape embodying the elements of the sound that fill Kremen with awe. They're all there — glaciers, mountains, eagles, orcas, the sea, icebergs, a bear with cubs, birds, otters, a waterfall. Everything but man.

But there is no political message in the work, Kremen says.

"I'm just trying to correct the misconception that the sound is dead. The truth of the matter is that the sound is still its beautiful self, and Alaskans and especially people Outside ought to know that," the artist says.

And the mural is how Kremen hopes to tell them that. As a start, the painting will be set up in the William A. Egan Civic and Convention Center Thursday. There the public can browse through it until Tuesday free of charge.

See Kremen, page I-6



ARTS

SUNDAY
SECTION F May 27, 1990

BILL ROTH / Anchorage Daily News

Anchorage artist Gary Kremen with his ...t-long ...ute to Prince William Sound."

Giant oil painting a reminder that the Sound remains a paradise

By NANCY SKINNER
Daily News correspondent

The first problem was finding a canvas big enough to contain Prince William Sound, including a glacier, two waterfalls and a host of orca whales, otters, eagles, murres and bears.

After several false starts, Anchorage artist Gary Kremen finally found a Georgia manufacturer that could provide 62 seamless feet of 4-foot-high canvas of the right thickness and texture for him to paint his "Tribute to Prince William Sound" — his response to last year's Exxon Valdez oil spill.

The giant oil painting taking shape in Kremen's studio will show an icy blue Sound surrounded by mountain peaks and an assortment of wildlife and trees, without any boats or other evidence of humans.

> *"I want this project to be really positive. This is my back yard."*
>
> — Gary Kremen

"I want this project to be really positive," Kremen said. "This is my back yard. One of the reasons I started this whole project is that, reading the (oil spill) fatality sheets, people think all the animals and birds are dead. . . . A lot of people out there are so upset that this pristine paradise is lost. I want to dispel this."

Kremen's painting will be displayed in the lobby of Egan Convention Center from Thursday to June 4. Then the painting will go on display in Valdez for a month.

Kremen said he originally envisioned the painting stretching 90 feet — enough canvas to corral an average-sized orca. Eventually he scaled it back to 60 feet, and once the canvas was stretched and prepared, it came out 62 feet.

The painting is arranged in a kidney shape that the viewer walks into. Supported on a detachable wooden frame designed by Kremen, the canvas rolls up on a spool to be transported.

Around the outside of the frame, Kremen is planning to display photographs supplied by libraries and museums around the state, as well his own wildlife sketches. He also plans to display information about the history and culture of the Sound. Local writer Steven Levi is helping with the research, Kremen said.

The painting will be bathed in halogen light, as well as New Age and classical music and the sounds of surf, whales, loons and eagles.

Kremen, a former architect who also worked as a commercial fisherman around Chignik Lagoon, began designing the painting last September after he realized that many people had no idea of what the Sound looked like, except for the oily photos they had seen in the news media.

"People read that all these murres and kittiwakes and cormorants are dead, but they don't know what they are," Kremen said.

Kremen, who also paints Alaska marine life, aircraft and mountains, is planning another large painting, this time a mural on the side of an L Street building. There he wants to paint the three famous gray whales trapped under the ice near Barrow.

"I'm not a staunch environmentalist," he said. "I'm for really being careful with the environment. That's the only way either side (environmentalists and developers) is going to listen."

Comments

1-29-91
2-3-90

1-91 Outstanding Work!!! A wonderful tribute to a resiliant place. [signature]

A most beautiful, peaceful work of art. Would encourage one to see it in real life.
Thank you.
"The Acklers"

I WAS THERE, I SAW IT AND WAS VERY HURT. WHAT A SHAME. NOW TO SEE IT AGAIN BEAUTIFUL.
[signature]

Beautiful!! Very peaceful and so Majestic. I also loved your selection of the soundtrack - Somewhere in Time - Outstanding!
[signature]

Marvelous! I grew up in Alaska! It took me back. You're extremely gifted! -Keli [signature]

Comments

Absolutely beautiful! I Loved it! You're great
Marianne Prudhomme

Exquisite! It shows the true beauty of America!
Christina Davis

Wonderful use of perspective. It's truly American. - P.S. dont sell it to ANY group of Japoniez investors.. Jeff [signature]

Beautiful work!
[signature]

Very moving and timeless - Mary Meyers

Brings to life the magic + beauty of Nature in the most realistic way I've ever seen.
Lauri Dyer

Gary, Your work is an inspiration to me, as an artist and a love of God's work. Take care of my Mom and God bless.
Robert L. Killen (Fling)

Comments

YOUR WORK is JUST FANTASTIC - MAKE'S you FEEL LIKE YOUR THERE - JAMES A. WARD

You are so special in your beautiful painting - it was breath taking Thank you Gary - Clara Connelly

Love the painting with the music makes me want to cry. A. L. Frank

BEAUTIFULL Paul Hawes

Fantastic [illegible] Jenkins

Wonderfull work Enjoyed very much Geraldine Stiles

Very Beautiful - as is ALASKA - Dale & Jim Cochran

As a native of Alaska I was touched to feel at home. Thanks

Barbara Geddes

It is beautiful - I want to go!

Breathtakingly Incredible

Sharon Hadden

Comments

So much power in the eagles eye... it tells the entire story. Awestruck. The most beautiful piece of art I've ever experienced.

Incredible - most enjoyable sight -

Wonderful, One can get lost in, so beautiful

Breathtaking -

Beautiful - extraordinarily well done.

(Oregon) Ruby Murphy / [illegible]

Takes my breath away. Just spectacular!

[illegible] (Keizer), Or,

Marvelous talent - takes my breathe away.

I don't have the words to express my feelings - So BEAUTIFUL - Shirley

After living in Alaska 20 years, we can feel the freshness of the sea breezes & the wildlife - we surely miss all the beauty & the fishing.

Thanks for the grandeur of your work -

Jim & Peggy McCracken

Comments

A breath taking work of art - just beautiful - Dorothy Stark

Close your eyes, hear the music & you're there

Magnificent, right on! M Foley

Just gorgeous! Carole Prall

Fantastic (from a Texan) Barbara Bilberry

One of the most beautiful paintings I've ever seen. Jeannie Alfano

Beautiful - I was told by others to come see Jenny Smith

Fantastic - I love it!

Fabulous. Like the land, too great to take in at once.

Jenny, I think this is fabulous work don't ever give it up.

The work is breath taking. Thank you for sharing this with us. Becky Tollis

Brings back the beauty and memories of our experiences studying the wildlife of Alaska

It is incredible, thank you for sharing.

~~En~~ Olympia 2-5-91 → 2-10-91

Fantastic! Wonderful work!

Really fantastic - Love it -

There is a God!

The man is truly an artist - a wonderful gift

2-5-91 →
2-10-91

Comments

Enjoyed the exhibit immensely. Outstanding Work: Music & Painting beautiful.

The music & painting match beautiful

wonderful!! - Nancy Burns

Very moving! - Mary Niemeyer - I have never seen anything like it.

Fantastic! Charlene Campbell

Absolutely Gorgeous!, I would love to see you do some paintings of Wildlife. Vanessa White CMS

Wow! I can feel nature! C Hann

It's great & I loved it - L. J. Taylor

From someone who live right in the middle of it It's great, very life like. —

Very Pretty. the artist is quite good (artists?)

Lovely! Spiritual.

← TO WHOEVER WROTE THIS ON THE OPPOSITE PAGE - DID YOU EVER REALLY DOUBT THAT THERE WAS ONE?

Comments

This is an extraordinary piece of art - one of the most spell-binding paintings I've seen
— My sentiments exactly — e

What an incredible gift you have given us! Such exquisite, timeless, eternally refreshing portrait of Life in its greatest beauty! I was overwhelmed with its beauty and felt as if I were truly right there on the Sound. Your love for the Earth and its creatures moved me to tears. What a beautiful man you are. I wish I could meet you to thank you in person for touching my soul with such joy. I am changed forever. God Bless you and may your loving gifts flow back to you and the Earth 1000 fold.

Comments

Just beautiful!
How can you comment on this!!!

Absolutely Gorgeous! Definitely a gift.

A stunning experience.
pure talent and devotion

I would give anything to have such a beautiful work of art. It is just too gorgeous to even compare to another work of art. My complements to the artist.

Dear Gary,
Awe inspiring — brings one to tears - God Bless You!
Bernyce & Gene Schulz. Olympia

So true to my husbands talks of 20 years at Cannery
Beautiful
Cora Andersen

Comments

Absolutely exquisite – thank you for sharing a part of your soul – as well as a part of this beautiful land – with so many of us! It is deeply appreciated.

This is one of the most moving experiences with Art & Feeling I've ever felt. Fantastic effort! R.E.F.

Magnificent!

Beautiful
Really enjoyed it.

Just like being there. Your vision is so-o beautiful. H.D.

Your work is magnificent, it reminds me of home. I am 21, and have been here 7 year, but there is nothing as Beautiful as Alaska. Thanks. M.R.C.

Comments

I just wanted to say I think you captured the essence of Prince William Sound. I worked on the Sound all last summer and I must say you have a true understanding of its beauty and value. Tracy McKendry

GREAT! GREAT! GREAT! GREAT!
AS AN EX-35 YR ALASKAN THIS
IS GREAT! — Gil Janula Olympia

We have had the pleasure of seeing Prince Wm. Sound before the spill and your painting is as beautiful as it was when we were there. Thanks for sharing this with us here in Olympia! Tom & Marlou Nolan

I could have stayed in there all day. It gave me goosebumps. Its wonderful.

Most beautiful, very moving!

Comments

Magnificent!! Mary Lotherson Olympia, WA

Beautiful!!! Cliff & Sue Wells Olympia, WA

Breathtakingly beautiful Ruth Walker Olympia Wa.

Magnificent - Breathtaking Anita & Milford Sanders Oly. WA

Beautiful - Jeff & Monica White - Olympia

Wonderful Mary Norris Olympia, WA

Beautiful! Dolores Foltman Olympia, WA

Breathtaking Debbie Kacow Olympia WA

Breathtaking and Wonderfully Beautiful Ron Sackett & Barbara Olympia, WA

Bring tears to "my" eye's!! So Beautiful!! D Bailey Nisqually

I love the eagle. Great! Ruby Nisq.

Your trees are almost to straight Fairbanks, AK

Breathtaking - Beautiful - Olympia

Beautifull - awsome painting - well done - Robert Harper - N. City Wash.

Tim Tayne - wondeful - I love the Orcas Olympia

ADRIAN TAYNE I-LOVE ORCAS (6 YRS OLD!)

Your painting gave me the chills - it's so beautiful Michelle Bell

Totally Awesome!! Barb - Olympia WA

Loved every inch!! Ruth - " "

Wonderful work of art - Ed & Dorothy Kraemer

Comments

REMINDED US OF 20 YEARS IN SO. CENTRAL AK AM & PEGGY KELLER

Beautiful - beyond words - Edward & Anne Schmidt, Lacey, Wa

Magnificent Frances Ricorman

Good for you - Your work is well executed, but best of all, has meaning!! - D Meyer

Very beautiful. Than you. A. Minelga

Beautiful! Thank you -

Beautiful! God Bless You!! Richard & Rebel Lindsay Lacey Wa

Absolutly beautiful! I was so touched. Thank you. Liz Seattle wa

Outstanding!!!!! I bought a print for my daughters birthday - Keep it up - JH.

Just beautiful - Colors are Alaska I've lived there.

"Outstanding". John & Miriam Carter

Comments

Beautiful - Much as I remember it. Pat - Oly.

Beautiful - I was there 1954 —— Mildred Nirley

Beautiful! Glacier Bay is truly magnificent —— H. Lee

Thanks — Don Jackson

Ruby + Bill Mattews (Great)

Lloyd & Mary Van Blaricom - Shelton

Margaret Mary Pace. It looks as if its alive. 3rd. gr.

George M Stewart - I was born there and I love it.

Clodene Bergt - Super - enjoyed it very much.

Marvin Paul Wonderful

More than Beautiful!!

Exceptional

Comments

Great, an inspiration to all of us who came from that area - Walt Elliott - 700 James, Shelton W

Absolutely gorgeous - Gave me goose pimples - Makes me yearn to see Alaska in person - Thank you for the beauty - Alice Muller

Just like being there — [illegible]

A truly Extraordinary Experience - Both Asthestically and Environmentally.

A Great Inspiration Rao Olympia

Very nice! Jim Stephenson

A Great inspiration that captures the true Alaska feeling, can't wait to go back hom to Alaska!

[illegible]

Comments

Very beautiful work, a gift from God.

So glad I came Lois Stewart

The beauty of nature has been captured and shared with those of us who thank you — J.d.C. Olympia 7/8/91

It's a great, inspiring work — I love nature & felt like I was out there where you did the painting

You do really nice work and I congratulate you on your talents.
Bill Mills

His is a picture of one of a kind and I would recomend that it be put in a museum for many people to see. Good work
Brian Seymour

I love your painting and I love the choise of music
Susan Huey

Comments

A beautiful picture. The music added a lot. We were glad we came.
Tom + Anna Lee Snyder

A wonderful tribute to the great state of Alaska. God Bless America.
Susan K Voucher

Keep up the good work! Paint the World!
Diana Ozutich

This is a great focail point for Labor. it makes us wish we could go there. The music realy adds to it.

Beautiful work, music nice touch.
J. Chambers

A Great Tribute to Alaska and The Greatest Country In The World
Ervin A. [illegible]

FREE

THE Downtown Crowd

A monthly publication of the Downtown Improvement Board, 101 Palafox Place, Suite 200, Pensacola, Florida 32501 (904) 434-5371

Issue 60 *November 1992*

THE GREAT GULFCOAST ARTS FESTIVAL TURNS 20!

Seville Square will become a garden of visual delights Nov. 6-8 during the 20th annual Great Gulfcoast Arts Festival. The juried art show sponsored by AmSouth Bank will feature more than 200 artists from across the country. On exhibit are oil, acrylic and watercolor paintings, drawings, photography, sculpture, fiber, crafts, pottery and jewelry. The work will be on display from 9 a.m. to dusk each day.

Centerpiece of the art show is the 62-foot-long "Tribute to Prince Edward Sound," created by artist Gary Kremen and on display at the Children's Festival in Bartram Park. The painting is regarded as one of the longest continuous canvas paintings ever created. The unusual exhibit allows viewers to be surrounded by the emotionally evocative painting depicting one of the continent's last frontiers. The experience will be enhanced by the music Kremen used as he created the work as well as with sounds of calling loons and the song of the humpback whale. As the viewer moves through the exhibit, a timed lighting system will simulate sunrise to sunset. Kremen will be on hand to greet the public as he paints new works during the three-day festival.

Continual dance performances will take place on the Dance Stage on the north side of Old Christ Church at the corner of Zaragoza and Adams Streets. Programming runs from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturday and Sunday.

Music on Main Stage, at Fountain Square, south of Seville Park, will run 11 a.m. to dusk Saturday and noon to dusk Sunday. Styles include mountain music, bluegrass, Cajun and country.

Craftspersons dedicated to creating heritage pieces will demonstrate and display their work at the Heritage Arts area on the grounds adjacent to the Julee Cottage, Lavalle House, Weaver's Cottage and the Museum of Industry on Zaragoza Street, west of Seville Square. Hours are 9 a.m. to dusk each day.

PENSACOLA
News Journal
A Gannett Newspaper Pensacola, Florida Monday, November 9, 1992

An unusual exhibit this year will be a "Tribute to Prince William Sound," a 62-foot long painting created by artist Gary Kremen.

The painting is regarded as one of the longest continuous paintings ever done and creates the feeling of being surrounded by nature.

Call 432-9906.

■ The Craft Bugs will return to the Fort Walton Beach Fairgrounds on Nov. 14 and 15 with a Holiday Preview show.

Fifty crafters will display everything from bonsai trees to rubber stamps.

T-shirts and sweatshirts — painted, sparkled, appliqued and beaded — will be available in many colors, sizes and styles.

Ceramics and country wood are popular items, as are jewelry, toys, decorations and needlework pieces.

Hours are 10 a.m.-5 p.m. Saturday; noon-5 p.m. Sunday. Cost is $2 for adults; children age 14 and under are admitted free when accompanied by an adult.

Bring this article and two people will be admitted for the price of one.

Parking is free. The fairgrounds are on Lewis Turner Boulevard. . . . . .

Call (205) 344-0205.

THE DAILY OKLAHOMAN

The State Newspaper Since 1907

OKLAHOMA CITY, OK N

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1992

50¢

Alaska Enjoys Visual Exposure on Long Canvas at State Fair

By Lisa Beckloff
Staff Writer

Energy sources in "The Land of Energy" occasionally create more work, instead of easing the work load as intended.

One example was the oil spill by the Exxon Valdez on March 24, 1988. The oil covered parts of Prince William Sound in Alaska, coating thousands of fish and birds with the thick black liquid and necessitating a grand-scale clean-up operation.

More than four years after the disaster, the mere mention of Exxon invokes images of oil-covered animals dying on the banks of Prince William Sound. However, an Alaskan artist wants non-natives to know the area was not destroyed, and that much of the area's beauty has been restored.

"A Tribute to Prince William Sound," a giant painting of the area, is on display at the State Fair of Oklahoma in the International Trade Center throughout the fair.

Artist Gary Kremen ordered a 62-foot by 54-inch canvas to paint images of the sound.

Gary Kremen

"People in the Lower 48 think all the beaches are still covered with oil and all the animals are dead. That's not true," Kremen said.

The soft shades of blues and purples invite viewers to take a closer look at the essence of Prince William Sound. Included in the massive painting are trees, mountains, beaches, animals and glaciers — all integral elements of the famous Alaskan site.

In addition to the visual aspect of the area, Kremen adds piped-in music which incorporates sounds of nature, including singing whales and crying sea gulls.

"Many other artists like silence. I want music because it flows into my paintings and blesses each canvas with a harmony of sound. When I'm finished, I've created a 'symphony on canvas,'" Kremen said.

Kremen said he believes the piece can educate people not only about art, but about nature as well.

Dana Boone of Norman agreed that Kremen's work can help children learn in a nontraditional way. Boone will complete her student teaching and course work in April at the University of Oklahoma.

"Its exciting to educate the public without words. Kids need a way to learn without reading and talk about its effect and their feelings," Boone said.

Kremen worked on designing and painting the canvas for nine months, between September 1989 and June 1990.

The exhibit is booked at fairs and festivals throughout the year, his manager, Danny Schmitz, said.

Schmitz said the exhibit will tour the United States for about three years. After that it's off to Europe and Japan, where they already have been invited to exhibit the painting.

When you enter the exhibit, "you feel like you're surrounded, like you're there," Schmitz said.

Alvin and Lois Adams of Weatherford said they had never seen anything like it before. And with good reason: this is one of the longest continuous paintings ever done.

Laura Brown of Norman said the painting is gorgeous and wonderful.

"This gives an idea of what the sound was like before the oil spill," Brown said.

Kremen said his tour is entirely supported by his sales of limited-edition prints he sells at the locations.

He has six different prints made from sections of the painting. They sell for $60.

Tuesday's fair attendance: 39,267. Attendance since Friday's opening: 506,679.

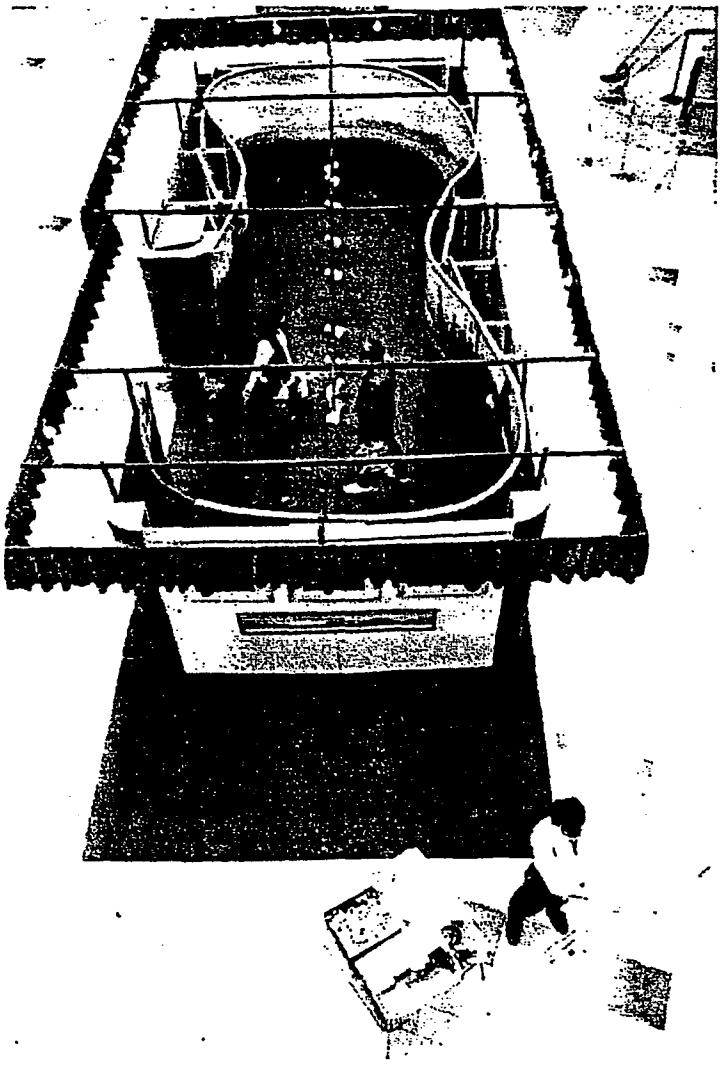
WAL-MART Wal-Mart may expand number of products in Sam's Choice line — Page 1D

Experts investigate 16-month-old's death, suspect prior abuse — Page 1B

Razorbacks face toughest test to date against No. 4 Vols — Page 1C

Arkansas Democrat Gazette

ARKANSAS' NEWSPAPER LITTLE ROCK, OCTOBER 10, 1992 86 PAGES 8 SECTIONS 35¢



Arkansas Democrat-Gazette/Scott Carpenter

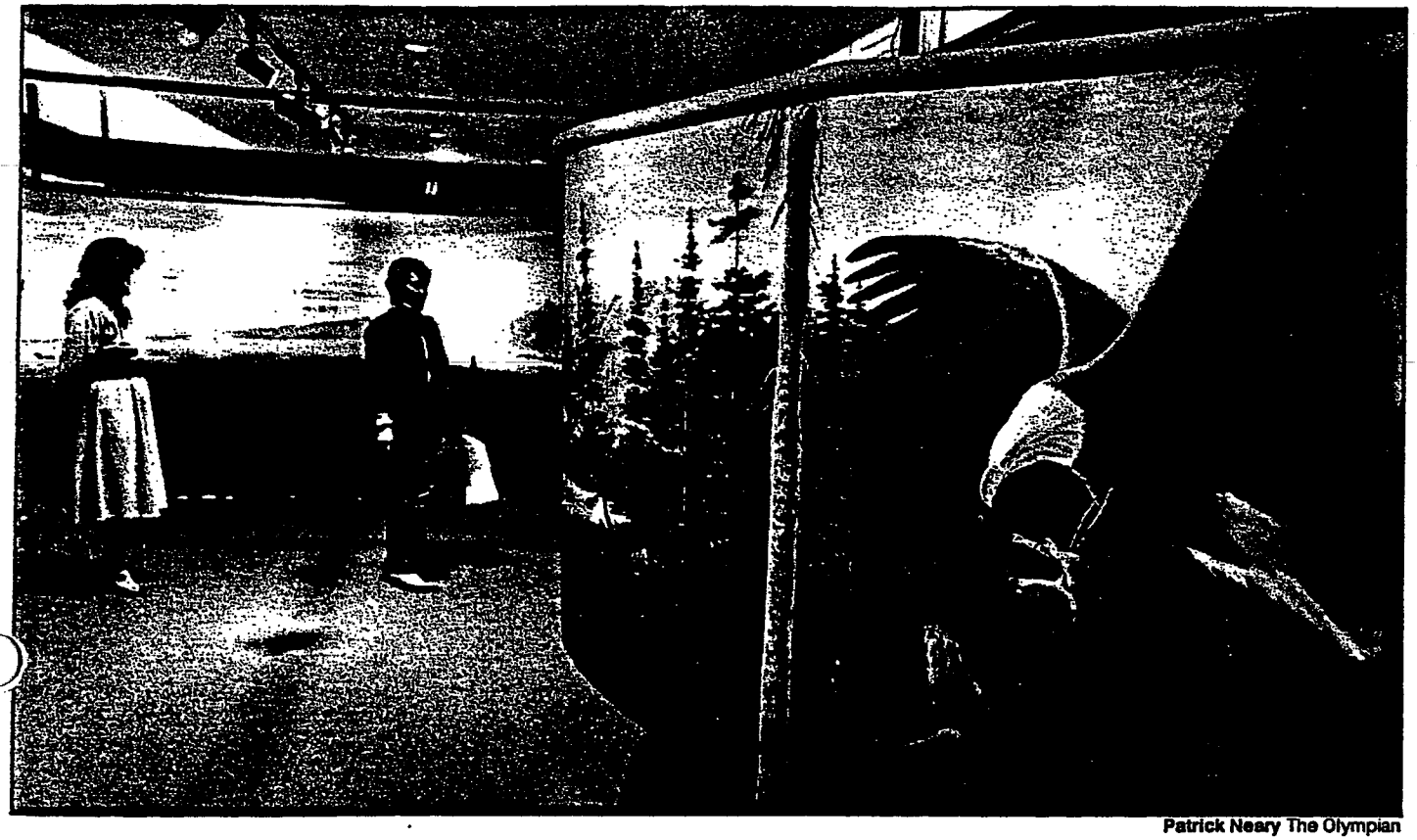
Tribute to Prince William Sound

Ronda Snider (left in photo above) and Marian White, both of North Little Rock, Friday step into a 62-foot-long oil on canvas painting depicting the wildlife, glaciers and tree-covered islands of Prince William Sound, Alaska, on display this weekend at McCain Mall in North Little Rock. Artist Gary Kremen is on hand to answer questions and talk about Alaska. The painting, titled "A Tribute to Prince William Sound," is the culmination of nine months spent in the studio to create the work, which Kremen hopes will dispel the misconception that the sound is forever ruined by an Exxon oil spill. Kremen, a native of Anchorage, Alaska, works on a still life painting (foreground in photo at left) as passers-by stop to view "A Tribute to Prince William Sound." The larger painting can be rolled up for traveling purposes, and is on a tour of the lower 48 contiguous states to show what Kremen calls "nature at its best."


Experience Alaska
A TRIBUTE TO
PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND
BY GARY KREMEN
PARK MALL • DEC.9 - DEC.25

The Olympian

The Olympian
Thursday, February 7, 1991



Patrick Neary The Olympian

Betty Opland (right) of Satsop, and show assistant Judie Fling take in artist Gary Kremen's 62-foot mural of Prince William Sound, on display through Sunday at Capital Mall.

Artist brings Alaska to Capital Mall

■ The lush beauty of Prince William Sound is the subject of a mammoth canvas mural, which the artist is taking on a tour of the Lower 48.

By John Dodge
The Olympian

A 62-foot-long canvas painting that pays tribute to the beauty of Alaska's Prince William Sound is on display through Sunday at the Capital Mall in Olympia.

The huge undertaking is the work of Alaskan Gary Kremen. He was motivated by a burning desire to let people know Prince William Sound has survived the Exxon Valdez oil spill of 1989.

"The painting is a message of hope," Kremen said in Olympia Wednesday. "It's not to lessen the catastrophe of the oil spill, but rather to let people know the sound is rebounding in the past two years."

To view the oil painting is to be enveloped in a wilderness where the rugged mountains, old-growth forests and glaciers meet a watery marine carpet at dusk.

Wildlife abounds throughout the work, including a pod of Orca whales, a grizzly bear and her two cubs, a bald eagle perched on a snag and cormorants, murres and puffins both stationary and in flight.

Kremen wraps his "Tribute to Prince William Sound" in a symphony of sound, including "Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini."

"I've been painting to music for 12 years now," he said. To create the tribute, he worked nine straight months, often awakening at 5 a.m. and working until 1 a.m. or later.

Mall visitors who took the time this week to view the painting praised it.

"My first impression was the vastness of it – I've never seen anything like it," said Chris Hamm. "Standing here is almost like being in the water."

"It makes you forget about the oil spill," added Jim Peck.

It had the same effect on people in Valdez, Alaska, where Kremen displayed the work for a month as soon as he finished it.

"Some people would just sit and stare at the painting for an hour at a time," he said. "It had a real soothing effect."

Kremen is taking the mural on a two-year national tour to art museums, art shows and malls. "It's meant to be highly educational for people in the Lower 48 – especially those who think that Alaska is all ice and snow," he said.

A native of Wyoming and schooled in architecture, Kremen moved to Alaska following a visit in 1977. He worked one summer on a fishing boat to support a winter of painting. He has been painting ever since, specializing in what he calls "environmental expressionism."

Beaverton Valley Times
Jan. 31 - Feb. 6, 1991

Traveling mural depicts beauty of Alaska's wild

TIGARD — It took artist Gary Kremen of Anchorage, Alaska, nine months of 15-hour days to complete the 62-foot-long mural depicting a wilderness scene of Prince William Sound.

Visitors who saw the painting displayed at Washington Square last week heard "Rhapsody on a Theme of Paganini" as they walked around the figure-8-shaped mural. With so much negativity in the world, Kremen explained, he believed it was important to show others that the sound had not been completely destroyed by the Exxon oil spill.

"It's a painting from the heart and soul," Kremen added, "a message of hope to the world."

Those who missed the mural — titled "A Tribute to Prince William Sound" — during the local exhibit can catch it in Salem, where it is on view through Sunday at the Salem Centre.

Also, in cooperation with the U.S. Forest Service and the "Adopt-A-Tree" program, Kremen has arranged that for every print that is sold, 25 seedlings will be planted in Oregon. A certificate in honor of the buyer or someone of the buyer's choosing also will be sent a couple of weeks later. In the words of the artist, he'd like to "leave a forest behind" in every state he visits.

Kremen has plans to visit other locations in Oregon and Washington. For more information, write Montage Gallery, 1038 W. 4th Ave., Anchorage, Alaska, 99501, or call the gallery at (907) 272-2141.

Kremen encourages those interested in learning more about the painting, Prince William Sound and its animals to contact the gallery.

Comments

Very Good, Michael L. [illegible]
Joseph + Fran Lorello

I love the esidis I am
7 Malena

I am very impressed with your capturing the Alaska country side. My family really enjoyed seeing this Alaska view.
Sincerely,
Lance C. Crutter

We adored the exhibit and the extra dolphin painting. Shirley Pepano
Oly.

Absolutely beautiful!
Very beautiful it make you feel like your really there.

Comments

Lovely and very appreciated work.
C. L. McCoy

Beautiful Job
Rae E. Denze Olympia

It looks like - the sky is your only limit!
[illegible] Cox Oly.

I loved peeking into your world! It's wonderful! Marian McKusker Oly. Wa

Your exhibit is breathtaking. Thank You
V.L. Vincent Shelton WA

Just beautiful - Thank you for bringing it to us
Jarvis + Edriel Brown

Thank you for showing us the outrageous beauty of our world!
Bev + Bill Fisher

It was peaceful & very relaxing
I enjoyed every minute of it
Mary S. Lacey WA.

Comments

Lovely - peaceful - the music is a wonderful addition. Thank you.

Enjoyed but to much lavender

Thank you this was well done

I thought it was very Beutyful in there. (7yrs)

Very beautiful & the music made it more so.

Thank you for the experience of sharing your work with us! I enjoyed the music along with it.

We love Alaska too! Thanks for bringing it here.

Very impressive and informative

Beatiful, Wonderful

Comments

Gorgeous. Lovely music! Magnificent talent to share with everyone.

You have done a Beautiful piece. It is Breathtaking.

What a joy to see such beauty!

I enjoyed your paintings very much.

Beautiful!

Very, very Beautiful!!
Very Beautiful!

Wow! Thank you!!

Very real-fantastic!!

Stupendous - Overpowering!

Having spent a week on Prince William Sound in 1988, we thoroughly enjoyed your mural - hopefully it will ever be pristine & lovely as you have portrayed it -

Wes & Orville King - Olympia WA

Very beautiful - you have captured the wonder of th Sound. Don & Jackie Nesbit - Olympia, WA

Just Great!
Judi Prince

Most outstanding, the depth and flow is absolutely remarkable

Thanks
Al & Fran
Gilbert

Beautiful! Sylvia Kincaid

Thanks! Mary Lewis (formerly of Chehalis HS)

VERY NICE BILL & JANET CONE

Comments

Thank you! Pat Jameson, Olympia

Your painting is very special. I've been to Alaska to fish many times and am captivated with it's beauty. You have definately captured Alaska's spirit.

Thanks
Tracy Braun (Westport)

Thank you for allowing us to enjoy your beautiful painting
Thanks
Wilma Looman (Alf)

Thank you for allowing me to see this very ~~Impressive~~ painting - John & Elsie Wagner

It's beautiful. I got a chill when I saw it & felt like I was part of it. Thanks!

Comments

Thank you for sharing your love of this beautiful place. It's clearly a gift!
Virginia De Mauro

Beautiful & Touching · Brought tears to my eyes. Nikki Tucker

Wonderful tribute - Uplifting Jon Tobin

Fantastic & Exhilirating Thanks

NICHOLE (6th Birthday 2-10-91)

Beautiful! Rev. Finnell

I've seen that country & you pay it a nice tribute

The animals and birds are really realistic!

It is so beautiful and so scentific. Real life is put into it. Keep up with it.
(deaf couple - felt wall for music)

Comments

Wow! It is beautiful & fantastic. I feel like I live in Alaska!.!! (deaf, with couple) I really like it.
Beautiful!!!

Made me cry it touched me so deeply. God Blessed your Story. Good luck.
Heather Robert - Peggie Wells

Thank you for such a moving experience - You could get sea sick aside the beauty of the story told - It is wonderful!
Sandie - Olympia, Wa.

A lovely exhibit - Thank you for your kindness
My son will love the Bald Eagle
Vera Mellenbruch

It's Great - I felt I was there! Kathi Wheeler
The best ever Great Work Virginia Walpole

Comments

Gary, as a fellow artist I was tremendously moved by the emotions your work stirred deep inside. Very exquist. Thank you for showing me we can share the beauty & majesty we feel out. Terrie Tacoma

Having lived in Alaska for many years I find that you have captured the beauty of the land very nicely. It is a breath-taking beauty
Thomas - Oly

A beautiful capture of a wonderful place. I wish it was displayed in a larger area.
Mary - Olympia

Beautiful the true feeling that surrounds you in Alaska.

Comments

It is very beautiful and makes me feel good about my school paintings. Thank you. Dorothy Whitley, Olympia

TOTALLY AWESOME
FRANK KNOURY Jr. OLY WA.

A pleasure to the eye + heart.

Brandy Meyer-Charlies

Very Beautiful

William Baker Tenino
Piano Man.

Comments

Scottsdale, Arizona; February 16-24, 1991 "West World" Arabian Horse Show

Richard W. Bush
Bill + Millie McCormick
Nora + Bill Collen Calgary Alberta
Melody D. Fong -

Dana Bellinga Honolulu, Hi

Mary Brinda - absolutely beautiful - a real treasure - SERENITY Plus.

Gary, Beautiful, as I knew it would be. Keep up the great work. Was a delight to see.
Love - "Aunt" Norma.

2/16 - 2/24 '91 Comments

Thank You Thank You, for touching my senses and filling my soul - I am filled with emotion. Much Luck to you.
Sandy Jobson

"What a way to start the Day". Peace of mind is transfered. thanks you
Charlie Capra

Lovely idea - The music is marvelous - nice idea of sound, sight & sense.

Gentry Hopke Bierly II
ALBQ New Mexico

NANWALEK TRADITIONAL COUNCIL
GENERAL DELIVERY POB 8028
ENGLISH BAY, ALASKA
99603
PHONE # (907) 281-9219

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
Dr. John Strand
1994 Work Plan Work Group
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alska 99501

Dear Dr. Strand,

Thank you for meeting with the people of Nanwalek and listening to our input about the FY94 budget. You gave us the oppertunity to address our needs from the disaster and now we are presenting on letter as a proposal.

We have additional needs we would like to inform the Exxon Trustee Council which includes restoration project to restore the old church to use it as a museum and visitor's center, protect old historical sites that were effected by the oil spill, protect Nanwalek's natural boat harbor at the same time protect the existing airport, and restore ecological area and build a small building to create a marine environmental institute to increase public awareness also the building can benefit the Sockeye Project by using the institute as a lab to study the growth of the fish and continue the Sockeye Enhancement Project.

These proposals had been gathered from the input from the Village of Nanwalek and had been selected by the Nanwalek Traditional Council.

Listed are the priorities of the Village of Nanwalek of proposed projects:

Sockeye Enhancement Project-------250,000.00.
Health Care Clinic----------$485,020.00
Restore Historical site----------70,000.00
Restore and Protect Airport/Harbor---800,000.00
Restore and Protect Ecological sites---20,000.00
Protect Archeological sites in area-------30,000.00
Preschool----------17,000.00

RESTORE HISTORICAL SITE

The Nanwalek Traditonal Council members consists of Chief, Vincent Kvasnikoff Sr., 2nd Chief, Kathy Brewster, Members Peter Ukatish, and Mack Kvasnikoff, and Secretary James Kvasnikoff which were elected in December of 1992. These new Council members have been working with the Village of Nanwalek on the recognition of need to restore the Saint Serjus and Herman of Valamn, Russian Orthadox Church which was built as early as the 1700's. before the building became a church it was a trading post ran by the Alaska Commercial Company then sold to Riley Megenack (the father of retired Chief Walter Meganack Sr.) for two sea otter pelts.

The Russian Orthadox church is currently used as storage room for the new church yet some of the old icons are still on display. The windows are broken, the foundation is rotten which causes the church to sink in the middle.

The estimate for the restoration of the church would cost approximately 70,000.00 dollars which will be used to pay for a certified archetect to examine the church and plan the structure needs of the church with the whole foundation and church. This project will employ up to five men to reconstruct the church and the Nanwalek Traditional Council will administer the Project with the possiblilty of hiring a Project Coordinator. The Nanwalek Traditional Council has had experience administering some grants and is presently in charge of the Salmon Enhancement Project in Nanwalek.

After the reconstruction of the church will be used as a museum, a visitor's information, and a gift shop of products made by the people of Nanwalek.

May 19, 1993

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
Dr. John Strand
1994 Work Plan Work Group
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Dr. Strand,

We are writing in regards to the FY94 budget and the Nanwalek Traditional Council would like to address the need for a new Preschool for the village.

This year the owner of the Entertainment Building had told the Village Council they no longer want their building used as a Preschool. The teacher Rhoda Moonin was forced to move the preschool suppies out of the Entertainment Building and store them in her own three bedroom home.

Moonin and the Council had decided Moonin will temperarily hold Preschool in her home at the begining of next year. It is put upon the Council to propose this to the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council.

The cost of a new Preschool will be 17,000.00. The Preschool will have a full kitchen and bathroom. Furniture will include a classroom table, library shelves, chairs, and kitchen utensils. The Preschool will have all appliances needed such as a wood stove, plumbing, and janitor's closet.

This year there will be over eight students enrolled in preschool. On behalf of the Village of Nanwalek, the Nanwalek Traditional Council is seeking funds from the Exxon Trustee Council from the 1994 Oil Spill Budget.

If you have any further questions, please don't hesitate to call Vincent Kvasnikoff, Sr. at (907) 281-2248 or -2228. Thank you for your time.

Respectfully,

Vincent Kvasnikoff, Sr.
Chief

Kathy Brewster,
2nd Chief
Kathy Brewster

James Kvasnikoff,
Secretary

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
Dr. John Strand
1994 Work Plan Work Group
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Dr. Strand,

Thank you for meeting with the people of Nanwalek and listening to our input. You gave the oppertunity to address our needs from the disaster.

We have a lot of ideas about the FY94 budget from the Oil Spill Trustee Council. Besides asking for money for the Nanwalek Sockeye Enhancement to restore our subsistance.

Adequate health care in the communmity has been identifieed by the Tribal counicl as one of the major objectives in enhancing the quality of life in Nanwalek. Community health services are based in the Nanwalek Clinic. Services provided by a local Community Health Aide, Assistant Health Aide, and Community Health Representative and itinerant medical personnel from outside the community.

When medical personell come to the village they often stay in the clinic on the floor depending on if the cots work. There is no cooking equipment, and depending on how much equipment the dentist or visiting doctor bring, they may have room to sleep.

The health facility is out of date. The exam room is presently used as a small lab, and storage room for medical equipment. The employees office is used as a pharmasists corner, storage room, office space, and medical records room. The lobby or waiting room is used as a storage room and due to lack of room the Nanwalek Social Worker is working in that particular area.

One of the big threats is lack of privacy, out of date medical equipment such as leg braces, winter stretcher. The medical ambulance is in need of repairs, and space is a need such as lodging for visiting doctors, personell.

The estimated cost for a larger medical clinic is 485,020.00. The Village of Nanwalek is asking for that sum of money to rebuild a larger clinic.

Dr. Strand, I hope you consider our small village in this budget but we beleive it is important that some restoration money will be used to better the villages environment which plays an important part as well as improving our Salmon Enhancement Project to restore our Sockeye Salmon.

Thank you for your time, if you have any more questions you can call us any time at (907) 281-2248 and ask for Vincent Kvasnikoff.

This letter is written on behalf of all signatures that follow:

x Kathy Brewster x [signature] x [signature]

PROTECT AND RESTORE AIRPORT AND NATURAL BOAT HARBOR

During the past few years the village of Nanwalek had difficulties keeping up with the maintenance on the airport. There is no funding to keep up with the maintenance in the winter time the airport needs daily plowing. The airport maintainence workers are; Vincent Kvasnikoff, Dale Brewster, Wally Kvasnikoff, and Gus Ukatish. They repair the tractors, trails to the lakes for subsistence use, last winter they broke a trail from the second lake to the new trail headed for Dogfish Bay so the logging crew could get access to their jobsites, they repair public roads for the village, landscaping for the people upon requests, and keep up the other equipment in the village.

Nanwalek Traditional Council seeks funding from the Exxon Trustee Council to put up 12 inches of gravel onto the airport and wave breakers on the beach to protect the airport and the small boat harbor in the lagoon. The lagoon is used for a small boat harbor for the village. Also during the summer the children use the lagoon as swimming grounds, the people use the lagoon for subsistance use. When the break waters are put on the beach they protect the airport from hightidal wavestorms (in the winter) and reduces maintenance work and cost, and with the airport upgrading it can resist errosion caused by rain, wind, snow, and the height of the airport will not be effected by the high tidal wavestorms. The break waters and gabben baskets will be beneficial to the village. It will protect the small boat harbor, lagoon (village swimming pool), and for our future Salmon Developement Project/Hatcherey.

RESTORE ECOLOGICAL AREA

The poeple of Nanwalek had always depended on the reef for native foods such as; bidarkies, seaweed, snails, chinese caps, sea urchins, lady slippers, and octopus. After the oil spill the whole ecological system had a strong impact, the village was told not to eat these things anymore because of the dangers. For a few months people weren't allowed to eat these foods. Not much people hunt for these foods anymore because we were told we are at our own risks because of the long term affects yet at the same time a few weeks after the oil spill we were told we could eat these things as long as they don't smell like oil.

The Nanwalek Traditional Council would like to see the Nanwalek reef restored, enhanced and improved.

Protect Archeological Sites

During the Oil Spill in 1989 the people of Nanwalek were employed by Veco and working near a historical site named Portlock and Port Chatam. During the cleanup a fishing boat came in the Bay and was shooting around the area, scaring the employees. In Port Chatam there were was a small cabin that had been trashed and there was existence that the place was used as a camp for people outside of the village.

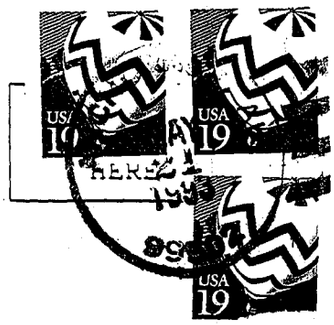
The Nanwalek Traditional Council is seeking funds to keep the sites protected. There are 3 old houses in Portlock and 3 unportected fishcamp homes and a banya in Port Chatam.

The Council would employ three men to observe the areas and protect the sites. The supplies needed would be raingear, communication radios, fuel for transpertation. The Village Council would administer the operation. Other supplies would be addressed when the money is granted.

Dr. Strand-all the above proposals will become more specific upon requested.

Sincrerely,

Vincent Kvasnikoff, Sr.
Chief



EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1994 Work Plan Work Group
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Name: Richard Prentki
Phone: 907 333-4201

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST. COST	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
1	Archaeology	Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Archaeological Specimens Collection, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$41	M									
2		Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$300	1									
3		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Archaeological Site Acquisition	X	X	X	$200	M									
4		Intensified Management	Coastal Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites-Interagency	X	X	X	$525	M									
5		Intensified Management	Vandalized Cultural Resources--Inventory, Evaluation, Interpretation	X	X	X	$400	M									
6		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Chenega Village Site	X			$75	1									
7		Option Not Identified	Site-specific Archaeological Restoration - Interagency	X	X	X	$300	93 - M									
8		Public Information	Passports in Time-Cultural Resource Patterns in PWS	X			$230	M									
9		Public Information	Heritage Information Replacement	X	X	X	$200	M									
10		Public Information	PWS Landmarks-Evaluation and Interpretation	X			$400	M									
11		Public Information	Public Education and Interpretation of Archaeological Resource	X	X	X	$400	M									
12		Restoration Monitoring	Study of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Spectra at Selected Sites	X	X	X	$225	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
13		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Public Education-Interagency	X	X	X	$150	M									
14		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Site Patrol Monitoring-Interagency	X	X	X	$210	M									
15		Site Stewardship Program	Archaeological Site Stewardship Program	X	X	X	$114	M									
16		Visitor Center	Chugach National Forest Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$1,200	1	X								
17	Bald Eagle	Habitat Protection	Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats	X	X	X	$262	M									X
18		Recovery Monitoring	Bald Eagle Productivity Survey and Catalog	X	X	X	$10	M									
19		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Population Monitoring for Bald Eagles	X	X	X	$200	M	X		X		X				
20	Black Oystercatcher	Recovery Monitoring	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal Communities	X	X	X	$108	93 - M	X								
21		Recovery Monitoring	Feeding Ecology and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	X			$125	M		✓		X		X			

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93=Funded in 1993 M=Multi-year Project

Name: Richard Prentki

Phone: 907-333-4201

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION ORTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST $/YR	EST DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DC Not Fund
42	Common Murre	Restoration Monitoring						M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
43	Cutthroat/Dolly	Intensify Management	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Restoration	X			$200	M									X
44		Intensify Management	Enhanced Management of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	X			$285	M									X
45		Option Not Identified	Anadromous Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Char Habitat Inventory, Evaluation, and Restoration	X			$35	M	X		X						
46		Option Not Identified	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Hatchery	X			$950	M									X
47		Restoration Monitoring						M									
48	General	Administration	Oil Spill Restoration Support Service and Facilities	X	X	X	$600	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
49		Monitoring	Monitoring of Small Cetaceans (Dall Porpoises) in PWS	X			$200	M									X
50		Option Not Identified	Hazardous Material Collection Facility	X	X	X	$100	1									X
51		Option Not Identified	Testing of Patch-Response Patch Dependence Hypothesis-Testing of an Ecosystem Model	X	X	X	$488	M									X
52		Public Information	Public Broadcasting System Program on Oil Spill	X	X	X	$70	M									X
53		Public Information	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$90	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
54		Public Information	PWS Brochures	X			$65	M									X
55		Public Information	PWS Implementation of Interpretive Plan	X			$150	M									X
56		Public Information	PWS Large Format Photographic Book	X			$100	M									X
57		Public Information	PWS Scenic Byway-- Nomination and Interpretive Plan	X			$70	M									X
58		Public Information	PWS Video Programs	X			$100	M									X
59		Public Information	Science of the Sound- Education Program	X			$53	M									X

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Name: Phil Prentki
907-333-4201

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	NEW PROJ
82	Intertidal	Monitoring	Monitoring Sites - Collector Beaches and Lagoons	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
83		Monitoring	Natural Recovery of Oiled and Treated Shorelines and Monitoring	X	X	X	$600	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
84		Monitoring	Quantification of Intertidal Algal Recovery Using Multispectral Digital Remote Sensing	X	X	X	$195	M	X	X							
85		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
86		Monitoring	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	X			$495	93 - M	X		X		X		X		
87		Option Not Identified	Bivalve Shellfish Rehabilitation Project	X	X	X	$860	M									X
88		Option Not Identified	Clam Enhancement	X	X	X	$120	M									X
89		Option Not Identified	Replacement of Oiled Mussels with Commercially Produced Mussels	X	X	X	$500	M									X
90		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	M									X
91		Option Not Identified	Characterization of Near-Shore Bottom Habitat	X	X	X	$237	M	X	X	X						
92	Killer Whale	Monitoring	Photo-Identification Studies of PWS Killer Whales	X			$120	93 - M	X								
93		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring	X			$125	M									X
94		Monitoring	Use of Satellite Transmitters to Investigate Killer Whale Ecology in PWS	X			$180	M	X		X		X				
95		Reduce Fishery Interactions	Change Black Cod Fishery Gear	X				M									X
96	Marbled Murrelet	Habitat Protection	Identification of Nesting Habitat Criteria and Reproductive Success for Marbled Murrelet	X	X	X	$240	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
97		Habitat Protection	Survey to Identify Upland Use by Murrelets	X	X	X	$180	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
98		Habitat Protection	Assessment of Marbled Murrelet Foraging Habitat Requirements During Breeding Season	X	X	X	$250	M									
99		Habitat Protection	Marbled Murrelet Nesting and Feeding Site Characterization and Assessment	X	X	X	$509	M									
100		Minimize Incidental Take															
101		Recovery Monitoring	Determine Status of Marbled Murrelet Populations In Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Parks		X	X	$200	M									X

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Name: Richard Prentki

Phone: 907-333-4101

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION (or SUBOPTION)	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
128	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Kodiak Island			X	$20,000	1									X
129		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, North Afognak Island			X	$4,000	1									X
130		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kodiak Bear Refuge Stream Mouth Inholdings Acquisition			X	$1,000	1									X
131		Increase Natural Food Supply															
132		Intensify Management	Develop Management Strategy for Enhancing Recovery Rate of Bird and Sea Otter Populations	X	X	X	$50	M									X
133		Intensify Management	Genetic Risk Assessment of Injured Salmonids	X	X	X	$408	M	X								
134		Intensify Management	Restoration and Mitigation of Essential Wetland Habitats for PWS Fish and Wildlife	X			$200	M									X
135		Intensify Management	Restoration of Second Growth Habitat for Wildlife in PWS	X			$40	M									X
136		Intensify Management	Seabird Colony Restoration	X	X	X	$250	M									X
137		Intensify Management	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in PWS	X			$250	M									X
138		Monitoring	Shoreline Worm Life Monitoring	X	X	X	$388	M	X	X	X						
139		Option Not Identified	Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration Techniques for Anadromous Fish	X	X	X	$416	M									X
140		Option Not Identified	Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund	X	X	X	one billion	M									
141		Option Not Identified	Field Study of Bioremediation Enhancement Treatment Methods	X	X	X	$280	M									X
142		Option Not Identified	Oil Spill Injured Resources Literature Research and Review	X	X	X	$7	M	X								
143		Option Not Identified	Analyze Natural Resource Damage Assessment Samples Left Un-Analyzed	X	X	X	$650	1	X	X	X						
144		Option Not Identified	Identification of Seabird Feeding Areas from Remotely Sensed Data and Impact on Restoration	X	X	X	$48	M	X	X	X	X	X				
145		Option Not Identified	Shoreline Assessment	X	X	X	$250	93 - M	X								
146		Option Not Identified	Uganik River Fish Counting Weir - Brown Bear and Other Wildlife Food Study			X	$28	M									X
147		Recovery Monitoring	Comprehensive Monitoring Program, Plan and Administer	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
148		Recovery Monitoring	Cook Inlet Comprehensive Monitoring Program		X		$800	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
149		Recovery Monitoring	Full Funding for Oil Spill Recovery Institute	X	X	X	$2,300	1									X
150		Recovery Monitoring	Injured Resource Food Supply	X	X	X	$850	M									X
151		Recovery Monitoring	Inventory, Monitor, Protect Permanent Study Sites	X	X	X	$500	M	X		X		X				
152		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Environment of Resurrection Bay		X		$600	M									X
153		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Shore Birds Staging in Rocky Intertidal Habitats of PWS	X			$80	M	X		X						
154		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Waterfowl and Shorebird Monitoring	X	X	X	$150	M	X		X						
155		Recovery Monitoring	Monitor Population Status of Seabird Nesting Colonies in the Spill Zone	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
156		Recovery Monitoring	Restoration Recovery Monitoring of Stream-Rearing Anadromous Salmonids	X	X	X	$200	M							X		
157		Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Abundance Distribution, Habitat, and Food Habits of Staging Shore Birds	X			$35	M	X		X		X		X		

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Name: Richard Prentki
Phone: 907-333-4421

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
232	Recreation	Visitor Center	Information Center	X	X	X	$600	1	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
233		Visitor Center	Interpretation of PWS	X			$10	M	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
234		Visitor Center	Maritime Wing Valdez Museum	X			$150	1	✓								
235		Visitor Center	Multi-agency Library on PWS and Copper River Delta	X			$150	1									✓
236		Visitor Center	Valdez Visitor Center	X			$850	1	✓								
237	River Otter	Monitoring	River Otter Recovery Monitoring	X			$180	M	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
238		Monitoring	Synthesis of Information on Ecology and Injury to River Otters in PWS	X			$40	M	✓	✓	✓						
239		Restoration Monitoring															
240		Sport/trap Harvest Guidelines	Develop Harvest Guidelines to Aid Restoration of Injured Terrestrial Mammals and Seaducks	X	X	X	$99	1									✓
241	Rockfish	Intensify Management	Develop a Rockfish Management Plan	X	X		$175	M	✓	✓							
242		Monitoring	Monitoring Injury to Rockfish in PWS	X			$117	M	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
243		Monitoring															
244	Sea Otter	Cooporative Prgm-Subsistence Users															
245		Habitat Protection (Public Land)	Habitat Utilization by Sea Otters and Designation of Protected Areas	X	X	X	$83	M									✓
246		Monitoring	Monitoring of Sea Otter Population Abundance, Distribution, Reproduction, and Mortality	X	X	X	$337	M	✓		✓		✓				
247		Monitoring	Radio-Telemetry Project to Monitor Recovery of Sea Otters	X	X	X	$450	M	✓	✓	✓						
248		Monitoring	Sea Otter Population Dynamics	X	X	X	$291	93 - M									
249		Restoration Monitoring															

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176	Pink Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Feasibility of Fish Passes as Oil Spill Restoration	X	X	X	$25	M									X
177		Fish Passes and Access	Horse Marine Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$28	1									X
178		Fish Passes and Access	Otter Creek Fish Pass	X			$130	1									X
179		Fish Passes and Access	Pink Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$11	1									X
180		Fish Passes and Access	Sockeye Creek Fish Pass	X			$60	1									X
181		Fish Passes and Access	Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration-Fish Improvement			X	$55	1									X
182		Improve Survival Rates	Fry Rearing to Improve Survival and Restore Wild Pink and Chum Salmon Stocks	X	X	X	$727	M									X
183		Intensify Management	Adult Tagging to Determine Distribution, Migratory Timing and Rate of Movement of Pink Salmon	X			$495	M									X
184		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Commercial Catches in PWS Salmon Fisheries	X			$855	M									X
185		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Stock Pink Salmon for Stock Identification	X			$500	M									X
186		Intensify Management	Inventory and Effect of Straying Hatchery Pink Salmon on Wild Pink Salmon Population	X			$253	M									X
187		Intensify Management	Otolith Marking - Inseason Stock Separation Tool to Reduce Wild Stock Salmon Exploitation	X	X	X	$152	M									X
188		Intensify Management	Pink Salmon Escapement Enumeration	X	X	X	$705	M									X
189		Intensify Management	PWS Salmon Stock Genetics	X			$150	M									X
190		Intensify Management	Quality Assurance for PWS Coded Wire Tagging and Fish Production Records	X			$66	M									X
191		Monitoring	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	X	X		$686	M									X
192		Monitoring	Restoration Monitoring and Preservation of Wild Populations of Pink Salmon	X	X		$899	M									X
193		Monitoring	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry in PWS, Laboratory Verification	X			$141	M									X
194		Monitoring	Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-Emergent Fry Survival in PWS	X			$385	93 - M									X
195		Monitoring	Monitoring Early Marine Growth of Juvenile Salmon in Prince William Sound	X			$50	M									X
196		Option Not Identified	Pink Salmon Stream Enhancement in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak	X	X	X	$300	M									X
197	Recreation	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Build Research and Monitoring Facilities and Program/Cook Inlet, Kodiak		X	X	$1,250	M	X	X	X						
198		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	$6,000	1									X
199		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Seward Sea Life Center	X	X	X	$40,000	1	X	X	X						
200		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	17(b) Easement Identification-Public Access	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
201		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Important Recreation Lands	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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Name: Richard Prentki

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	EXXON Fund
268	Subsistence	Option Not Identified	Mariculture Technical Center	X	X	X	$2,200	1									✓
269		Option Not Identified	Seward Shellfish Hatchery	X	X	X	$1,300	1									✓
270		Recovery Monitoring	Survey of Impacted Native Communities-Subsistence	X	X	X	$700	M									✓
271		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Bay Replacement Subsistence Resource Project	X			$50	M									✓
272		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Chinook and Coho Release Program	X			$55	M									✓
273		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery		X		$2,500	1									✓
274		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Silver Lake Fish Hatchery	X			$1,000	1									✓
275		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Subsistence Harvest Replacement-Transport Subsistence Users to Unoiled Areas	X	X	X	$55	M									✓
276		Restoration Monitoring															
277		Subsistence Mariculture Sites	Village Mariculture Project - Oyster Farming	X	X	X	$589	M									✓
278		Test Subsistence Foods	Assessment and Quality Assurance of Shellfish Resources	X	X	X	$300	M	✓		✓						
279		Test Subsistence Foods	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	X	X	X	$308	93 - M		✓		✓					
280	Subtidal	Habitat Protection	Juvenile Spot Shrimp Habitat Identification	X	X		$110	M	✓								✓
281		Intensify Management	PWS Spot Shrimp Recovery Management Plan	X			$715	M									✓
282		Monitoring	PWS Spot Shrimp Survey	X			$90	M									✓
283		Monitoring	Injury and Recovery of Deep-Benthic Macrofaunal Communities	X	X	X	$275	M	✓		✓		✓				
284		Monitoring	Natural Recovery Monitoring of Subtidal Eelgrass Communities in PWS	X			$265	93 - M	✓		✓		✓				
285		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Subtidal Marine Sediment Resources	X	X	X	$390	M	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
286		Monitoring	Subtidal Recovery Monitoring	X	X	X	$400	M		✓		✓		✓			
287		Restoration Monitoring	Experimental Studies of Interaction Between Subtidal Epifaunal Invertebrates	X	X	X	$90	M									
288	Technical Services	Administration	Electronic Archiving of Exxon Valdez Records	X	X	X	$450	M	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
289		Administration	Geographic Information System Mapping of Natural Resources in Western PWS	X			$75	M	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund

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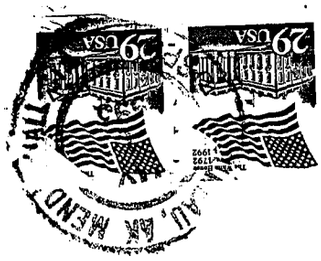
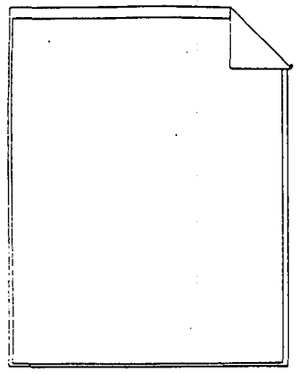
Rupe & Gen Andrews
9416 Laug Run Drive
Juneau, Alaska 99801

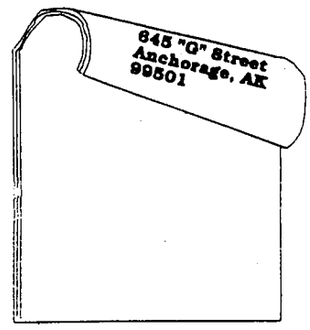


EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1994 Work Plan Work Group
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

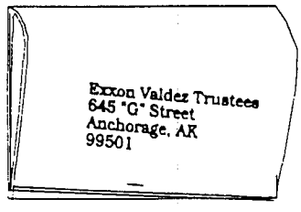
Then ... Together....



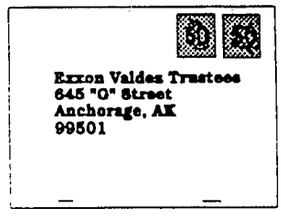
Please Stack Your Comment Sheets On Top Of This Page....



Fold This Page Over Your Comment Sheets....



Then Staple or Tape Sheets Together....



Attach Correct Postage

May 20, 1993

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

Dear Trustees:

I have enclosed the 1994 restoration plan survey form with my opinions for the spending of the EVOS funds. Some of the projects I have left blank for a lack of information and opinion, but this does not indicate approval or disapproval. I would also like to submit the following comments on these projects and other potential projects.

As a second generation commercial fisherman familiar with the oil spill effected area, I have both a vested and emotional interest in the areas restoration. Many of the proposed projects have little to do with the oil spill or restoration. They appear to be submitted only because money is not available from other sources. Please keep your high standard of only expending moneys on projects that are directly related to the oil spill.

Lower Cook Inlet was heavily impacted by the EVOS and to date little has been done either to restore damaged salmon streams or gather any data on damages. It is time to start the restoration process and the first area to begin with is Lower Cook Inlet.

Because of the land status on the outer coast, restoration is not possible in much of the Kenai Fiords. A mitigation for these damaged resources would be the stocking of Paint River. All legal difficulties have been resolved and an appropriate use of trustee funds would be to stock the river with chums, pinks and reds. To mitigate for damaged sockeye production in the Fiords would be to fund a sockeye project in Resurrection Bay. Other projects such as egg incubation boxes or stream channel development to help restore itertidal chum and pink production in Port Dick and Rocky Bay. Many of these projects appear to be included in the 1994 work plan. Estimated costs for these projects are approximately 2 million for Paint River over 4 years. About 400,000 for egg incubation for 4 years and an unknown amount for the Resurrection sockeyes but certainly less than 500,000 for a 4 year project.

Land acquisition for protection of instream habitat is also included in the 1994 work plan. Conservation easements to increase the buffer strips along Rocky, Windy, Dogfish, Chugach Bay and Port Chatham will protect important spawning areas. While these streams are not large, they are important to the salmon fishery here. Most streams have returns of 50,000 or

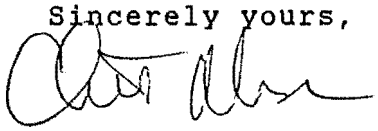
less. I hope that the trustees will take into account the small size of Lower Cook Inlet fisheries when making these acquisition decisions.

Monitoring of the effect of the restoration is also critical, and moneys should be set allocated for this purpose for 6 to 8 years.

Examples of inappropriate projects for EVOS moneys are: project 29,199,268,269,277. These projects are not related to the spill or do not help restore existing damaged resources. There are many others that also fit these categories.

It is important to utilize the money available in the best possible way, to get the most benefit for expenditures. It is a difficult process to accomplish and it is important not to lose sight of the goals that the money was originally intended for -- restoration of damaged resources. I know you will do your best, good luck.

Sincerely yours,



Chris Moss
Box 1115
Homer, Alaska 99603

Name: Chris Moss
Phone: 235-8053

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

#	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
1	Archaeology	Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Archaeological Specimens Collection, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$41	M									
2		Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$300	1									
3		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Archaeological Site Acquisition	X	X	X	$200	M									
4		Intensified Management	Coastal Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites-Interagency	X	X	X	$525	M									
5		Intensified Management	Vandalized Cultural Resources--Inventory, Evaluation, Interpretation	X	X	X	$400	M									
6		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Chenega Village Site	X			$75	1									
7		Option Not Identified	Site-specific Archaeological Restoration - Interagency	X	X	X	$300	93 - M									
8		Public Information	Passports in Time-Cultural Resource Patterns in PWS	X			$230	M									
9		Public Information	Heritage Information Replacement	X	X	X	$200	M									
10		Public Information	PWS Landmarks-Evaluation and Interpretation	X			$400	M									
11		Public Information	Public Education and Interpretation of Archaeological Resource	X	X	X	$400	M									
12		Restoration Monitoring	Study of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Spectra at Selected Sites	X	X	X	$225	M									
13		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Public Education-Interagency	X	X	X	$150	M									
14		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Site Patrol Monitoring-Interagency	X	X	X	$210	M									
15		Site Stewardship Program	Archaeological Site Stewardship Program	X	X	X	$114	M	→	→	→	→	→	→	→		
16		Visitor Center	Chugach National Forest Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$1,200	1									X
17	Bald Eagle	Habitat Protection	Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats	X	X	X	$262	M									X
18		Recovery Monitoring	Bald Eagle Productivity Survey and Catalog	X	X	X	$10	M	→	→	→	→	→	→	→		
19		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Population Monitoring for Bald Eagles	X	X	X	$200	M									X
20	Black Oystercatcher	Recovery Monitoring	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal Communities	X	X	X	$108	93 - M	X			X					
21		Recovery Monitoring	Feeding Ecology and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	X			$125	M									X

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
22	**Black Oystercatcher**	Restoration Monitoring															
23	**Commercial Fishing**	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Weir And Conservation Land Acquisition	X	X	X	$1,100	M									
24		Intensify Management	Establish an Ecological Basis for Restoring and Enhancing Mixed-stock Salmon Resources	X	X	X	$385	M									
25		Intensify Management	Fishery Industrial Technology Center	X	X	X	$3,500	1									X
26		Intensify Management	Model for Capacity of Salmon Production for the Susitna Drainage		X		$150	M									
27		Intensify Management	Susitna River Sockeye Salmon Production Evaluation		X		$300	M									
28		Monitoring	Thirteen Commercial Species Hydrocarbon Contamination and Injury Assessment	X	X	X	$200	M									
29		Option Not Identified	Payoff Debt of Valdez Fisheries Development Association	X			$5,000	1									X
30		Recovery Monitoring	Recovery of Coded-Wire Tags from Pink Salmon in Commercial Catches, Hatchery Cost Recovery	X			$868	M									
31		Recovery Monitoring	Wild Fish Stock Information Assessment	X	X	X	$50	M									
32		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Mitigation Fishery at Kitoi Bay Hatchery on Afognak Island			X	$45	M									
33		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration	X			$80	M									
34		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Paint River Fish Ladder Salmon Stocking Program		X		$50	M		X	X	X	X				
35		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Red Lake Mitigation			X	$191	M									
36	**Common Murre**	Feasibility Study: Improve Nest Sites	Testing of the Feasibility of Enhancing Productivity	X	X	X	$280	M									X
37		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Behavioral Attraction and Habitat Enhancement	X	X	X	$51	93 - M									X
38		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Transplantation of Chicks-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$73	M									X
39		Recovery Monitoring	Common Murre Population Monitoring OUT	X	X	X	$191	M									X
40		Reduce Disturbance	Reduce Disturbance Near Murre Colonies Injured by the Oil Spill	X	X	X	$40	M									X
41		Remove Introduced Species	Removal of Introduced Predators from Bird Colonies OUT				$460	M									X

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

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42	**Common Murre**	Restoration Monitoring						M									
43	**Cutthroat/Dolly**	Intensify Management	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Restoration	X			$200	M									
44		Intensify Management	Enhanced Management of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	X			$285	M									
45		Option Not Identified	Anadromous Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Char Habitat Inventory, Evaluation, and Restoration	X			$35	M									
46		Option Not Identified	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Hatchery	X			$950	M									
47		Restoration Monitoring						M									
48	**General**	Administration	Oil Spill Restoration Support Service and Facilities	X	X	X	$600	1									
49		Monitoring	Monitoring of Small Cetaceans (Dall Porpoises) in PWS	X			$200	M									
50		Option Not Identified	Hazardous Material Collection Facility	X	X	X	$100	1									
51		Option Not Identified	Testing of Patch-Response Patch Dependence Hypothesis-Testing of an Ecosystem Model	X	X	X	$488	M									
52		Public Information	Public Broadcasting System Program on Oil Spill	X	X	X	$70	M									X
53		Public Information	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$90	M	X	X	X	X					
54		Public Information	PWS Brochures	X			$65	M									
55		Public Information	PWS Implementation of Interpretive Plan	X			$150	M									X
56		Public Information	PWS Large Format Photographic Book	X			$100	M									X
57		Public Information	PWS Scenic Byway-- Nomination and Interpretive Plan	X			$70	M									X
58		Public Information	PWS Video Programs	X			$100	M									X
59		Public Information	Science of the Sound- Education Program	X			$53	M									

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60	**Harbor Seal**	Cooperative Program-Fishermen															
61		Monitoring	Monitoring Trends in Abundance of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$39	M	X			X			X		
62		Option Not Identified	Subsistence Harvest Assistance	X			$23	M									
63		Option Not Identified	Habitat Use and Behavior of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$165	93 - M									X
64		Recovery Monitoring	Habitat Use, Monitoring, Population Modelling, and Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$230	M									X
65	**Harlequin Duck**	Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
66		Monitoring	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring, Population Modelling and Habitat Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$700	93 - M									X → reduce $
67		Option Not Identified	Quantification of Stream Habitat for Harlequin Ducks from Remotely Sensed Data	X	X	X	$53	M									
68	**Intertidal**	Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Deposit Sand on Cleaned Beaches, to Promote Clam Recruitment-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$20	M									X
69		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Fucus Restoration Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$70	M									X
70		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restoration of High-Intertidal Fucus	X	X	X	$300	M									X
71		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Beach Subsurface Oil Recovery	X	X	X	$50	M									X
72		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Hydrodynamic Purging of Oil from Contaminated Beaches, PWS	X			$500	M									X
73		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Rapid Restoration of Weathered Crude Contaminated Beach Subsurface Material	X	X	X	$800	M									X
74		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restore Shorelines Injured by Beach Berm Relocation	X	X	X		M									X
75		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment - Intertidal Algae	X	X	X	$620	M									X
76		Monitoring	Fate and Transport of Subsurface Hydrocarbons in Beach Deposits in PWS	X			$600	M									X
77		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program	X	X	X	$500	M									
78		Monitoring	Hydrocarbons in Mussels from Coastal Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait		X	X	$200	M									
79		Monitoring	Intertidal/Shallow Subtidal Crustacean (Decapod) Composition	X	X	X	$275	M									
80		Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring -Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Residual Hydrocarbons to Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$50	M									X
81		Monitoring	Monitoring for Recruitment of Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$186	M									X

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82	Intertidal	Monitoring	Monitoring Sites - Collector Beaches and Lagoons	X	X	X	$500	M									X
83		Monitoring	Natural Recovery of Oiled and Treated Shorelines and Monitoring	X	X	X	$600	M									X
84		Monitoring	Quantification of Intertidal Algal Recovery Using Multispectral Digital Remote Sensing	X	X	X	$195	M									X
85		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	93 - M									reduce
86		Monitoring	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	X			$495	93 - M									
87		Option Not Identified	Bivalve Shellfish Rehabilitation Project	X	X	X	$860	M									X
88		Option Not Identified	Clam Enhancement	X	X	X	$120	M									X
89		Option Not Identified	Replacement of Oiled Mussels with Commercially Produced Mussels	X	X	X	$500	M									X
90		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	M									X
91		Option Not Identified	Characterization of Near-Shore Bottom Habitat	X	X	X	$237	M									X
92	Killer Whale	Monitoring	Photo-Identification Studies of PWS Killer Whales	X			$120	93 - M									X
93		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring	X			$125	M	X			X			X		
94		Monitoring	Use of Satellite Transmitters to Investigate Killer Whale Ecology in PWS	X			$180	M									X
95		Reduce Fishery Interactions	Change Black Cod Fishery Gear	X				M									X
96	Marbled Murrelet	Habitat Protection	Identification of Nesting Habitat Criteria and Reproductive Success for Marbled Murrelet	X	X	X	$240	93 - M		X			X				
97		Habitat Protection	Survey to Identify Upland Use by Murrelets	X	X	X	$180	93 - M									X
98		Habitat Protection	Assessment of Marbled Murrelet Foraging Habitat Requirements During Breeding Season	X	X	X	$250	M									X
99		Habitat Protection	Marbled Murrelet Nesting and Feeding Site Characterization and Assessment	X	X	X	$509	M									X
100		Minimize Incidental Take															
101		Recovery Monitoring	Determine Status of Marbled Murrelet Populations In Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Parks		X	X	$200	M	X			X			X		

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102	**Marbled Murrelet**	Restoration Monitoring	Survey to Monitor Recovery of Marbled Murrelets	X	X	X	$250	M									X
103	**Multiple Resources**	Habitat Protection	Habitat Modelling	X	X	X	$150	M									
104		Habitat Protection	Riparian Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$110	M									
105		Habitat Protection	Stream Channel Capability Modeling	X	X	X	$110	M									
106		Habitat Protection	Stream Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$361	93 - M									
107		Habitat Protection	Valdez Hazardous Waste Collection	X			$200	1									
108		Habitat Protection	Vegetation and Stream Classification and Mapping	X	X	X	$276	93 - M									
109		Habitat Protection	Wetland Habitat Classification, Mapping and Assessment	X	X	X	$100	M									
110		Habitat Protection	Characterization and Identification of Habitat Important to Upland Species	X	X	X	$750	M									
111		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge		X	X	$111	1									
112		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge			X		1									
113		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Becharof National Wildlife Refuge			X		1									
114		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Valdez Duck Flats	X				1									
115		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Wildlife Refuge		X		$20	1									
116		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve			X		1									
117		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kitoi Bay Hatchery Watershed Habitat Acquisition			X	$250	1									
118		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquire Olsen Bay Watershed	X			$3,500	1									
119		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Inholdings in Shuyak Island State Park			X	$200	1									
120		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Koniag Corporation Inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge			X	$77,000	1									
121		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Aialik Bay		X		$90	1	X								
122		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Chugach Bay		X		$60	1	X								
123		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Dogfish Bay		X		$400	1	X								
124		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Port Chatham		X		$80	1	X								
125		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Rock Bay		X		$740	1	X								
126		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition	X	X	X	$25,000	93 - 1									
127		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Afognak			X	$112,500	1									

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128	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Kodiak Island			X	$20,000	1									
129		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, North Afognak Island			X	$4,000	1									
130		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kodiak Bear Refuge Stream Mouth Inholdings Acquisition			X	$1,000	1									
131		Increase Natural Food Supply															
132		Intensify Management	Develop Management Strategy for Enhancing Recovery Rate of Bird and Sea Otter Populations	X	X	X	$50	M									
133		Intensify Management	Genetic Risk Assessment of Injured Salmonids	X	X	X	$408	M									
134		Intensify Management	Restoration and Mitigation of Essential Wetland Habitats for PWS Fish and Wildlife	X			$200	M									
135		Intensify Management	Restoration of Second Growth Habitat for Wildlife in PWS	X			$40	M									
136		Intensify Management	Seabird Colony Restoration	X	X	X	$250	M									
137		Intensify Management	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in PWS	X			$250	M									
138		Monitoring	Shoreline Worm Life Monitoring	X	X	X	$388	M									
139		Option Not Identified	Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration Techniques for Anadromous Fish	X	X	X	$416	M									
140		Option Not Identified	Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund	X	X	X	one billion	M									X
141		Option Not Identified	Field Study of Bioremediation Enhancement Treatment Methods	X	X	X	$280	M									
142		Option Not Identified	Oil Spill Injured Resources Literature Research and Review	X	X	X	$7	M									
143		Option Not Identified	Analyze Natural Resource Damage Assessment Samples Left Un-Analyzed	X	X	X	$650	1									
144		Option Not Identified	Identification of Seabird Feeding Areas from Remotely Sensed Data and Impact on Restoration	X	X	X	$48	M									
145		Option Not Identified	Shoreline Assessment	X	X	X	$250	93 - M									
146		Option Not Identified	Uganik River Fish Counting Weir - Brown Bear and Other Wildlife Food Study			X	$28	M									
147		Recovery Monitoring	Comprehensive Monitoring Program, Plan and Administer	X	X	X	$500	93 - M									
148		Recovery Monitoring	Cook Inlet Comprehensive Monitoring Program		X		$800	M									
149		Recovery Monitoring	Full Funding for Oil Spill Recovery Institute	X	X	X	$2,300	1									
150		Recovery Monitoring	Injured Resource Food Supply	X	X	X	$850	M									
151		Recovery Monitoring	Inventory, Monitor, Protect Permanent Study Sites	X	X	X	$500	M									
152		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Environment of Resurrection Bay		X		$600	M									X
153		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Shore Birds Staging in Rocky Intertidal Habitats of PWS	X			$80	M									
154		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Waterfowl and Shorebird Monitoring	X	X	X	$150	M									
155		Recovery Monitoring	Monitor Population Status of Seabird Nesting Colonies in the Spill Zone	X	X	X	$100	M									
156		Recovery Monitoring	Restoration Recovery Monitoring of Stream-Rearing Anadromous Salmonids	X	X	X	$200	M									
157		Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Abundance Distribution, Habitat, and Food Habits of Staging Shore Birds	X			$35	M									

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158	**Multiple Resources**	Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Distribution, Abundance, and Food Habits of Staging Migratory Waterfowl	X			$91	M									
159		Recovery Monitoring	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird and Sea-Otter Populations	X	X	X	$275	93 - M									
160		Reduce Disturbance by Field Presence															
161		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Public Information and Education	X	X	X	$316	M									
162		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$50	M									
163		Restoration Monitoring	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	X	X	X	$500	M									
164		Restoration Monitoring	Ecosystem Study	X	X	X	$6,000	M									X
165	**Pacific Herring**	Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification for Herring in PWS	X			$205	M									
166		Intensify Management	Herring Spawn Deposition, Egg Loss, and Reproductive Impairment	X			$400	M	X			X					
167		Intensify Management	PWS Herring Tagging Feasibility Study	X			$112	M									
168		Monitoring	Herring Embryo Viability Evaluation - Natural and Catastrophic Effects	X			$189	M									
169		Monitoring	Larval Herring Age and Growth in PWS Using Otoliths	X			$60	M									
170		Option Not Identified	Enhancement of Pacific Herring	X	X	X	$120	M									X
171		Restoration Monitoring															
172	**Pigeon Guillemot**	Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Colony Survey	X	X	X	$40	93 - M									
173		Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Enhancement and Monitoring	X	X	X	$180	M									
174		Restoration Monitoring															
175		Temporary Predator Control															

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176	Pink Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Feasibility of Fish Passes as Oil Spill Restoration	X	X	X	$25	M	X								
177		Fish Passes and Access	Horse Marine Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$28	1									
178		Fish Passes and Access	Otter Creek Fish Pass	X			$130	1									
179		Fish Passes and Access	Pink Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$11	1									
180		Fish Passes and Access	Sockeye Creek Fish Pass	X			$60	1									
181		Fish Passes and Access	Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration-Fish Improvement			X	$55	1									
182		Improve Survival Rates	Fry Rearing to Improve Survival and Restore Wild Pink and Chum Salmon Stocks	X	X	X	$727	M	X	X	X	X					
183		Intensify Management	Adult Tagging to Determine Distribution, Migratory Timing and Rate of Movement of Pink Salmon	X			$495	M									
184		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Commercial Catches in PWS Salmon Fisheries	X			$855	M									
185		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Stock Pink Salmon for Stock Identification	X			$500	M									
186		Intensify Management	Inventory and Effect of Straying Hatchery Pink Salmon on Wild Pink Salmon Population	X			$253	M									
187		Intensify Management	Otolith Marking - Inseason Stock Separation Tool to Reduce Wild Stock Salmon Exploitation	X	X	X	$152	M									
188		Intensify Management	Pink Salmon Escapement Enumeration	X	X	X	$705	M									
189		Intensify Management	PWS Salmon Stock Genetics	X			$150	M									
190		Intensify Management	Quality Assurance for PWS Coded Wire Tagging and Fish Production Records	X			$66	M									
191		Monitoring	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	X	X		$686	M									
192		Monitoring	Restoration Monitoring and Preservation of Wild Populations of Pink Salmon	X	X		$899	M									
193		Monitoring	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry in PWS, Laboratory Verification	X			$141	M									
194		Monitoring	Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-Emergent Fry Survival in PWS	X			$385	93 - M									
195		Monitoring	Monitoring Early Marine Growth of Juvenile Salmon in Prince William Sound	X			$50	M									
196		Option Not Identified	Pink Salmon Stream Enhancement in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak	X	X	X	$300	M	X	X	X	X					
197	Recreation	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Build Research and Monitoring Facilities and Program/Cook Inlet, Kodlak		X	X	$1,250	M									
198		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	$6,000	1									X
199		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Seward Sea Life Center	X	X	X	$40,000	1									X
200		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	17(b) Easement Identification-Public Access	X	X	X	$500	M									
201		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Important Recreation Lands	X	X	X	$500	M									

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Phone:_____

	RESOURCE OF SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION OR SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
202	Recreation	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Recreational Sites on Kodiak Road System			X	$500	1									
203		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Land Exchange Shuyak for Kodiak Land on Road System			X	$70	1									
204		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Shelter Cove, Cordova Restoration Project	X			$50	M									
205		Monitoring	Assessment of Economic Injuries to Wilderness-Based Tourism	X	X	X	$100	M									
206		Monitoring	Post-Oil Spill Recreation-Based User Survey for PWS	X			$58	M									
207		Monitoring	Recreation Field Management and Monitoring	X	X	X	$700	M									
208		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Enhanced Trail Opportunities, Including Columbia and Blackstone Glacier Trails	X			$150	1									
209		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Green Island Cabin Replacement	X			$20	1									
210		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Improve Marine Parks	X	X	X	$100	M									
211		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Low Impact Recreation Development Nellie Juan, College Fiord Wilderness Study Area	X			$100	1									
212		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Prince William Sound Campground	X			$70	1									
213		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Public Use Cabins in State Marine Parks	X	X	X	$150	M									
214		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Kayak Trail	X			$100	1									
215		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Recreation Facilities	X			$250	1									
216		Option Not Identified	Development of Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan		X	X	$140	1									
217		Option Not Identified	Implement Prince William Sound Area Recreation Plan	X			$400	M									
218		Option Not Identified	Sustainable Tourism in PWS	X			$240	M									
219		Option Not Identified	Watchable Wildlife	X	X	X	$65	M									
220		Option Not Identified	Increased Access PWS	X			$100	M									
221		Plan Commercial Recreation Facilities	Recreation Development	X	X	X	$200	M									
222		Restoration Monitoring															
223		Visitor Center	Bird and Mammal Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$77	M									
224		Visitor Center	Center for PWS Oil Spill and Natural Resource Education	X				1									
225		Visitor Center	Coastal Habitat Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$310	M									
226		Visitor Center	Cordova Environmental Education Center	X			$15	1									
227		Visitor Center	Cordova Mini-Imaginarium	X			$63	1									
228		Visitor Center	Develop Video Library of Intertidal Habitat and Biota to Assess Impacts	X	X	X	$155	M									
229		Visitor Center	Environmental Education Center in PWS	X			$90	1									
230		Visitor Center	Environmental Learning Resource Center	X	X	X	$90	1									
231		Visitor Center	Establish Natural Resource Library and Computer Support Technical Service in Cordova	X			$450	1									

PWS=Prince William Sound, KEN=Kenai Peninsula and Cook Inlet,
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93=Funded in 1993 M=Multi-year Project

Name: C. Mogg
Phone: 275-8059

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	94+ Fund
232	**Recreation**	Visitor Center	Information Center	X	X	X	$600	1									
233		Visitor Center	Interpretation of PWS	X			$10	M									
234		Visitor Center	Maritime Wing Valdez Museum	X			$150	1									
235		Visitor Center	Multi-agency Library on PWS and Copper River Delta	X			$150	1									
236		Visitor Center	Valdez Visitor Center	X			$850	1									
237	**River Otter**	Monitoring	River Otter Recovery Monitoring	X			$180	M	X			X			X		
238		Monitoring	Synthesis of Information on Ecology and Injury to River Otters in PWS	X			$40	M									
239		Restoration Monitoring															
240		Sport/trap Harvest Guidelines	Develop Harvest Guidelines to Aid Restoration of Injured Terrestrial Mammals and Seaducks	X	X	X	$99	1									
241	**Rockfish**	Intensify Management	Develop a Rockfish Management Plan	X	X		$175	M									
242		Monitoring	Monitoring Injury to Rockfish in PWS	X			$117	M									
243		Monitoring															
244	**Sea Otter**	Cooporative Prgm-Subsistence Users															
245		Habitat Protection (Public Land)	Habitat Utilization by Sea Otters and Designation of Protected Areas	X	X	X	$83	M									X
246		Monitoring	Monitoring of Sea Otter Population Abundance, Distribution, Reproduction, and Mortality	X	X	X	$337	M	X			X			X		
247		Monitoring	Radio-Telemetry Project to Monitor Recovery of Sea Otters	X	X	X	$450	M									X
248		Monitoring	Sea Otter Population Dynamics	X	X	X	$291	93 - M									X
249		Restoration Monitoring															X

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
250	**Sea Otter**	Study: Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															X
251	**Sockeye Salmon**	Fish Passes and Access	Solf Lake Fish Pass	X			$120	M									
252		Intensify Management	Develop and Deploy In-River Hydroacoustic Counters for Sockeye Salmon in the Kenai River		X		$333	M									
253		Intensify Management	Genetic Monitoring of Kodiak Island Sockeye Salmon			X	$275	M									
254		Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye		X		$500	93 - M									
255		Intensify Management	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration		X		$1,000	93 - M									
256		Intensify Management	Lower Cook Inlet Sockeye Salmon Restoration and Enhancement		X		$143	M	X	X	X	X					
257		Monitoring	Ayakulik River Sockeye Salmon Escapement Evaluation			X	$6	M									
258		Monitoring	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement		X	X	$641	93 - M									
259		Option Not Identified	Restoration of the Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	X			$165	93 - M									
260		Option Not Identified	Red Lake Salmon Restoration			X	$72	M									
261	**Sport Fishing**	Recovery Monitoring															
262		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Fort Richardson Hatchery Improvement		X		$4,200	1									X
263		Restoration Monitoring															
264	**Subsistence**	Access to Traditional Foods															
265		Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery															
266		Option Not Identified	Chenega Bay Subsistence Restoration Project (Remove Oil)	X			$200	M									X
267		Option Not Identified	Mariculture Hatchery and Research Center Feasibility Study and Design	X	X	X	$300	1									X

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Name: C. Moss
Phone: 235-8057

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
268	Subsistence	Option Not Identified	Mariculture Technical Center	X	X	X	$2,200	1									X
269		Option Not Identified	Seward Shellfish Hatchery	X	X	X	$1,300	1									X
270		Recovery Monitoring	Survey of Impacted Native Communities-Subsistence	X	X	X	$700	M									
271		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Bay Replacement Subsistence Resource Project	X			$50	M									
272		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Chinook and Coho Release Program	X			$55	M									X
273		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery		X		$2,500	1									X
274		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Silver Lake Fish Hatchery	X			$1,000	1									X
275		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Subsistence Harvest Replacement-Transport Subsistence Users to Unoiled Areas	X	X	X	$55	M	X	X	X	X	X	X			
276		Restoration Monitoring															
277		Subsistence Mariculture Sites	Village Mariculture Project - Oyster Farming	X	X	X	$589	M									X
278		Test Subsistence Foods	Assessment and Quality Assurance of Shellfish Resources	X	X	X	$300	M	X			X			X		X
279		Test Subsistence Foods	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	X	X	X	$308	93 - M									
280	Subtidal	Habitat Protection	Juvenile Spot Shrimp Habitat Identification	X	X		$110	M									
281		Intensify Management	PWS Spot Shrimp Recovery Management Plan	X			$715	M									
282		Monitoring	PWS Spot Shrimp Survey	X			$90	M									
283		Monitoring	Injury and Recovery of Deep-Benthic Macrofaunal Communities	X	X	X	$275	M									
284		Monitoring	Natural Recovery Monitoring of Subtidal Eelgrass Communities in PWS	X			$265	93 - M									
285		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Subtidal Marine Sediment Resources	X	X	X	$390	M									
286		Monitoring	Subtidal Recovery Monitoring	X	X	X	$400	M									
287		Restoration Monitoring	Experimental Studies of Interaction Between Subtidal Epifaunal Invertebrates	X	X	X	$90	M									
288	Technical Services	Administration	Electronic Archiving of Exxon Valdez Records	X	X	X	$450	M									
289		Administration	Geographic Information System Mapping of Natural Resources in Western PWS	X			$75	M									

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
290	Technical Services	Administration	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	X	X	X	$105	93 - M									
291		Administration	Toxicological Profile of PWS	X			$150	M									
292		Public Information	CD-ROM Publication of Digital Spatial Data from Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Mapping Activities	X	X	X	$8	M									
293		Public Information	Database Integration	X	X	X	$148	M									
294		Public Information	Develop User Friendly Synopsis of Oil Spill Information	X	X	X		M									
295		Public Information	Providing Public Access to Oilspill GIS Databases Using Arcview in PC Windows Environment	X	X	X	$120	M									
296		Public Information	Public Access Repository for Oil Spill Geographic Information System (GIS)	X	X	X	$100	M									
297		Public Information	User-Friendly GIS and Remote-Sensing Demonstration Center for Public-5 Communities	X	X	X	$72	M									

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Name: Pepe Andreasen
Phone: 907-789-7422

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Post 2001
290	Technical Services	Administration	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	X	X	X	$105	93 - M	X								
291		Administration	Toxicological Profile of PWS	X			$150	M	X								
292		Public Information	CD-ROM Publication of Digital Spatial Data from Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Mapping Activities	X	X	X	$8	M	X								
293		Public Information	Database Integration	X	X	X	$148	M	X								
294		Public Information	Develop User Friendly Synopsis of Oil Spill Information	X	X	X		M	X								
295		Public Information	Providing Public Access to Oilspill GIS Databases Using Arcview in PC Windows Environment	X	X	X	$120	M	X								
296		Public Information	Public Access Repository for Oil Spill Geographic Information System (GIS)	X	X	X	$100	M	X								
297		Public Information	User-Friendly GIS and Remote-Sensing Demonstration Center for Public-5 Communities	X	X	X	$72	M									

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Name: Pupe Andrews
Phone: 907-789-7422

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	EXXON Restr. Fund
268	Subsistence	Option Not Identified	Mariculture Technical Center	X	X	X	$2,200	1									X
269		Option Not Identified	Seward Shellfish Hatchery	X	X	X	$1,300	1									X
270		Recovery Monitoring	Survey of Impacted Native Communities-Subsistence	X	X	X	$700	M									X
271		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Bay Replacement Subsistence Resource Project	X			$50	M									X
272		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Chinook and Coho Release Program	X			$55	M									X
273		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery		X		$2,500	1									X
274		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Silver Lake Fish Hatchery	X			$1,000	1									X
275		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Subsistence Harvest Replacement-Transport Subsistence Users to Unoiled Areas	X	X	X	$55	M									X
276		Restoration Monitoring															
277		Subsistence Mariculture Sites	Village Mariculture Project - Oyster Farming	X	X	X	$589	M									X
278		Test Subsistence Foods	Assessment and Quality Assurance of Shellfish Resources	X	X	X	$300	M									X
279		Test Subsistence Foods	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	X	X	X	$308	93 - M									X
280	Subtidal	Habitat Protection	Juvenile Spot Shrimp Habitat Identification	X	X		$110	M									X
281		Intensify Management	PWS Spot Shrimp Recovery Management Plan	X			$715	M									X
282		Monitoring	PWS Spot Shrimp Survey	X			$90	M									X
283		Monitoring	Injury and Recovery of Deep-Benthic Macrofaunal Communities	X	X	X	$275	M									X
284		Monitoring	Natural Recovery Monitoring of Subtidal Eelgrass Communities in PWS	X			$265	93 - M									X
285		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Subtidal Marine Sediment Resources	X	X	X	$390	M	X	X	X	X					
286		Monitoring	Subtidal Recovery Monitoring	X	X	X	$400	M									X
287		Restoration Monitoring	Experimental Studies of Interaction Between Subtidal Epifaunal Invertebrates	X	X	X	$90	M									X
288	Technical Services	Administration	Electronic Archiving of Exxon Valdez Records	X	X	X	$450	M	X								
289		Administration	Geographic Information System Mapping of Natural Resources in Western PWS	X			$75	M	X								

Already Tested why cg Rec prop # 285

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
250	**Sea Otter**	Study: Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															X
251	**Sockeye Salmon**	Fish Passes and Access	Solf Lake Fish Pass	X			$120	M									X
252		Intensify Management	Develop and Deploy In-River Hydroacoustic Counters for Sockeye Salmon in the Kenai River		X		$333	M									X
253		Intensify Management	Genetic Monitoring of Kodiak Island Sockeye Salmon			X	$275	M									X
254		Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye		X		$500	93 - M									X
255		Intensify Management	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration		X		$1,000	93 - M									X
256		Intensify Management	Lower Cook Inlet Sockeye Salmon Restoration and Enhancement		X		$143	M									X
257		Monitoring	Ayakulik River Sockeye Salmon Escapement Evaluation			X	$6	M									X
258		Monitoring	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement		X	X	$641	93 - M									X
259		Option Not Identified	Restoration of the Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	X			$165	93 - M									X
260		Option Not Identified	Red Lake Salmon Restoration			X	$72	M									X
261	**Sport Fishing**	Recovery Monitoring															
262		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Fort Richardson Hatchery Improvement		X		$4,200	1	X								
263		Restoration Monitoring															
264	**Subsistence**	Access to Traditional Foods															
265		Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery															
266		Option Not Identified	Chenega Bay Subsistence Restoration Project (Remove Oil)	X			$200	M									X
267		Option Not Identified	Mariculture Hatchery and Research Center Feasibility Study and Design	X	X	X	$300	1									X

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Name: Pete Rudiman
Phone: 907-789-7922

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
232	**Recreation**	Visitor Center	Information Center	X	X	X	$600	1									X
233		Visitor Center	Interpretation of PWS	X			$10	M									X
234		Visitor Center	Maritime Wing Valdez Museum	X			$150	1									X
235		Visitor Center	Multi-agency Library on PWS and Copper River Delta	X			$150	1									X
236		Visitor Center	Valdez Visitor Center	X			$850	1									X
237	**River Otter**	Monitoring	River Otter Recovery Monitoring	X			$180	M									X
238		Monitoring	Synthesis of Information on Ecology and Injury to River Otters in PWS	X			$40	M									X
239		Restoration Monitoring															
240		Sport/trap Harvest Guidelines	Develop Harvest Guidelines to Aid Restoration of Injured Terrestrial Mammals and Seaducks	X	X	X	$99	1									X
241	**Rockfish**	Intensify Management	Develop a Rockfish Management Plan	X	X		$175	M									X
242		Monitoring	Monitoring Injury to Rockfish in PWS	X			$117	M									X
243		Monitoring															
244	**Sea Otter**	Cooporative Prgm-Subsistence Users															
245		Habitat Protection (Public Land)	Habitat Utilization by Sea Otters and Designation of Protected Areas	X	X	X	$83	M									X
246		Monitoring	Monitoring of Sea Otter Population Abundance, Distribution, Reproduction, and Mortality	X	X	X	$337	M									X
247		Monitoring	Radio-Telemetry Project to Monitor Recovery of Sea Otters	X	X	X	$450	M									X
248		Monitoring	Sea Otter Population Dynamics	X	X	X	$291	93 - M									X
249		Restoration Monitoring															

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Name: Pupe Andrews
Phone: 907-789-7422

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
202	Recreation	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Recreational Sites on Kodiak Road System			X	$500	1									X
203		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Land Exchange Shuyak for Kodiak Land on Road System			X	$70	1									X
204		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Shelter Cove, Cordova Restoration Project	X			$50	M									X
205		Monitoring	Assessment of Economic Injuries to Wilderness-Based Tourism	X	X	X	$100	M									X
206		Monitoring	Post-Oil Spill Recreation-Based User Survey for PWS	X			$58	M									X
207		Monitoring	Recreation Field Management and Monitoring	X	X	X	$700	M									X
208		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Enhanced Trail Opportunities, Including Columbia and Blackstone Glacier Trails	X			$150	1									X
209		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Green Island Cabin Replacement	X			$20	1									X
210		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Improve Marine Parks	X	X	X	$100	M									X
211		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Low Impact Recreation Development Nellie Juan, College Fiord Wilderness Study Area	X			$100	1									X
212		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Prince William Sound Campground	X			$70	1									X
213		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Public Use Cabins in State Marine Parks	X	X	X	$150	M									X
214		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Kayak Trail	X			$100	1									X
215		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Recreation Facilities	X			$250	1									X
216		Option Not Identified	Development of Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan		X	X	$140	1									X
217		Option Not Identified	Implement Prince William Sound Area Recreation Plan	X			$400	M									X
218		Option Not Identified	Sustainable Tourism in PWS	X			$240	M									X
219		Option Not Identified	Watchable Wildlife	X	X	X	$65	M									X
220		Option Not Identified	Increased Access PWS	X			$100	M									X
221		Plan Commercial Recreation Facilities	Recreation Development	X	X	X	$200	M									X
222		Restoration Monitoring															
223		Visitor Center	Bird and Mammal Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$77	M									X
224		Visitor Center	Center for PWS Oil Spill and Natural Resource Education	X				1									X
225		Visitor Center	Coastal Habitat Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$310	M									X
226		Visitor Center	Cordova Environmental Education Center	X			$15	1									X
227		Visitor Center	Cordova Mini-Imaginarium	X			$63	1									X
228		Visitor Center	Develop Video Library of Intertidal Habitat and Biota to Assess Impacts	X	X	X	$155	M									X
229		Visitor Center	Environmental Education Center in PWS	X			$90	1									X
230		Visitor Center	Environmental Learning Resource Center	X	X	X	$90	1									X
231		Visitor Center	Establish Natural Resource Library and Computer Support Technical Service in Cordova	X			$450	1									X

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Name: Pupe Andrews
Phone: 907-789-7422

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
176	Pink Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Feasibility of Fish Passes as Oil Spill Restoration	X	X	X	$25	M									X
177		Fish Passes and Access	Horse Marine Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$28	1									X
178		Fish Passes and Access	Otter Creek Fish Pass	X			$130	1									X
179		Fish Passes and Access	Pink Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$11	1									X
180		Fish Passes and Access	Sockeye Creek Fish Pass	X			$60	1									X
181		Fish Passes and Access	Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration-Fish Improvement			X	$55	1									X
182		Improve Survival Rates	Fry Rearing to Improve Survival and Restore Wild Pink and Chum Salmon Stocks	X	X	X	$727	M									X
183		Intensify Mar agement	Adult Tagging to Determine Distribution, Migratory Timing and Rate of Movement of Pink Salmon	X			$495	M									X
184		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Commercial Catches in PWS Salmon Fisheries	X			$855	M									X
185		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Stock Pink Salmon for Stock Identification	X			$500	M									X
186		Intensify Management	Inventory and Effect of Straying Hatchery Pink Salmon on Wild Pink Salmon Population	X			$253	M									X
187		Intensify Management	Otolith Marking - Inseason Stock Separation Tool to Reduce Wild Stock Salmon Exploitation	X	X	X	$152	M									X
188		Intensify Management	Pink Salmon Escapement Enumeration	X	X	X	$705	M									X
189		Intensify Management	PWS Salmon Stock Genetics	X			$150	M									X
190		Intensify Management	Quality Assurance for PWS Coded Wire Tagging and Fish Production Records	X			$66	M									X
191		Monitoring	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	X	X		$686	M									X
192		Monitoring	Restoration Monitoring and Preservation of Wild Populations of Pink Salmon	X	X		$899	M									X
193		Monitoring	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry in PWS, Laboratory Verification	X			$141	M									X
194		Monitoring	Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-Emergent Fry Survival in PWS	X			$385	93 - M									X
195		Monitoring	Monitoring Early Marine Growth of Juvenile Salmon in Prince William Sound	X			$50	M									X
196		Option Not Identified	Pink Salmon Stream Enhancement in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak	X	X	X	$300	M									X
197	Recreation	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Build Research and Monitoring Facilities and Program/Cook Inlet, Kodiak		X	X	$1,250	M									X
198		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	$6,000	1									X
199		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Seward Sea Life Center	X	X	X	$40,000	1									X
200		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	17(b) Easement Identification-Public Access	X	X	X	$500	M									X
201		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Important Recreation Lands	X	X	X	$500	M	X								

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158	Multiple Resources	Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Distribution, Abundance, and Food Habits of Staging Migratory Waterfowl	X			$91	M	X								
159		Recovery Monitoring	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird and Sea-Otter Populations	X	X	X	$275	93 - M									
160		Reduce Disturbance by Field Presence															
161		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Public Information and Education	X	X	X	$316	M									X
162		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$50	M									X
163		Restoration Monitoring	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	X	X	X	$500	M									X
164		Restoration Monitoring	Ecosystem Study	X	X	X	$6,000	M									X
165	Pacific Herring	Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification for Herring in PWS	X			$205	M									X
166		Intensify Management	Herring Spawn Deposition, Egg Loss, and Reproductive Impairment	X			$400	M									X
167		Intensify Management	PWS Herring Tagging Feasibility Study	X			$112	M									X
168		Monitoring	Herring Embryo Viability Evaluation - Natural and Catastrophic Effects	X			$189	M									X
169		Monitoring	Larval Herring Age and Growth in PWS Using Otoliths	X			$60	M									X
170		Option Not Identified	Enhancement of Pacific Herring	X	X	X	$120	M									X
171		Restoration Monitoring															
172	Pigeon Guillemot	Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Colony Survey	X	X	X	$40	93 - M									X
173		Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Enhancement and Monitoring	X	X	X	$180	M									X
174		Restoration Monitoring															
175		Temporary Predator Control															

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128	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Kodiak Island			X	$20,000	1									X
129		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, North Afognak Island			X	$4,000	1									X
130		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kodiak Bear Refuge Stream Mouth Inholdings Acquisition			X	$1,000	1	X								
131		Increase Natural Food Supply															
132		Intensify Management	Develop Management Strategy for Enhancing Recovery Rate of Bird and Sea Otter Populations	X	X	X	$50	M									X
133		Intensify Management	Genetic Risk Assessment of Injured Salmonids	X	X	X	$408	M									X
134		Intensify Management	Restoration and Mitigation of Essential Wetland Habitats for PWS Fish and Wildlife	X			$200	M									X
135		Intensify Management	Restoration of Second Growth Habitat for Wildlife in PWS	X			$40	M									X
136		Intensify Management	Seabird Colony Restoration	X	X	X	$250	M									X
137		Intensify Management	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in PWS	X			$250	M									X
138		Monitoring	Shoreline Worm Life Monitoring	X	X	X	$388	M									X
139		Option Not Identified	Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration Techniques for Anadromous Fish	X	X	X	$416	M									X
140		Option Not Identified	Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund	X	X	X	one billion	M									X
141		Option Not Identified	Field Study of Bioremediation Enhancement Treatment Methods	X	X	X	$280	M									X
142		Option Not Identified	Oil Spill Injured Resources Literature Research and Review	X	X	X	$7	M									X
143		Option Not Identified	Analyze Natural Resource Damage Assessment Samples Left Un-Analyzed	X	X	X	$650	1									X
144		Option Not Identified	Identification of Seabird Feeding Areas from Remotely Sensed Data and Impact on Restoration	X	X	X	$48	M									X
145		Option Not Identified	Shoreline Assessment	X	X	X	$250	93 - M									X
146		Option Not Identified	Uganik River Fish Counting Weir - Brown Bear and Other Wildlife Food Study			X	$28	M									X
147		Recovery Monitoring	Comprehensive Monitoring Program, Plan and Administer	X	X	X	$500	93 - M									X
148		Recovery Monitoring	Cook Inlet Comprehensive Monitoring Program		X		$800	M									X
149		Recovery Monitoring	Full Funding for Oil Spill Recovery Institute	X	X	X	$2,300	1	X								
150		Recovery Monitoring	Injured Resource Food Supply	X	X	X	$850	M									X
151		Recovery Monitoring	Inventory, Monitor, Protect Permanent Study Sites	X	X	X	$500	M									X
152		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Environment of Resurrection Bay		X		$600	M									X
153		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Shore Birds Staging in Rocky Intertidal Habitats of PWS	X			$80	M									X
154		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Waterfowl and Shorebird Monitoring	X	X	X	$150	M									X
155		Recovery Monitoring	Monitor Population Status of Seabird Nesting Colonies in the Spill Zone	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X	X	X					
156		Recovery Monitoring	Restoration Recovery Monitoring of Stream-Rearing Anadromous Salmonids	X	X	X	$200	M									X
157		Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Abundance Distribution, Habitat, and Food Habits of Staging Shore Birds	X			$35	M	X	X	X	X					

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102	**Marbled Murrelet**	Restoration Monitoring	Survey to Monitor Recovery of Marbled Murrelets	X	X	X	$250	M									X
103	**Multiple Resources**	Habitat Protection	Habitat Modelling	X	X	X	$150	M									X
104		Habitat Protection	Riparian Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$110	M									X
105		Habitat Protection	Stream Channel Capability Modeling	X	X	X	$110	M									X
106		Habitat Protection	Stream Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$361	93 - M									X
107		Habitat Protection	Valdez Hazardous Waste Collection	X			$200	1									X
108		Habitat Protection	Vegetation and Stream Classification and Mapping	X	X	X	$276	93 - M									X
109		Habitat Protection	Wetland Habitat Classification, Mapping and Assessment	X	X	X	$100	M	X	X							
110		Habitat Protection	Characterization and Identification of Habitat Important to Upland Species	X	X	X	$750	M									X
111		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge		X	X	$111	1									X
112		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge			X		1									X
113		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Becharof National Wildlife Refuge			X		1									X
114		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Valdez Duck Flats	X				1									X
115		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Wildlife Refuge		X		$20	1									X
116		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve			X		1									X
117		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kitoi Bay Hatchery Watershed Habitat Acquisition			X	$250	1									X
118		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquire Olsen Bay Watershed	X			$3,500	1									X
119		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Inholdings in Shuyak Island State Park			X	$200	1									X
120		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Koniag Corporation Inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge			X	$77,000	1									X
121		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Aialik Bay		X		$90	1									X
122		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Chugach Bay		X		$60	1									X
123		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Dogfish Bay		X		$400	1									X
124		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Port Chatham		X		$80	1									X
125		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Rock Bay		X		$740	1									X
126		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition	X	X	X	$25,000	93 - 1									X
127		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Afognak			X	$112,500	1									X

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82	Intertidal	Monitoring	Monitoring Sites - Collector Beaches and Lagoons	X	X	X	$500	M	X								
83		Monitoring	Natural Recovery of Oiled and Treated Shorelines and Monitoring	X	X	X	$600	M	X								
84		Monitoring	Quantification of Intertidal Algal Recovery Using Multispectral Digital Remote Sensing	X	X	X	$195	M	X								
85		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	93 - M	X								
86		Monitoring	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	X			$495	93 - M									X
87		Option Not Identified	Bivalve Shellfish Rehabilitation Project	X	X	X	$860	M									X
88		Option Not Identified	Clam Enhancement	X	X	X	$120	M									X
89		Option Not Identified	Replacement of Oiled Mussels with Commercially Produced Mussels	X	X	X	$500	M									X
90		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	M									X
91		Option Not Identified	Characterization of Near-Shore Bottom Habitat	X	X	X	$237	M									X
92	Killer Whale	Monitoring	Photo-Identification Studies of PWS Killer Whales	X			$120	93 - M									X
93		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring	X			$125	M									X
94		Monitoring	Use of Satellite Transmitters to Investigate Killer Whale Ecology in PWS	X			$180	M									X
95		Reduce Fishery Interactions	Change Black Cod Fishery Gear	X				M									X
96	Marbled Murrelet	Habitat Protection	Identification of Nesting Habitat Criteria and Reproductive Success for Marbled Murrelet	X	X	X	$240	93 - M									X
97		Habitat Protection	Survey to Identify Upland Use by Murrelets	X	X	X	$180	93 - M									X
98		Habitat Protection	Assessment of Marbled Murrelet Foraging Habitat Requirements During Breeding Season	X	X	X	$250	M									X
99		Habitat Protection	Marbled Murrelet Nesting and Feeding Site Characterization and Assessment	X	X	X	$509	M									X
100		Minimize Incidental Take															
101		Recovery Monitoring	Determine Status of Marbled Murrelet Populations In Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Parks		X	X	$200	M									X

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60	**Harbor Seal**	Cooperative Program-Fishermen															
61		Monitoring	Monitoring Trends in Abundance of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$39	M									X
62		Option Not Identified	Subsistence Harvest Assistance	X			$23	M									X
63		Option Not Identified	Habitat Use and Behavior of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$165	93 - M									X
64		Recovery Monitoring	Habitat Use, Monitoring, Population Modelling, and Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$230	M									X
65	**Harlequin Duck**	Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
66		Monitoring	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring, Population Modelling and Habitat Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$700	93 - M									
67		Option Not Identified	Quantification of Stream Habitat for Harlequin Ducks from Remotely Sensed Data	X	X	X	$53	M									
68	**Intertidal**	Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Deposit Sand on Cleaned Beaches, to Promote Clam Recruitment-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$20	M									X
69		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Fucus Restoration Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$70	M									X
70		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restoration of High-Intertidal Fucus	X	X	X	$300	M									X
71		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Beach Subsurface Oil Recovery	X	X	X	$50	M									X
72		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Hydrodynamic Purging of Oil from Contaminated Beaches, PWS	X			$500	M									X
73		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Rapid Restoration of Weathered Crude Contaminated Beach Subsurface Material	X	X	X	$800	M									X
74		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restore Shorelines Injured by Beach Berm Relocation	X	X	X		M									X
75		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment - Intertidal Algae	X	X	X	$620	M									X
76		Monitoring	Fate and Transport of Subsurface Hydrocarbons in Beach Deposits in PWS	X			$600	M									X
77		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program	X	X	X	$500	M									X
78		Monitoring	Hydrocarbons in Mussels from Coastal Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait		X	X	$200	M	X								
79		Monitoring	Intertidal/Shallow Subtidal Crustacean (Decapod) Composition	X	X	X	$275	M									X
80		Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring -Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Residual Hydrocarbons to Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$50	M									X
81		Monitoring	Monitoring for Recruitment of Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$186	M									X

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42	Common Murre	Restoration Monitoring						M									
43	Cutthroat/Dolly	Intensify Management	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Restoration	X			$200	M									X
44		Intensify Management	Enhanced Management of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	X			$285	M									X
45		Option Not Identified	Anadromous Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Char Habitat Inventory, Evaluation, and Restoration	X			$35	M									X
46		Option Not Identified	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Hatchery	X			$950	M									X
47		Restoration Monitoring						M									X
48	General	Administration	Oil Spill Restoration Support Service and Facilities	X	X	X	$600	1									X
49		Monitoring	Monitoring of Small Cetaceans (Dall Porpoises) in PWS	X			$200	M									X
50		Option Not Identified	Hazardous Material Collection Facility	X	X	X	$100	1									X
51		Option Not Identified	Testing of Patch-Response Patch Dependence Hypothesis-Testing of an Ecosystem Model	X	X	X	$488	M									X
52		Public Information	Public Broadcasting System Program on Oil Spill	X	X	X	$70	M									X
53		Public Information	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$90	M									X
54		Public Information	PWS Brochures	X			$65	M									X
55		Public Information	PWS Implementation of Interpretive Plan	X			$150	M									X
56		Public Information	PWS Large Format Photographic Book	X			$100	M									X
57		Public Information	PWS Scenic Byway-- Nomination and Interpretive Plan	X			$70	M									X
58		Public Information	PWS Video Programs	X			$100	M									X
59		Public Information	Science of the Sound- Education Program	X			$53	M									X

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22	Black Oystercatcher	Restoration Monitoring															
23	Commercial Fishing	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Weir And Conservation Land Acquisition	X	X	X	$1,100	M									X
24		Intensify Management	Establish an Ecological Basis for Restoring and Enhancing Mixed-stock Salmon Resources	X	X	X	$385	M									X
25		Intensify Management	Fishery Industrial Technology Center	X	X	X	$3,500	1									X
26		Intensify Management	Model for Capacity of Salmon Production for the Susitna Drainage		X		$150	M									X
27		Intensify Management	Susitna River Sockeye Salmon Production Evaluation		X		$300	M									X
28		Monitoring	Thirteen Commercial Species Hydrocarbon Contamination and Injury Assessment	X	X	X	$200	M									X
29		Option Not Identified	Payoff Debt of Valdez Fisheries Development Association	X			$5,000	1									X
30		Recovery Monitoring	Recovery of Coded-Wire Tags from Pink Salmon in Commercial Catches, Hatchery Cost Recovery	X			$868	M									X
31		Recovery Monitoring	Wild Fish Stock Information Assessment	X	X	X	$50	M									X
32		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Mitigation Fishery at Kitoi Bay Hatchery on Afognak Island			X	$45	M									X
33		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration	X			$80	M									X
34		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Paint River Fish Ladder Salmon Stocking Program		X		$50	M									X
35		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Red Lake Mitigation			X	$191	M									X
36	Common Murre	Feasibility Study: Improve Nest Sites	Testing of the Feasibility of Enhancing Productivity	X	X	X	$280	M									X
37		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Behavioral Attraction and Habitat Enhancement	X	X	X	$51	93 - M									X
38		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Transplantation of Chicks-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$73	M									X
39		Recovery Monitoring	Common Murre Population Monitoring OUT	X	X	X	$191	M									X
40		Reduce Disturbance	Reduce Disturbance Near Murre Colonies Injured by the Oil Spill	X	X	X	$40	M									X
41		Remove Introduced Species	Removal of Introduced Predators from Bird Colonies OUT				$460	M									X

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1	**Archaeology**	Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Archaeological Specimens Collection, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$41	M									X
2		Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$300	1									X
3		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Archaeological Site Acquisition	X	X	X	$200	M									X
4		Intensified Management	Coastal Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites-Interagency	X	X	X	$525	M									X
5		Intensified Management	Vandalized Cultural Resources--Inventory, Evaluation, Interpretation	X	X	X	$400	M									X
6		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Chenega Village Site	X			$75	1									X
7		Option Not Identified	Site-specific Archaeological Restoration - Interagency	X	X	X	$300	93 - M									X
8		Public Information	Passports in Time-Cultural Resource Patterns in PWS	X			$230	M									X
9		Public Information	Heritage Information Replacement	X	X	X	$200	M									X
10		Public Information	PWS Landmarks-Evaluation and Interpretation	X			$400	M									X
11		Public Information	Public Education and Interpretation of Archaeological Resource	X	X	X	$400	M									X
12		Restoration Monitoring	Study of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Spectra at Selected Sites	X	X	X	$225	M									X
13		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Public Education-Interagency	X	X	X	$150	M									X
14		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Site Patrol Monitoring-Interagency	X	X	X	$210	M									X
15		Site Stewardship Program	Archaeological Site Stewardship Program	X	X	X	$114	M									X
16		Visitor Center	Chugach National Forest Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$1,200	1									X
17	**Bald Eagle**	Habitat Protection	Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats	X	X	X	$262	M									X
18		Recovery Monitoring	Bald Eagle Productivity Survey and Catalog	X	X	X	$10	M									X
19		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Population Monitoring for Bald Eagles	X	X	X	$200	M									X
20	**Black Oystercatcher**	Recovery Monitoring	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal Communities	X	X	X	$108	93 - M	X								
21		Recovery Monitoring	Feeding Ecology and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	X			$125	M	X								

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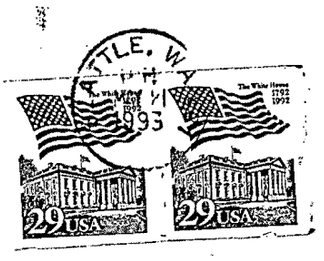
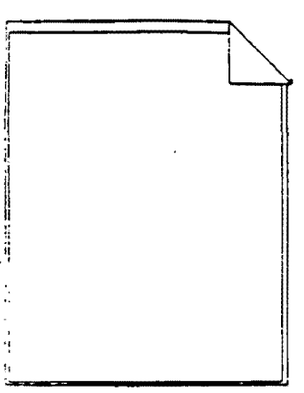


EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1994 Work Plan Work Group
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501



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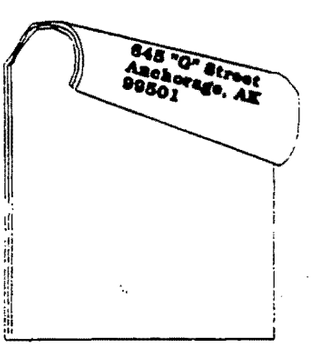

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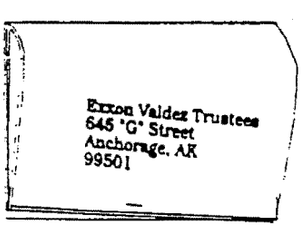

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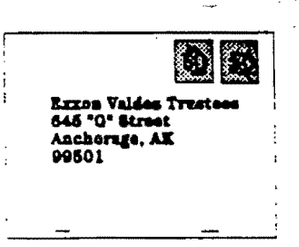

Attach Correct Postage

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* = must + typically multi year

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION		POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	BEYOND 2001
1	Archaeology	Acquire Archaeological Artifacts		Archaeological Specimens Collection, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$41	M									
2		Acquire Archaeological Artifacts		Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$300	1									
3		Habitat Protection and Acquisition		Archaeological Site Acquisition	X	X	X	$200	M									
4		Intensified Management	*	Coastal Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites-Interagency	X	X	X	$525	M									
5		Intensified Management		Vandalized Cultural Resources--Inventory, Evaluation, Interpretation	X	X	X	$400	M									
6		Option Not Identified		Restoration of Chenega Village Site — not oil spill	X			$75	1									
7		Option Not Identified		Site-specific Archaeological Restoration - Interagency	X	X	X	$300	93 - M									
8		Public Information		Passports in Time-Cultural Resource Patterns in PWS	X			$230	M									
9		Public Information		Heritage Information Replacement	X	X	X	$200	M									
10		Public Information		PWS Landmarks-Evaluation and Interpretation	X			$400	M									
11		Public Information		Public Education and Interpretation of Archaeological Resource	X	X	X	$400	M									
12		Restoration Monitoring	*	Study of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Spectra at Selected Sites	X	X	X	$225	M									
13		Site Patrol and Monitoring		Archaeological Site Protection-Public Education-Interagency	X	X	X	$150	M									
14		Site Patrol and Monitoring		Archaeolegical Site Protection-Site Patrol Monitoring-Interagency	X	X	X	$210	M									
15		Site Stewardship Program		Archaeological Site Stewardship Program	X	X	X	$114	M									
16		Visitor Center		Chugach National Forest Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$1,200	1									
17	Bald Eagle	Habitat Protection	*	Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats	X	X	X	$262	M									
18		Recovery Monitoring	*	Bald Eagle Productivity Survey and Catalog	X	X	X	$10	M									
19		Recovery Monitoring	*	Long-Term Population Monitoring for Bald Eagles	X	X	X	$200	M									
20	Black Oystercatcher	Recovery Monitoring		Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal Communities	X	X	X	$108	93 - M									
21		Recovery Monitoring		Feeding Ecology and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	X			$125	M									

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS		REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	ESTIMATED COST/YR $K	ESTIMATED DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
22	Black Oystercatcher	Restoration Monitoring																
23	Commercial Fishing	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Weir And Conservation Land Acquisition		X	X	X	$1,100	M									
24		Intensify Management	Establish an Ecological Basis for Restoring and Enhancing Mixed-stock Salmon Resources		X	X	X	$385	M									
25		Intensify Management	Fishery Industrial Technology Center		X	X	X	$3,500	1									
26		Intensify Management	Model for Capacity of Salmon Production for the Susitna Drainage			X		$150	M									
27		Intensify Management	Susitna River Sockeye Salmon Production Evaluation			X		$300	M									
28		Monitoring	Thirteen Commercial Species Hydrocarbon Contamination and Injury Assessment		X	X	X	$200	M									
29		Option Not Identified	Payoff Debt of Valdez Fisheries Development Association		X			$5,000	1									
30		Recovery Monitoring	Recovery of Coded-Wire Tags from Pink Salmon in Commercial Catches, Hatchery Cost Recovery		X			$868	M									
31		Recovery Monitoring	Wild Fish Stock Information Assessment		X	X	X	$50	M									
32		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Mitigation Fishery at Kitoi Bay Hatchery on Afognak Island				X	$45	M									
33		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration		X			$80	M									
34		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Paint River Fish Ladder Salmon Stocking Program			X		$50	M									
35		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Red Lake Mitigation				X	$191	M									
36	Common Murre	Feasibility Study: Improve Nest Sites	Testing of the Feasibility of Enhancing Productivity		X	X	X	$280	M									
37		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Behavioral Attraction and Habitat Enhancement		X	X	X	$51	93 - M									
38		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Transplantation of Chicks-Feasibility Study		X	X	X	$73	M									
39		Recovery Monitoring	Common Murre Population Monitoring	OUT	X	X	X	$191	M									
40		Reduce Disturbance	Reduce Disturbance Near Murre Colonies Injured by the Oil Spill		X	X	X	$40	M									
41		Remove Introduced Species	Removal of Introduced Predators from Bird Colonies	OUT				$460	M									

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST COST/YR $K	EST DURATION YEARS	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
60	Harbor Seal	Cooperative Program-Fishermen															
61		Monitoring	Monitoring Trends in Abundance of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$39	M									
62		Option Not Identified	Subsistence Harvest Assistance	X			$23	M									
63		Option Not Identified	Habitat Use and Behavior of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$165	93 - M									
64		Recovery Monitoring	Habitat Use, Monitoring, Population Modelling, and Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$230	M									
65	Harlequin Duck	Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
66		Monitoring	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring, Population Modelling and Habitat Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$700	93 - M									
67		Option Not Identified	Quantification of Stream Habitat for Harlequin Ducks from Remotely Sensed Data	X	X	X	$53	M									
68	Intertidal	Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Deposit Sand on Cleaned Beaches, to Promote Clam Recruitment-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$20	M									
69		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Fucus Restoration Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$70	M									
70		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restoration of High-Intertidal Fucus	X	X	X	$300	M									
71		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Beach Subsurface Oil Recovery	X	X	X	$50	M									
72		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Hydrodynamic Purging of Oil from Contaminated Beaches, PWS	X			$500	M									
73		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Rapid Restoration of Weathered Crude Contaminated Beach Subsurface Material	X	X	X	$800	M									
74		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restore Shorelines Injured by Beach Berm Relocation	X	X	X		M									
75		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment - Intertidal Algae	X	X	X	$620	M									
76		Monitoring	Fate and Transport of Subsurface Hydrocarbons in Beach Deposits in PWS	X			$600	M									
77		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program	X	X	X	$500	M									
78		Monitoring	Hydrocarbons in Mussels from Coastal Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait		X	X	$200	M									
79		Monitoring	Intertidal/Shallow Subtidal Crustacean (Decapod) Composition	X	X	X	$275	M									
80		Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring -Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Residual Hydrocarbons to Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$50	M									
81		Monitoring	Monitoring for Recruitment of Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$186	M									

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	NRDA FUND
42	Common Murre *	Restoration Monitoring						M									
43	Cutthroat/Dolly	Intensify Management *	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Restoration	X			$200	M									
44		Intensify Management	Enhanced Management of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	X			$285	M									
45		Option Not Identified *	Anadromous Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Char Habitat Inventory, Evaluation, and Restoration	X			$35	M									
46		Option Not Identified	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Hatchery	X			$950	M									
47		Restoration Monitoring						M									
48	General *	Administration	Oil Spill Restoration Support Service and Facilities	X	X	X	$600	1									
49		Monitoring	Monitoring of Small Cetaceans (Dall Porpoises) in PWS	X			$200	M									
50		Option Not Identified	Hazardous Material Collection Facility	X	X	X	$100	1									
51	*	Option Not Identified	Testing of Patch-Response Patch Dependence Hypothesis-Testing of an Ecosystem Model	X	X	X	$488	M									
52	*	Public Information	Public Broadcasting System Program on Oil Spill	X	X	X	$70	M									
53		Public Information	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$90	M									
54		Public Information	PWS Brochures	X			$65	M									
55	*	Public Information	PWS Implementation of Interpretive Plan	X			$150	M									
56		Public Information	PWS Large Format Photographic Book	X			$100	M									
57		Public Information	PWS Scenic Byway-- Nomination and Interpretive Plan	X			$70	M									
58		Public Information	PWS Video Programs	X			$100	M									
59		Public Information	Science of the Sound- Education Program	X			$53	M									

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE		RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
232	Recreation		Visitor Center	Information Center	X	X	X	$600	1									
233		*	Visitor Center	Interpretation of PWS	X			$10	M									
234			Visitor Center	Maritime Wing Valdez Museum.	X			$150	1									
235			Visitor Center	Multi-agency Library on PWS and Copper River Delta	X			$150	1									
236			Visitor Center	Valdez Visitor Center	X			$850	1									
237	River Otter	*	Monitoring	River Otter Recovery Monitoring	X			$180	M									
238		*	Monitoring	Synthesis of Information on Ecology and Injury to River Otters in PWS	X			$40	M									
239			Restoration Monitoring															
240			Sport/trap Harvest Guidelines	Develop Harvest Guidelines to Aid Restoration of Injured Terrestrial Mammals and Seaducks	X	X	X	$99	1									
241	Rockfish		Intensify Management	Develop a Rockfish Management Plan	X	X		$175	M									
242		*	Monitoring	Monitoring Injury to Rockfish in PWS	X			$117	M									
243			Monitoring															
244	Sea Otter		Cooporative Prgm-Subsistence Users															
245		*	Habitat Protection (Public Land)	Habitat Utilization by Sea Otters and Designation of Protected Areas	X	X	X	$83	M									
246		*	Monitoring	Monitoring of Sea Otter Population Abundance, Distribution, Reproduction, and Mortality	X	X	X	$337	M									
247			Monitoring	Radio-Telemetry Project to Monitor Recovery of Sea Otters	X	X	X	$450	M									
248			Monitoring	Sea Otter Population Dynamics	X	X	X	$291	93 - M									
249			Restoration Monitoring															

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBORTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR ($K)	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
250	**Sea Otter**	Study: Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
251	**Sockeye Salmon**	Fish Passes and Access	Solf Lake Fish Pass	X			$120	M									
252		Intensify Management	Develop and Deploy In-River Hydroacoustic Counters for Sockeye Salmon in the Kenai River		X		$333	M									
253		Intensify Management	Genetic Monitoring of Kodiak Island Sockeye Salmon			X	$275	M									
254		Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye		X		$500	93 - M									
255		Intensify Management	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration		X		$1,000	93 - M									
256		Intensify Management	Lower Cook Inlet Sockeye Salmon Restoration and Enhancement		X		$143	M									
257		Monitoring	Ayakulik River Sockeye Salmon Escapement Evaluation			X	$6	M									
258		Monitoring	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement		X	X	$641	93 - M									
259		Option Not Identified	Restoration of the Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	X			$165	93 - M									
260		Option Not Identified	Red Lake Salmon Restoration			X	$72	M									
261	**Sport Fishing**	Recovery Monitoring															
262		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Fort Richardson Hatchery Improvement		X		$4,200	1									
263		Restoration Monitoring															
264	**Subsistence**	Access to Traditional Foods															
265		Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery															
266		Option Not Identified	Chenega Bay Subsistence Restoration Project (Remove Oil)	X			$200	M									
267		Option Not Identified	Mariculture Hatchery and Research Center Feasibility Study and Design	X	X	X	$300	1									

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No.	RESOURCE or SERVICE		RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST COST/YR $K	EST DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	No. Proj
176	Pink Salmon		Fish Passes and Access	Feasibility of Fish Passes as Oil Spill Restoration	X	X	X	$25	M									
177			Fish Passes and Access	Horse Marine Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$28	1									
178			Fish Passes and Access	Otter Creek Fish Pass	X			$130	1									
179			Fish Passes and Access	Pink Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$11	1									
180			Fish Passes and Access	Sockeye Creek Fish Pass	X			$60	1									
181			Fish Passes and Access	Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration-Fish Improvement			X	$55	1									
182			Improve Survival Rates	Fry Rearing to Improve Survival and Restore Wild Pink and Chum Salmon Stocks	X	X	X	$727	M									
183		*	Intensify Management	Adult Tagging to Determine Distribution, Migratory Timing and Rate of Movement of Pink Salmon	X			$495	M									
184			Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Commercial Catches in PWS Salmon Fisheries	X			$855	M									
185			Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Stock Pink Salmon for Stock Identification	X			$500	M									
186			Intensify Management	Inventory and Effect of Straying Hatchery Pink Salmon on Wild Pink Salmon Population	X			$253	M									
187			Intensify Management	Otolith Marking - Inseason Stock Separation Tool to Reduce Wild Stock Salmon Exploitation	X	X	X	$152	M									
188			Intensify Management	Pink Salmon Escapement Enumeration	X	X	X	$705	M									
189		*	Intensify Management	PWS Salmon Stock Genetics	X			$150	M									
190		*	Intensify Management	Quality Assurance for PWS Coded Wire Tagging and Fish Production Records	X			$66	M									
191		*	Monitoring	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	X	X		$686	M									
192		*	Monitoring	Restoration Monitoring and Preservation of Wild Populations of Pink Salmon	X	X		$899	M									
193			Monitoring	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry in PWS, Laboratory Verification	X			$141	M									
194			Monitoring	Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-Emergent Fry Survival in PWS	X			$385	93 - M									
195		*	Monitoring	Monitoring Early Marine Growth of Juvenile Salmon in Prince William Sound	X			$50	M									
196			Option Not Identified	Pink Salmon Stream Enhancement in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak	X	X	X	$300	M									
197	Recreation	*	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Build Research and Monitoring Facilities and Program/Cook Inlet, Kodiak		X	X	$1,250	M									
198		*	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	$6,000	1									
199			Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Seward Sea Life Center	X	X	X	$40,000	1									
200			Habitat Protection and Acquisition	17(b) Easement Identification-Public Access (Yes but not oil spill $)	X	X	X	$500	M									
201			Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Important Recreation Lands	X	X	X	$500	M									

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202	Recreation	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Recreational Sites on Kodiak Road System			X	$500	1									
203		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Land Exchange Shuyak for Kodiak Land on Road System			X	$70	1									
204		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Shelter Cove, Cordova Restoration Project	X			$50	M									
205		Monitoring	Assessment of Economic Injuries to Wilderness-Based Tourism	X	X	X	$100	M									
206		Monitoring	Post-Oil Spill Recreation-Based User Survey for PWS	X			$58	M									
207		Monitoring	Recreation Field Management and Monitoring	X	X	X	$700	M									
208		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Enhanced Trail Opportunities, Including Columbia and Blackstone Glacier Trails	X			$150	1									
209		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Green Island Cabin Replacement	X			$20	1									
210		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Improve Marine Parks	X	X	X	$100	M									
211		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Low Impact Recreation Development Nellie Juan, College Fiord Wilderness Study Area	X			$100	1									
212		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Prince William Sound Campground	X			$70	1									
213		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Public Use Cabins in State Marine Parks	X	X	X	$150	M									
214		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Kayak Trail	X			$100	1									
215		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Recreation Facilities	X			$250	1									
216		Option Not Identified	Development of Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan		X	X	$140	1									
217		Option Not Identified	Implement Prince William Sound Area Recreation Plan	X			$400	M									
218		Option Not Identified	Sustainable Tourism in PWS	X			$240	M									
219		Option Not Identified	Watchable Wildlife	X	X	X	$65	M									
220		Option Not Identified	Increased Access PWS	X			$100	M									
221		Plan Commercial Recreation Facilities	Recreation Development	X	X	X	$200	M									
222		Restoration Monitoring															
223		Visitor Center	Bird and Mammal Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$77	M									
224		Visitor Center	Center for PWS Oil Spill and Natural Resource Education	X				1									
225		Visitor Center	Coastal Habitat Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$310	M									
226		Visitor Center	Cordova Environmental Education Center	X			$15	1									
227		Visitor Center	Cordova Mini-Imaginarium	X			$63	1									
228		Visitor Center	Develop Video Library of Intertidal Habitat and Biota to Assess Impacts	X	X	X	$155	M									
229		Visitor Center	Environmental Education Center in PWS	X			$90	1									
230		Visitor Center	Environmental Learning Resource Center	X	X	X	$90	1									
231		Visitor Center	Establish Natural Resource Library and Computer Support Technical Service in Cordova	X			$450	1									

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST COST/YR $K	EST DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
128	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Kodiak Island			X	$20,000	1									
129		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, North Afognak Island			X	$4,000	1									
130		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kodiak Bear Refuge Stream Mouth Inholdings Acquisition			X	$1,000	1									
131		Increase Natural Food Supply															
132		Intensify Management	Develop Management Strategy for Enhancing Recovery Rate of Bird and Sea Otter Populations	X	X	X	$50	M									
133	*	Intensify Management	Genetic Risk Assessment of Injured Salmonids	X	X	X	$408	M									
134	*	Intensify Management	Restoration and Mitigation of Essential Wetland Habitats for PWS Fish and Wildlife	X			$200	M									
135		Intensify Management	Restoration of Second Growth Habitat for Wildlife in PWS	X			$40	M									
136	*	Intensify Management	Seabird Colony Restoration	X	X	X	$250	M									
137		Intensify Management	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in PWS	X			$250	M									
138		Monitoring	Shoreline Worm Life Monitoring	X	X	X	$388	M									
139		Option Not Identified	Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration Techniques for Anadromous Fish	X	X	X	$416	M									
140		Option Not Identified	Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund	X	X	X	one billion	M									
141	*	Option Not Identified	Field Study of Bioremediation Enhancement Treatment Methods	X	X	X	$280	M									
142		Option Not Identified	Oil Spill Injured Resources Literature Research and Review	X	X	X	$7	M									
143	*	Option Not Identified	Analyze Natural Resource Damage Assessment Samples Left Un-Analyzed	X	X	X	$650	1									
144	*	Option Not Identified	Identification of Seabird Feeding Areas from Remotely Sensed Data and Impact on Restoration	X	X	X	$48	M									
145		Option Not Identified	Shoreline Assessment	X	X	X	$250	93 - M									
146		Option Not Identified	Uganik River Fish Counting Weir - Brown Bear and Other Wildlife Food Study			X	$28	M									
147	*	Recovery Monitoring	Comprehensive Monitoring Program, Plan and Administer	X	X	X	$500	93 - M									
148		Recovery Monitoring	Cook Inlet Comprehensive Monitoring Program		X		$800	M									
149	?	Recovery Monitoring	Full Funding for Oil Spill Recovery Institute	X	X	X	$2,300	1									
150		Recovery Monitoring	Injured Resource Food Supply	X	X	X	$850	M									
151	*	Recovery Monitoring	Inventory, Monitor, Protect Permanent Study Sites	X	X	X	$500	M									
152		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Environment of Resurrection Bay		X		$600	M									
153	*	Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Shore Birds Staging in Rocky Intertidal Habitats of PWS	X			$80	M									
154		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Waterfowl and Shorebird Monitoring where ?	X	X	X	$150	M									
155	*	Recovery Monitoring	Monitor Population Status of Seabird Nesting Colonies in the Spill Zone	X	X	X	$100	M									
156	*	Recovery Monitoring	Restoration Recovery Monitoring of Stream-Rearing Anadromous Salmonids	X	X	X	$200	M									
157	*	Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Abundance Distribution, Habitat, and Food Habits of Staging Shore Birds	X			$35	M									

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST COST/YR $K	EST DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	3C Nat. Fund
158	Multiple Resources	Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Distribution, Abundance, and Food Habits of Staging Migratory Waterfowl	X			$91	M									
159		Recovery Monitoring	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird and Sea-Otter Populations	X	X	X	$275	93 - M									
160		Reduce Disturbance by Field Presence															
161		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Public Information and Education	X	X	X	$316	M									
162		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$50	M									
163		Restoration Monitoring	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	X	X	X	$500	M									
164		Restoration Monitoring	Ecosystem Study Caused by black hole	X	X	X	$6,000	M									
165	Pacific Herring	Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification for Herring in PWS	X			$205	M									
166		Intensify Management	Herring Spawn Deposition, Egg Loss, and Reproductive Impairment	X			$400	M									
167		Intensify Management	PWS Herring Tagging Feasibility Study	X			$112	M									
168		Monitoring	Herring Embryo Viability Evaluation - Natural and Catastrophic Effects	X			$189	M									
169		Monitoring	Larval Herring Age and Growth in PWS Using Otoliths	X			$60	M									
170		Option Not Identified	Enhancement of Pacific Herring	X	X	X	$120	M									
171		Restoration Monitoring	?														
172	Pigeon Guillemot	Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Colony Survey	X	X	X	$40	93 - M									
173		Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Enhancement and Monitoring	X	X	X	$180	M									
174		Restoration Monitoring															
175		Temporary Predator Control															

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Name: McCrea * yes + multi yr
Phone: 345-2453

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST COST ($K)	EST DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	93 NEW PROJ
82	Intertidal *	Monitoring	Monitoring Sites - Collector Beaches and Lagoons	X	X	X	$500	M									
83		Monitoring	Natural Recovery of Oiled and Treated Shorelines and Monitoring	X	X	X	$600	M									
84		Monitoring	Quantification of Intertidal Algal Recovery Using Multispectral Digital Remote Sensing	X	X	X	$195	M									
85		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	93 - M									
86		Monitoring	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	X			$495	93 - M									
87		Option Not Identified	Bivalve Shellfish Rehabilitation Project	X	X	X	$860	M									
88		Option Not Identified	Clam Enhancement	X	X	X	$120	M									
89		Option Not Identified	Replacement of Oiled Mussels with Commercially Produced Mussels	X	X	X	$500	M									
90		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	M									
91		Option Not Identified	Characterization of Near-Shore Bottom Habitat	X	X	X	$237	M									
92	Killer Whale *	Monitoring	Photo-Identification Studies of PWS Killer Whales	X			$120	93 - M									
93		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring	X			$125	M									
94		Monitoring	Use of Satellite Transmitters to Investigate Killer Whale Ecology in PWS	X			$180	M									
95		Reduce Fishery Interactions	Change Black Cod Fishery Gear	X				M									
96	Marbled Murrelet	Habitat Protection	Identification of Nesting Habitat Criteria and Reproductive Success for Marbled Murrelet	X	X	X	$240	93 - M									
97		Habitat Protection	Survey to Identify Upland Use by Murrelets	X	X	X	$180	93 - M									
98		Habitat Protection	Assessment of Marbled Murrelet Foraging Habitat Requirements During Breeding Season	X	X	X	$250	M									
99		Habitat Protection	Marbled Murrelet Nesting and Feeding Site Characterization and Assessment	X	X	X	$509	M									
100		Minimize Incidental Take															
101	*	Recovery Monitoring	Determine Status of Marbled Murrelet Populations in Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Parks		X	X	$200	M									

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Phone:_____

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION YEARS	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
102	Marbled Murrelet	Restoration Monitoring	Survey to Monitor Recovery of Marbled Murrelets	X	X	X	$250	M									
103	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection	Habitat Modelling	X	X	X	$150	M									
104		Habitat Protection	Riparian Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$110	M									
105		Habitat Protection	Stream Channel Capability Modeling	X	X	X	$110	M									
106		Habitat Protection	Stream Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$361	93 - M									
107		Habitat Protection	Valdez Hazardous Waste Collection	X			$200	1									
108		Habitat Protection	Vegetation and Stream Classification and Mapping	X	X	X	$276	93 - M									
109		Habitat Protection	Wetland Habitat Classification, Mapping and Assessment	X	X	X	$100	M									
110		Habitat Protection	Characterization and Identification of Habitat Important to Upland Species	X	X	X	$750	M									
111		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge		X	X	$111	1									
112		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge			X		1									
113		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Becharof National Wildlife Refuge			X		1									
114		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Valdez Duck Flats	X				1									
115		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Wildlife Refuge		X		$20	1									
116		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve			X		1									
117		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kitoi Bay Hatchery Watershed Habitat Acquisition			X	$250	1									
118		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquire Olsen Bay Watershed	X			$3,500	1									
119		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Inholdings in Shuyak Island State Park			X	$200	1									
120		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Koniag Corporation Inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge			X	$77,000	1									
121		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Alalik Bay		X		$90	1									
122		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Chugach Bay		X		$60	1									
123		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Dogfish Bay		X		$400	1									
124		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Port Chatham		X		$80	1									
125		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Rock Bay		X		$740	1									
126		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition	X	X	X	$25,000	93 - 1									
127		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Afognak			X	$112,500	1									

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Phone: 345-2453 typically multi yr

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	$ Not Fund
268	Subsistence	Option Not Identified	Mariculture Technical Center	X	X	X	$2,200	1									
269		Option Not Identified	Seward Shellfish Hatchery	X	X	X	$1,300	1									
270		* Recovery Monitoring	Survey of Impacted Native Communities-Subsistence	X	X	X	$700	M									
271		* Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Bay Replacement Subsistence Resource Project	X			$50	M									
272		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Chinook and Coho Release Program	X			$55	M									
273		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery		X		$2,500	1									
274		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Silver Lake Fish Hatchery	X			$1,000	1									
275		* Replace Harvest Opportunities	Subsistence Harvest Replacement-Transport Subsistence Users to Unoiled Areas	X	X	X	$55	M									
276		Restoration Monitoring															
277		Subsistence Mariculture Sites	Village Mariculture Project - Oyster Farming	X	X	X	$589	M									
278		* Test Subsistence Foods	Assessment and Quality Assurance of Shellfish Resources	X	X	X	$300	M									
279		* Test Subsistence Foods	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	X	X	X	$308	93 - M									
280	Subtidal	* Habitat Protection	Juvenile Spot Shrimp Habitat Identification	X	X		$110	M									
281		* Intensify Management	PWS Spot Shrimp Recovery Management Plan	X			$715	M									
282		* Monitoring	PWS Spot Shrimp Survey	X			$90	M									
283		* Monitoring	Injury and Recovery of Deep-Benthic Macrofaunal Communities	X	X	X	$275	M									
284		* Monitoring	Natural Recovery Monitoring of Subtidal Eelgrass Communities in PWS	X			$265	93 - M									
285		* Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Subtidal Marine Sediment Resources	X	X	X	$390	M									
286		* Monitoring	Subtidal Recovery Monitoring	X	X	X	$400	M									
287		* Restoration Monitoring	Experimental Studies of Interaction Between Subtidal Epifaunal Invertebrates	X	X	X	$90	M									
288	Technical Services	* Administration	Electronic Archiving of Exxon Valdez Records	X	X	X	$450	M									
289		* Administration	Geographic Information System Mapping of Natural Resources in Western PWS	X			$75	M									

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1996	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	93 Est. Fund
290	Technical Services	Administration	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	X	X	X	$105	93 - M									
291		Administration	Toxicological Profile of PWS	X			$150	M									
292		Public Information	CD-ROM Publication of Digital Spatial Data from Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Mapping Activities	X	X	X	$8	M									
293		Public Information	Database Integration	X	X	X	$148	M									
294		Public Information	Develop User Friendly Synopsis of Oil Spill Information	X	X	X		M									
295		Public Information	Providing Public Access to Oilspill GIS Databases Using Arcview in PC Windows Environment	X	X	X	$120	M									
296		Public Information	Public Access Repository for Oil Spill Geographic Information System (GIS)	X	X	X	$100	M									
297		Public Information	User-Friendly GIS and Remote-Sensing Demonstration Center for Public-5 Communities	X	X	X	$72	M									

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17

EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL
1994 Work Plan Work Group
645 "G" Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
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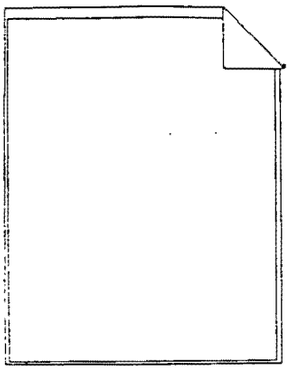

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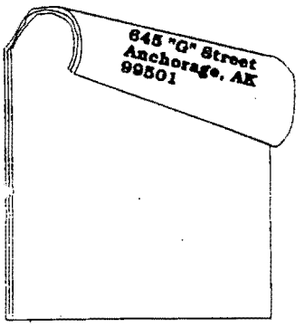

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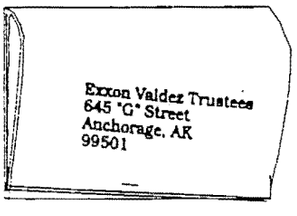

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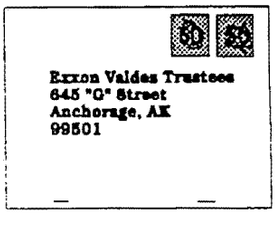

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Name: Martha Medson
Phone: 235-5958

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

#	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION / SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST COST/YR $K	EST DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
1	**Archaeology**	Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Archaeological Specimens Collection, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$41	M				X	X				
2		Acquire Archaeological Artifacts	Nuchek Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$300	1									X
3		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Archaeological Site Acquisition	X	X	X	$200	M						X			
4		Intensified Management	Coastal Archaeological Inventory and Evaluation of Archaeological Sites-Interagency	X	X	X	$525	M									X
5		Intensified Management	Vandalized Cultural Resources--Inventory, Evaluation, Interpretation	X	X	X	$400	M									X
6		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Chenega Village Site	X			$75	1									X
7		Option Not Identified	Site-specific Archaeological Restoration - Interagency	X	X	X	$300	93 - M									X
8		Public Information	Passports in Time-Cultural Resource Patterns in PWS	X			$230	M									X
9		Public Information	Heritage Information Replacement	X	X	X	$200	M									X
10		Public Information	PWS Landmarks-Evaluation and Interpretation	X			$400	M									X
11		Public Information	Public Education and Interpretation of Archaeological Resource	X	X	X	$400	M								X	
12		Restoration Monitoring	Study of Petroleum Hydrocarbon Spectra at Selected Sites	X	X	X	$225	M									X
13		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Public Education-Interagency	X	X	X	$150	M									X
14		Site Patrol and Monitoring	Archaeological Site Protection-Site Patrol Monitoring-Interagency	X	X	X	$210	M									X
15		Site Stewardship Program	Archaeological Site Stewardship Program	X	X	X	$114	M									X
16		Visitor Center	Chugach National Forest Heritage Interpretive Center, Design	X			$1,200	1									X
17	**Bald Eagle**	Habitat Protection	Identification and Protection of Important Bald Eagle Habitats	X	X	X	$262	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
18		Recovery Monitoring	Bald Eagle Productivity Survey and Catalog	X	X	X	$10	M	X			X			X		
19		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Population Monitoring for Bald Eagles	X	X	X	$200	M									
20	**Black Oystercatcher**	Recovery Monitoring	Black Oystercatcher Interaction with Intertidal Communities	X	X	X	$108	93 - M		X	X						
21		Recovery Monitoring	Feeding Ecology and Reproductive Success of Black Oystercatchers in PWS	X			$125	M	X			X			X		

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22	Black Oystercatcher	Restoration Monitoring															
23	Commercial Fishing	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Weir And Conservation Land Acquisition	X	X	X	$1,100	M									X
24		Intensify Management	Establish an Ecological Basis for Restoring and Enhancing Mixed-stock Salmon Resources	X	X	X	$385	M									X
25		Intensify Management	Fishery Industrial Technology Center	X	X	X	$3,500	1									X
26		Intensify Management	Model for Capacity of Salmon Production for the Susitna Drainage		X		$150	M									X
27		Intensify Management	Susitna River Sockeye Salmon Production Evaluation		X		$300	M									X
28		Monitoring	Thirteen Commercial Species Hydrocarbon Contamination and Injury Assessment	X	X	X	$200	M									X
29		Option Not Identified	Payoff Debt of Valdez Fisheries Development Association	X			$5,000	1									X
30		Recovery Monitoring	Recovery of Coded-Wire Tags from Pink Salmon in Commercial Catches, Hatchery Cost Recovery	X			$868	M									X
31		Recovery Monitoring	Wild Fish Stock Information Assessment	X	X	X	$50	M	X	X	X						X
32		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Mitigation Fishery at Kitoi Bay Hatchery on Afognak Island			X	$45	M									X
33		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Montague Island Chum Salmon Restoration	X			$80	M									X
34		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Paint River Fish Ladder Salmon Stocking Program		X		$50	M									X
35		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Red Lake Mitigation			X	$191	M									X
36	Common Murre	Feasibility Study: Improve Nest Sites	Testing of the Feasibility of Enhancing Productivity	X	X	X	$280	M									X
37		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Behavioral Attraction and Habitat Enhancement	X	X	X	$51	93 - M									X
38		Feasibility Study: Social Stimuli	Restoration of Murres by Way of Transplantation of Chicks-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$73	M									X
39		Recovery Monitoring	Common Murre Population Monitoring OUT	X	X	X	$191	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
40		Reduce Disturbance	Reduce Disturbance Near Murre Colonies Injured by the Oil Spill	X	X	X	$40	M	X								
41		Remove Introduced Species	Removal of Introduced Predators from Bird Colonies OUT				$460	M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	KEN	KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
42	**Common Murre**	Restoration Monitoring						M									
43	**Cutthroat/Dolly**	Intensify Management	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Habitat Restoration	X			$200	M									X
44		Intensify Management	Enhanced Management of Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden	X			$285	M									X
45		Option Not Identified	Anadromous Cutthroat and Dolly Varden Char Habitat Inventory, Evaluation, and Restoration	X			$35	M									X
46		Option Not Identified	Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden Hatchery	X			$950	M									X
47		Restoration Monitoring						M									X
48	**General**	Administration	Oil Spill Restoration Support Service and Facilities	X	X	X	$600	1									X
49		Monitoring	Monitoring of Small Cetaceans (Dall Porpoises) in PWS	X			$200	M			X	X	X				
50		Option Not Identified	Hazardous Material Collection Facility	X	X	X	$100	1		X							
51		Option Not Identified	Testing of Patch-Response Patch Dependence Hypothesis-Testing of an Ecosystem Model	X	X	X	$488	M									X
52		Public Information	Public Broadcasting System Program on Oil Spill	X	X	X	$70	M									X
53		Public Information	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$90	M									X
54		Public Information	PWS Brochures	X			$65	M									X
55		Public Information	PWS Implementation of Interpretive Plan	X			$150	M									X
56		Public Information	PWS Large Format Photographic Book	X			$100	M									X
57		Public Information	PWS Scenic Byway-- Nomination and Interpretive Plan	X			$70	M									X
58		Public Information	PWS Video Programs	X			$100	M									X
59		Public Information	Science of the Sound- Education Program	X			$53	M									X

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60	**Harbor Seal**	Cooperative Program-Fishermen															
61		Monitoring	Monitoring Trends in Abundance of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$39	M	X	X	X	X		X		X	
62		Option Not Identified	Subsistence Harvest Assistance	X			$23	M									X
63		Option Not Identified	Habitat Use and Behavior of Harbor Seals in PWS	X			$165	93 - M	X	X							
64		Recovery Monitoring	Habitat Use, Monitoring, Population Modelling, and Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$230	M									X
65	**Harlequin Duck**	Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
66		Monitoring	Harlequin Duck Recovery Monitoring, Population Modelling and Habitat Information Synthesis	X	X	X	$700	93 - M	X		X		X				
67		Option Not Identified	Quantification of Stream Habitat for Harlequin Ducks from Remotely Sensed Data	X	X	X	$53	M	X	X	X	X					
68	**Intertidal**	Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Deposit Sand on Cleaned Beaches, to Promote Clam Recruitment-Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$20	M									X
69		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Fucus Restoration Feasibility Study	X	X	X	$70	M									X
70		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restoration of High-Intertidal Fucus	X	X	X	$300	M									X
71		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Beach Subsurface Oil Recovery	X	X	X	$50	M									X
72		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Hydrodynamic Purging of Oil from Contaminated Beaches, PWS	X			$500	M									X
73		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Rapid Restoration of Weathered Crude Contaminated Beach Subsurface Material	X	X	X	$800	M									X
74		Accelerate Recovery of Intertidal	Restore Shorelines Injured by Beach Berm Relocation	X	X	X		M									X
75		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Injury Assessment - Intertidal Algae	X	X	X	$620	M									X
76		Monitoring	Fate and Transport of Subsurface Hydrocarbons in Beach Deposits in PWS	X			$600	M									X
77		Monitoring	Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program	X	X	X	$500	M									X
78		Monitoring	Hydrocarbons in Mussels from Coastal Gulf of Alaska, Cook Inlet and Shelikof Strait		X	X	$200	M	X	X		X		X		X	
79		Monitoring	Intertidal/Shallow Subtidal Crustacean (Decapod) Composition	X	X	X	$275	M									X
80		Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring -Acute and Chronic Toxicity of Residual Hydrocarbons to Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$50	M									X
81		Monitoring	Monitoring for Recruitment of Littleneck Clams	X	X	X	$186	M									X

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	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	DO NOT FUND
82	Intertidal	Monitoring	Monitoring Sites - Collector Beaches and Lagoons	X	X	X	$500	M									X
83		Monitoring	Natural Recovery of Oiled and Treated Shorelines and Monitoring	X	X	X	$600	M									X
84		Monitoring	Quantification of Intertidal Algal Recovery Using Multispectral Digital Remote Sensing	X	X	X	$195	M									X
85		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Intertidal Oiled Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	93 - M									X
86		Monitoring	Herring Bay Experimental and Monitoring Studies	X			$495	93 - M									X
87		Option Not Identified	Bivalve Shellfish Rehabilitation Project	X	X	X	$860	M									X
88		Option Not Identified	Clam Enhancement	X	X	X	$120	M									X
89		Option Not Identified	Replacement of Oiled Mussels with Commercially Produced Mussels	X	X	X	$500	M									X
90		Option Not Identified	Restoration of Mussel Beds	X	X	X	$500	M									X
91		Option Not Identified	Characterization of Near-Shore Bottom Habitat	X	X	X	$237	M									X
92	Killer Whale	Monitoring	Photo-Identification Studies of PWS Killer Whales	X			$120	93 - M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
93		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring	X			$125	M									X
94		Monitoring	Use of Satellite Transmitters to Investigate Killer Whale Ecology in PWS	X			$180	M									X
95		Reduce Fishery Interactions	Change Black Cod Fishery Gear	X				M	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
96	Marbled Murrelet	Habitat Protection	Identification of Nesting Habitat Criteria and Reproductive Success for Marbled Murrelet	X	X	X	$240	93 - M	X	X	X						
97		Habitat Protection	Survey to Identify Upland Use by Murrelets	X	X	X	$180	93 - M									X
98		Habitat Protection	Assessment of Marbled Murrelet Foraging Habitat Requirements During Breeding Season	X	X	X	$250	M	X	X	X						
99		Habitat Protection	Marbled Murrelet Nesting and Feeding Site Characterization and Assessment	X	X	X	$509	M	X	X	X						
100		Minimize Incidental Take															
101		Recovery Monitoring	Determine Status of Marbled Murrelet Populations In Kenai Fjords and Katmai National Parks		X	X	$200	M		X	X						

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102	Marbled Murrelet	Restoration Monitoring	Survey to Monitor Recovery of Marbled Murrelets	X	X	X	$250	M									
103	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection	Habitat Modelling	X	X	X	$150	M	X	X	X						
104		Habitat Protection	Riparian Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$110	M	X	X							
105		Habitat Protection	Stream Channel Capability Modeling	X	X	X	$110	M									X
106		Habitat Protection	Stream Habitat Assessment	X	X	X	$361	93 - M	X	X							
107		Habitat Protection	Valdez Hazardous Waste Collection	X			$200	1									X
108		Habitat Protection	Vegetation and Stream Classification and Mapping	X	X	X	$276	93 - M	X	X	X						
109		Habitat Protection	Wetland Habitat Classification, Mapping and Assessment	X	X	X	$100	M		X	X	X					
110		Habitat Protection	Characterization and Identification of Habitat Important to Upland Species	X	X	X	$750	M									X
111		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge		X	X	$111	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
112		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Alaska Peninsula National Wildlife Refuge			X		1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
113		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Becharof National Wildlife Refuge			X		1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
114		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Valdez Duck Flats	X				1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
115		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Kenai Fjords National Wildlife Refuge		X		$20	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
116		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Inholdings in Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve			X		1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
117		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kitoi Bay Hatchery Watershed Habitat Acquisition			X	$250	1			X	X	X	X			
118		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquire Olsen Bay Watershed	X			$3,500	1	X	X	X	X					
119		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Inholdings in Shuyak Island State Park			X	$200	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
120		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Koniag Corporation Inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge			X	$77,000	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
121		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Aialik Bay		X		$90	1			X	X					
122		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Chugach Bay		X		$60	1			X	X					
123		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Dogfish Bay		X		$400	1			X	X					
124		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Port Chatham		X		$80	1			X	X					
125		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Conservation Easement-Rock Bay		X		$740	1			X	X					
126		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition	X	X	X	$25,000	93 - 1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
127		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Afognak			X	$112,500	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	

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128	Multiple Resources	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, Kodiak Island			X	$20,000	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
129		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Habitat Acquisition, North Afognak Island			X	$4,000	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
130		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Kodiak Bear Refuge Stream Mouth Inholdings Acquisition			X	$1,000	1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
131		Increase Natural Food Supply															X
132		Intensify Management	Develop Management Strategy for Enhancing Recovery Rate of Bird and Sea Otter Populations	X	X	X	$50	M									X
133		Intensify Management	Genetic Risk Assessment of Injured Salmonids	X	X	X	$408	M			X	X	X				
134		Intensify Management	Restoration and Mitigation of Essential Wetland Habitats for PWS Fish and Wildlife	X			$200	M									X
135		Intensify Management	Restoration of Second Growth Habitat for Wildlife in PWS	X			$40	M				X	X	X			
136		Intensify Management	Seabird Colony Restoration	X	X	X	$250	M									X
137		Intensify Management	Stock Identification of Chum, Sockeye and Chinook Salmon in PWS	X			$250	M									X
138		Monitoring	Shoreline Worm Life Monitoring	X	X	X	$388	M									X
139		Option Not Identified	Instream Habitat and Stock Restoration Techniques for Anadromous Fish	X	X	X	$416	M									X
140		Option Not Identified	Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund	X	X	X	one billion	M								X	
141		Option Not Identified	Field Study of Bioremediation Enhancement Treatment Methods	X	X	X	$280	M									X
142		Option Not Identified	Oil Spill Injured Resources Literature Research and Review	X	X	X	$7	M						X	X		
143		Option Not Identified	Analyze Natural Resource Damage Assessment Samples Left Un-Analyzed	X	X	X	$650	1									X
144		Option Not Identified	Identification of Seabird Feeding Areas from Remotely Sensed Data and Impact on Restoration	X	X	X	$48	M									X
145		Option Not Identified	Shoreline Assessment	X	X	X	$250	93 - M									X
146		Option Not Identified	Uganik River Fish Counting Weir - Brown Bear and Other Wildlife Food Study			X	$28	M									X
147		Recovery Monitoring	Comprehensive Monitoring Program, Plan and Administer	X	X	X	$500	93 - M									X
148		Recovery Monitoring	Cook Inlet Comprehensive Monitoring Program		X		$800	M									X
149		Recovery Monitoring	Full Funding for Oil Spill Recovery Institute	X	X	X	$2,300	1									X
150		Recovery Monitoring	Injured Resource Food Supply	X	X	X	$850	M									X
151		Recovery Monitoring	Inventory, Monitor, Protect Permanent Study Sites	X	X	X	$500	M									X
152		Recovery Monitoring	Long-Term Monitoring of Marine Environment of Resurrection Bay		X		$600	M									X
153		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Shore Birds Staging in Rocky Intertidal Habitats of PWS	X			$80	M									X
154		Recovery Monitoring	Migratory Waterfowl and Shorebird Monitoring	X	X	X	$150	M			X	X	X				
155		Recovery Monitoring	Monitor Population Status of Seabird Nesting Colonies in the Spill Zone	X	X	X	$100	M		X		X	X	X			
156		Recovery Monitoring	Restoration Recovery Monitoring of Stream-Rearing Anadromous Salmonids	X	X	X	$200	M									X
157		Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Abundance Distribution, Habitat, and Food Habits of Staging Shore Birds	X			$35	M			X	X	X	X			

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158	**Multiple Resources**	Recovery Monitoring	Survey to Determine Distribution, Abundance, and Food Habits of Staging Migratory Waterfowl	X			$91	M									
159		Recovery Monitoring	Surveys to Monitor Marine Bird and Sea-Otter Populations	X	X	X	$275	93 - M									X
160		Reduce Disturbance by Field Presence															X
161		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Public Information and Education	X	X	X	$316	M									X
162		Reduce Disturbance Through Public Info	Publish and Distribute Brochures on Injured Species	X	X	X	$50	M									X
163		Restoration Monitoring	Abundance and Distribution of Forage Fish and Their Influence on Recovery of Injured Species	X	X	X	$500	M		X			X			X	
164		Restoration Monitoring	Ecosystem Study	X	X	X	$6,000	M									X
165	**Pacific Herring**	Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification for Herring in PWS	X			$205	M									X
166		Intensify Management	Herring Spawn Deposition, Egg Loss, and Reproductive Impairment	X			$400	M									X
167		Intensify Management	PWS Herring Tagging Feasibility Study	X			$112	M									X
168		Monitoring	Herring Embryo Viability Evaluation - Natural and Catastrophic Effects	X			$189	M									X
169		Monitoring	Larval Herring Age and Growth in PWS Using Otoliths	X			$60	M									X
170		Option Not Identified	Enhancement of Pacific Herring	X	X	X	$120	M									X
171		Restoration Monitoring															
172	**Pigeon Guillemot**	Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Colony Survey	X	X	X	$40	93 - M		X		X		X		X	
173		Monitoring	Pigeon Guillemot Recovery Enhancement and Monitoring	X	X	X	$180	M									X
174		Restoration Monitoring															X
175		Temporary Predator Control															X

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1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

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176	Pink Salmon	Fish Passes and Access	Feasibility of Fish Passes as Oil Spill Restoration	X	X	X	$25	M									X
177		Fish Passes and Access	Horse Marine Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$28	1									X
178		Fish Passes and Access	Otter Creek Fish Pass	X			$130	1									X
179		Fish Passes and Access	Pink Creek Pink Salmon Restoration			X	$11	1									X
180		Fish Passes and Access	Sockeye Creek Fish Pass	X			$60	1									X
181		Fish Passes and Access	Waterfall Creek Pink Salmon Restoration-Fish Improvement			X	$55	1									X
182		Improve Survival Rates	Fry Rearing to Improve Survival and Restore Wild Pink and Chum Salmon Stocks	X	X	X	$727	M									X
183		Intensify Management	Adult Tagging to Determine Distribution, Migratory Timing and Rate of Movement of Pink Salmon	X			$495	M									X
184		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries from Commercial Catches in PWS Salmon Fisheries	X			$855	M									X
185		Intensify Management	Coded Wire Tagging of Wild Stock Pink Salmon for Stock Identification	X			$500	M									X
186		Intensify Management	Inventory and Effect of Straying Hatchery Pink Salmon on Wild Pink Salmon Population	X			$253	M									X
187		Intensify Management	Otolith Marking - Inseason Stock Separation Tool to Reduce Wild Stock Salmon Exploitation	X	X	X	$152	M									X
188		Intensify Management	Pink Salmon Escapement Enumeration	X	X	X	$705	M									X
189		Intensify Management	PWS Salmon Stock Genetics	X			$150	M									X
190		Intensify Management	Quality Assurance for PWS Coded Wire Tagging and Fish Production Records	X			$66	M									X
191		Monitoring	Investigating and Monitoring Oil Related Egg and Alevin Mortalities	X	X		$686	M									X
192		Monitoring	Restoration Monitoring and Preservation of Wild Populations of Pink Salmon	X	X		$899	M		X			X				
193		Monitoring	Injury to Salmon Eggs and Pre-emergent Fry in PWS, Laboratory Verification	X			$141	M									X
194		Monitoring	Pink Salmon Egg to Pre-Emergent Fry Survival in PWS	X			$385	93 - M									X
195		Monitoring	Monitoring Early Marine Growth of Juvenile Salmon in Prince William Sound	X			$50	M									X
196		Option Not Identified	Pink Salmon Stream Enhancement in Prince William Sound, Lower Cook Inlet and Kodiak	X	X	X	$300	M									X
197	Recreation	Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Build Research and Monitoring Facilities and Program/Cook Inlet, Kodiak		X	X	$1,250	M									X
198		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Oiled Wildlife Rehabilitation Center	X	X	X	$6,000	1									X
199		Establish Marine Environmental Institute	Seward Sea Life Center	X	X	X	$40,000	1									X
200		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	17(b) Easement Identification-Public Access	X	X	X	$500	M		X		X	X				
201		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Important Recreation Lands	X	X	X	$500	M	X	X	X						

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202	Recreation	Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Acquisition of Recreational Sites on Kodiak Road System			X	$500	1									
203		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Land Exchange Shuyak for Kodiak Land on Road System			X	$70	1									
204		Habitat Protection and Acquisition	Shelter Cove, Cordova Restoration Project	X			$50	M									
205		Monitoring	Assessment of Economic Injuries to Wilderness-Based Tourism	X	X	X	$100	M									
206		Monitoring	Post-Oil Spill Recreation-Based User Survey for PWS	X			$58	M									
207		Monitoring	Recreation Field Management and Monitoring	X	X	X	$700	M									
208		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Enhanced Trail Opportunities, Including Columbia and Blackstone Glacier Trails	X			$150	1								X	
209		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Green Island Cabin Replacement	X			$20	1						X			
210		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Improve Marine Parks	X	X	X	$100	M									
211		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Low Impact Recreation Development Nellie Juan, College Fiord Wilderness Study Area	X			$100	1									
212		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Prince William Sound Campground	X			$70	1									
213		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	Public Use Cabins in State Marine Parks	X	X	X	$150	M									
214		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Kayak Trail	X			$100	1							X		
215		New Backcountry Recreation Facilities	PWS Recreation Facilities	X			$250	1									
216		Option Not Identified	Development of Gulf of Alaska Recreation Plan		X	X	$140	1									
217		Option Not Identified	Implement Prince William Sound Area Recreation Plan	X			$400	M									
218		Option Not Identified	Sustainable Tourism in PWS	X			$240	M									
219		Option Not Identified	Watchable Wildlife	X	X	X	$65	M				X	X	X			
220		Option Not Identified	Increased Access PWS	X			$100	M									
221		Plan Commercial Recreation Facilities	Recreation Development	X	X	X	$200	M									
222		Restoration Monitoring															
223		Visitor Center	Bird and Mammal Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$77	M			X						
224		Visitor Center	Center for PWS Oil Spill and Natural Resource Education	X				1									
225		Visitor Center	Coastal Habitat Specimens, University of Alaska Museum	X	X	X	$310	M									
226		Visitor Center	Cordova Environmental Education Center	X			$15	1									
227		Visitor Center	Cordova Mini-Imaginarium	X			$63	1									
228		Visitor Center	Develop Video Library of Intertidal Habitat and Biota to Assess Impacts	X	X	X	$155	M									
229		Visitor Center	Environmental Education Center in PWS	X			$90	1									
230		Visitor Center	Environmental Learning Resource Center	X	X	X	$90	1									
231		Visitor Center	Establish Natural Resource Library and Computer Support Technical Service in Cordova	X			$450	1									

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232	**Recreation**	Visitor Center	Information Center	X	X	X	$600	1									X
233		Visitor Center	Interpretation of PWS	X			$10	M									X
234		Visitor Center	Maritime Wing Valdez Museum	X			$150	1									X
235		Visitor Center	Multi-agency Library on PWS and Copper River Delta	X			$150	1									X
236		Visitor Center	Valdez Visitor Center	X			$850	1									X
237	**River Otter**	Monitoring	River Otter Recovery Monitoring	X			$180	M									X
238		Monitoring	Synthesis of Information on Ecology and Injury to River Otters in PWS	X			$40	M					X	X			
239		Restoration Monitoring															
240		Sport/trap Harvest Guidelines	Develop Harvest Guidelines to Aid Restoration of Injured Terrestrial Mammals and Seaducks	X	X	X	$99	1	X								
241	**Rockfish**	Intensify Management	Develop a Rockfish Management Plan	X	X		$175	M									X
242		Monitoring	Monitoring Injury to Rockfish in PWS	X			$117	M									X
243		Monitoring															
244	**Sea Otter**	Cooperative Prgm-Subsistence Users															
245		Habitat Protection (Public Land)	Habitat Utilization by Sea Otters and Designation of Protected Areas	X	X	X	$83	M									X
246		Monitoring	Monitoring of Sea Otter Population Abundance, Distribution, Reproduction, and Mortality	X	X	X	$337	M									X
247		Monitoring	Radio-Telemetry Project to Monitor Recovery of Sea Otters	X	X	X	$450	M									X
248		Monitoring	Sea Otter Population Dynamics	X	X	X	$291	93 - M									X
249		Restoration Monitoring															

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250	**Sea Otter**	Study: Eliminate Oil from Mussel Beds															
251	**Sockeye Salmon**	Fish Passes and Access	Solf Lake Fish Pass	X			$120	M									X
252		Intensify Management	Develop and Deploy In-River Hydroacoustic Counters for Sockeye Salmon in the Kenai River		X		$333	M									X
253		Intensify Management	Genetic Monitoring of Kodiak Island Sockeye Salmon			X	$275	M									X
254		Intensify Management	Genetic Stock Identification of Kenai River Sockeye		X		$500	93 - M									X
255		Intensify Management	Kenai River Sockeye Salmon Restoration		X		$1,000	93 - M									X
256		Intensify Management	Lower Cook Inlet Sockeye Salmon Restoration and Enhancement		X		$143	M									X
257		Monitoring	Ayakulik River Sockeye Salmon Escapement Evaluation			X	$6	M									X
258		Monitoring	Sockeye Salmon Overescapement		X	X	$641	93 - M									X
259		Option Not Identified	Restoration of the Coghill Lake Sockeye Salmon Stock	X			$165	93 - M									X
260		Option Not Identified	Red Lake Salmon Restoration			X	$72	M									X
261	**Sport Fishing**	Recovery Monitoring															
262		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Fort Richardson Hatchery Improvement		X		$4,200	1									X
263		Restoration Monitoring															
264	**Subsistence**	Access to Traditional Foods															
265		Bivalve Shellfish Hatchery															
266		Option Not Identified	Chenega Bay Subsistence Restoration Project (Remove Oil)	X			$200	M									X
267		Option Not Identified	Mariculture Hatchery and Research Center Feasibility Study and Design	X	X	X	$300	1									X

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268	Subsistence	Option Not Identified	Mariculture Technical Center	X	X	X	$2,200	1									X
269		Option Not Identified	Seward Shellfish Hatchery	X	X	X	$1,300	1									X
270		Recovery Monitoring	Survey of Impacted Native Communities-Subsistence	X	X	X	$700	M			X						
271		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Bay Replacement Subsistence Resource Project	X			$50	M									X
272		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Chenega Chinook and Coho Release Program	X			$55	M									X
273		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Port Graham Salmon Hatchery		X		$2,500	1									X
274		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Silver Lake Fish Hatchery	X			$1,000	1									X
275		Replace Harvest Opportunities	Subsistence Harvest Replacement-Transport Subsistence Users to Unoiled Areas	X	X	X	$55	M									X
276		Restoration Monitoring															
277		Subsistence Mariculture Sites	Village Mariculture Project - Oyster Farming	X	X	X	$589	M									X
278		Test Subsistence Foods	Assessment and Quality Assurance of Shellfish Resources	X	X	X	$300	M									X
279		Test Subsistence Foods	Subsistence Food Safety Testing	X	X	X	$308	93 - M									X
280	Subtidal	Habitat Protection	Juvenile Spot Shrimp Habitat Identification	X	X		$110	M									X
281		Intensify Management	PWS Spot Shrimp Recovery Management Plan	X			$715	M									X
282		Monitoring	PWS Spot Shrimp Survey	X			$90	M									X
283		Monitoring	Injury and Recovery of Deep-Benthic Macrofaunal Communities	X	X	X	$275	M									X
284		Monitoring	Natural Recovery Monitoring of Subtidal Eelgrass Communities in PWS	X			$265	93 - M	X	X							
285		Monitoring	Recovery Monitoring of Hydrocarbon-Contaminated Subtidal Marine Sediment Resources	X	X	X	$390	M									X
286		Monitoring	Subtidal Recovery Monitoring	X	X	X	$400	M									X
287		Restoration Monitoring	Experimental Studies of Interaction Between Subtidal Epifaunal Invertebrates	X	X	X	$90	M									X
288	Technical Services	Administration	Electronic Archiving of Exxon Valdez Records	X	X	X	$450	M									X
289		Administration	Geographic Information System Mapping of Natural Resources in Western PWS	X			$75	M									X

PWS=Prince William Sound, KEN=Kenai Peninsula and Cook Inlet,
KOD=Kodiak Archipelago and Alaska Peninsula, OUT=Outside Oil Spill Area

93=Funded in 1993 M=Multi-year Project

Name: M. Madsen
Phone: 235-5958

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund
290	Technical Services	Administration	Hydrocarbon Data Analysis and Interpretation	X	X	X	$105	93 - M									
291		Administration	Toxicological Profile of PWS	X			$150	M									
292		Public Information	CD-ROM Publication of Digital Spatial Data from Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Mapping Activities	X	X	X	$8	M									
293		Public Information	Database Integration	X	X	X	$148	M									
294		Public Information	Develop User Friendly Synopsis of Oil Spill Information	X	X	X		M									
295		Public Information	Providing Public Access to Oilspill GIS Databases Using Arcview in PC Windows Environment	X	X	X	$120	M									
296		Public Information	Public Access Repository for Oil Spill Geographic Information System (GIS)	X	X	X	$100	M									
297		Public Information	User-Friendly GIS and Remote-Sensing Demonstration Center for Public-5 Communities	X	X	X	$72	M									

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Name:_____

Phone:_____

1994 POTENTIAL PROJECT TITLES

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund

PWS=Prince William Sound, KEN=Kenai Peninsula and Cook Inlet,
KOD=Kodiak Archipelago and Alaska Peninsula, OUT=Outside Oil Spill Area

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Name:_____

Phone:_____

	RESOURCE or SERVICE	RESTORATION OPTION or SUBOPTION	POTENTIAL PROJECTS	REGION PWS	REGION KEN	REGION KOD	EST. COST/YR $K	EST. DURATION (YEARS)	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	Do Not Fund

PWS=Prince William Sound, KEN=Kenai Peninsula and Cook Inlet,
KOD=Kodiak Archipelago and Alaska Peninsula, OUT=Outside Oil Spill Area

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Resources: Summary of Results of Injury Assessment Studies Done After the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill

Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
MARINE MAMMALS										
Harbor Seals (c)	YES (200)	YES	YES	POSSIBLY STABLE, BUT NOT RECOVERING (a)	UNKNOWN	YES	YES (d)	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Many seals were directly oiled . There was a measurable difference in populations between oiled and unoiled areas in PWS in 1989 and 1990. Population was declining prior to the spill and no recovery evident in 1992. Oil residues found in seal bile were 5 to 6 times higher in oiled areas than unoiled areas in 1990.
Humpback Whales	NO	NO	NO	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Other than fewer animals being observed in Knight Island Passage in summer 1989, which did not persist in 1990, the oil spill did not have a measurable impact on the north Pacific population of humpback whales.
Killer Whales	YES (13)	YES	UNKNOWN	RECOVERING	UNKNOWN	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	13 Adult whales of the 36 in AB pod are missing and presumed dead. The AB pod has grown by 2 whales since 1990. Circumstantial evidence links whale disappearance to oiling.
Sea Lions (c)	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	NO	CONTINUING DECLINE	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Several sea lions were observed with oiled pelts and oil residues were found in some tissues. It was not possible to determine population effects or cause of death of carcasses recovered. Sea lion populations were declining prior to the oil spill.

(a) There may have been an unequal distribution of injury within each region;
(b) Adjusted for carcasses not found, not reported, scavenged, or otherwise lost;
(c) Population may have been declining prior to the spill;
(d) Based on recovery of dead animals from this region of the spill zone;
(e) If no injury was detected or known, no assessment of recovery could be made;
(f) Total body count, not adjusted for carcasses not found.

Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Sea Otters	YES (3,500 TO 5,000)	YES	YES	STABLE, BUT NOT RECOVERING	YES, POSSIBLY	YES	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	Post-spill surveys showed measurable difference in populations and survival between oiled and unoiled areas in 1989, 1990 and 1991. Survey data have not established a significant recovery. Prime-age animals were still found on beaches in 1989, 1990 and 1991. Carcasses of sea otters feed in the lower intertidal and subtidal areas and may still be exposed to hydrocarbons in the environment.
TERRESTRIAL MAMMALS										
Black Bear	NO	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	No field studies were done.
Brown Bear	NO	NO	NO	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Hydrocarbon exposure was documented on Alaska Peninsula in 1989 including high hydrocarbon levels in the bile of one dead cub. Brown bear feed in the intertidal zone and may still be exposed to hydrocarbons in the environment.
River Otters	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	UNKNOWN	YES	UNKNOWN	YES	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Exposure to hydrocarbons and sub-lethal effects were determined, but no effects were established on population. Sub-lethal indicators of possible oil exposure remained in 1991. River otters feed in the intertidal and shallow subtidal areas and may be still be exposed to hydrocarbons in the environment.
Sitka Black-tailed Deer	NO	NO	NO	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Elevated hydrocarbons were found in tissues in some deer in 1989.

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Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
BIRDS										
Bald Eagles	YES (614-902)	YES	YES	RECOVERING	UNKNOWN	YES	YES	YES (d)	YES(d)	Productivity in PWS was disrupted in 1989, but returned to normal in 1990. Exposure to hydrocarbons and some sub-lethal effects were found in 1989 and 1990, but no continuing effects were observed on populations.
Black-legged Kittiwakes	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	NO	NO	NO CHANGE	NO	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Total reproductive success in oiled and unoiled areas of PWS has declined since 1989. Hydrocarbon contaminated tissues were detected in 1989. Hydrocarbon contaminated stomach contents were detected in 1989 and 1990. This species is known for great natural variation and reproductive failure may be unrelated to the oil spill.
Black Oyster-catchers	YES (129 ADULTS; UNKNOWN FOR CHICKS (f)	YES	YES	RECOVERING	YES	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Differences in egg size between oiled and unoiled areas were found in 1989. Exposure to hydrocarbon and some sublethal effects were determined. Populations declined more in oiled areas than unoiled areas in post-spill surveys in 1989, 1990 and 1991. Black oystercatchers feed in the intertidal areas and may be still be exposed to hydrocarbons in the environment.
Common Murres	YES (175,000 to 300,000)	YES	YES	DEGREE OF RECOVERY VARIES IN COLONY	YES	NO	YES	YES	YES	Measurable impacts on populations were recorded in 1989, 1990 and 1991. Breeding is still inhibited in some colonies in the Gulf of Alaska.
Glaucous-winged gulls	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	NOT DETECTED	NO	NO CHANGE	NO	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	While dead birds were recovered in 1989, there is no evidence of a population level impact when compared to historic (1972, 1973) population levels.

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Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Harlequin Ducks	YES (423)	YES	YES	STABLE OR CONTINUING DECLINE	YES	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Post-spill samples showed hydrocarbon contaminatio and poor body conditions. Surveys in 1990-1992 indicated population declines and near total reproductive failure. Harlequin ducks feed in the intertidal and shallow subtidal areas and may stil be exposed to hydrocarbons in the environment.
Marbled Murrelets (c)	YES (8,000 TO 12,000)	YES	UNKNOWN	STABLE OR CONTINUING DECLINE	UNKNOWN	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Measurable population effects on were recorded in 1989, 1990 and 1991. Marbled murrelet populations were declining prior to the spill. Hydrocarbon contamination was found in livers of adult birds.
Peale's Peregrine Falcons	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	NO	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	When compared to 1985 surveys a reduction in population and lower than expected productivity wa measured in 1989 in the PWS. Cause of these changes are unknown.
Pigeon Guillemots (c)	YES (1,500 TO 3,000)	YES	NO	STABLE OR CONTINUING DECLINE	UNKNOWN	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Pigeon guillemot populations were declining prior to the spill. Hydrocarbon contamination was found in birds and, externally, on eggs.
Storm Petrels	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	NO	AWAITING RESULTS	NO CHANGE	UNKNOWN	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Few carcasses were recovered in 1989 although petrels ingested oil and transferred oil to their eggs. Reproduction was normal in 1989.
Other Seabirds	YES (375,000-435,000)	VARIES BY SPECIES	UNKNOWN	VARIES BY SPECIES	UNKNOWN	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Seabird recovery has not been studied. Species collected dead in 1989 include common, yellow-billed; pacific, red-throated loon; red-necked and horned grebe; northern fulmar; sooty and short-tailed shearwater; double-crested, pelagic, and red-faced cormorant; herring and mew gull; arctic and Aleutian tern; Kittlitz's and ancient murrelet, Cassin's, least, parakeet, and rhinoceros auklet; and horned and tufted puffin.

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Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Other Sea Ducks	YES (875) (b)	NO	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Species collected dead in 1989 include Stellar's, king and common eider; white-winged, surf and black scoter; oldsquaw; bufflehead; common and Barrow's goldeneye; and common and red-breasted merganser. Sea ducks tend to feed in the intertidal and shallow subtidal areas which were most heavily impacted by oil.
Other Shorebirds	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	YES	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Species collected dead in 1989 include golden plover; lesser yellowlegs; semipalmated, western, least and Baird's sandpiper; surfbird; short-billed dowitcher; common snipe; red and red-necked phalarope.
Other Birds	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	YES (d)	Species collected dead in 1989 include emperor and Canada goose; brant; mallard; northern pintail; green-winged teal; greater and lesser scaup; ruddy duck; great blue heron; long-tailed jaeger; willow ptarmigan; great-horned owl; Stellar's jay; magpie; common raven; northwestern crow; robin; varied and hermit thrush; yellow warbler; pine grosbeak; savannah and golden-crowned sparrow; white-winged crossbill.
FISH										
Cutthroat Trout	YES, SEE COMMENTS	POSSIBLY	YES	STABLE, BUT NOT RECOVERING	UNKNOWN	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Differences in survival and growth between anadromous adult populations in the oiled and unoiled areas persisted in 1991 despite the decrease in exposure indicators. This could be due to continuing injury to the food base.
Dolly Varden	YES, SEE COMMENTS	POSSIBLY	YES	STABLE, BUT NOT RECOVERING	UNKNOWN	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Differences in survival between anadromous adult populations in the oiled and unoiled areas persisted in 1991 despite the decrease in exposure indicators. This could be due to continuing injury to the food base.

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Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Pacific Herring	YES, TO EGGS AND LARVAE	UNKNOWN	YES	UNKNOWN	NO	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Measurable difference in egg counts between oiled and unoiled areas were found in 1989 and 1990. Lethal and sublethal effects on eggs and larvae were evident in 1989 and to a lesser extent in 1990; in 1991 there were no differences between oiled and unoiled areas. It is possible that the 1989 year class was injured and could result in reduced recruitment to the fishery.
Pink Salmon (Wild) (c)	YES, TO EGGS	POSSIBLY	YES	SEE COMMENTS	YES	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	There was initial egg mortalituy in 1989. Egg mortality continued to be high in 1991, possibly due to genetic damage to spawners. Abnormal fry were observed in 1989. Reduced growth of juveniles was found in the marine environment, which can be correlated with reduced survival.
Rockfish	YES (20) (f)	UNKNOWN	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	YES	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Few dead fish were found in 1989 in condition to be analyzed. Exposure to hydrocarbons with some sub-lethal effects were determined in those fish, but no effects established on the population. Closures to salmon fisheries increased fishing pressures on rockfish which may be impacting population.
Sockeye Salmon	UNKNOWN	YES	YES	SEE COMMENTS	YES	UNKNOWN	YES	YES	NO	Smolt survival continues to be poor in the Red Lake and Kenai River systems due to overescapements in Red Lake in 1989, and in the Kenai River in 1987, 1988, 1989. As a result, future adult returns are expected to be low in 1994 and successive years. Trophic structures of Kenai and Skilak Lakes have been altered by overescapement.
SHELLFISH										
Clam	YES (NUMBER UNKNOWN)	UNKNOWN	POSSIBLY, FINAL ANALYSES PENDING	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	YES	YES	YES	YES	Native littleneck and butter clams were impacted by both oiling and clean-up, particularly high pressure, hot water washing. Littleneck clams transplanted to oiled areas in 1990 grew significantly less than those transplanted to unoiled sites. Reduced growth recorded at oiled sites in 1989 but not 1991.

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Resource	Description of Injury			Status of Recovery in December, 1992		Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
	Oil Spill Mortality (total mortality estimate) (b)	Decline in Population after the spill	Evidence of Sublethal or Chronic Effects	Current Population Status	Evidence of Continuing Sublethal or Chronic Effects	PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Crab (Dungeness)	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Crabs collected from oil areas were not found to have accumulated petroleum hydrocarbons.
Oyster	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Although studies were initiated in 1989, they were not completed because they were determined to be of limited value.
Sea Urchin	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	Studies limited to laboratory toxicity studies.
Shrimp	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	NO	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	(e)	No conclusive evidence presented for injury linked to oil spill.
INTERTIDAL/SUBTIDAL COMMUNITIES										
Intertidal Organisms/ Communities	YES	YES	YES	VARIABLE BY SPECIES, SEE COMMENTS	YES	YES	YES	YES	YES	Measurable impacts on populations of plants and animals were determined. The lower intertidal and, to some extent, the mid intertidal is recovering. Some species (Fucus) in the upper intertidal zone have not recovered, and oil may persist in and mussel beds.
Subtidal Communities	YES	YES	YES	VARIABLE BY SPECIES, SEE COMMENTS	YES	YES	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	UNKNOWN	Measurable impacts on population of plants and animals were determined in 1989. Eel grass and some species of algae appear to be recovering. Amphipods in eel grass beds recovered to pre-spill densities in 1991. Leather stars and helmet crabs show little sign of recovery through 1991.

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Service	Description of Injury	Status of Recovery in December, 1992	Geographic Extent of Injury (a)				Comments/Discussion
			PWS	Kenai	Kodiak	Alaska Penin.	
Passive Use	In 1991, over 90% of those surveyed (nation-wide) said they were aware of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. People report that values have been lost; their feelings about the spill area have changed. There is a wide-spread feeling that something has been lost.	Recovery status is unknown.	YES	YES	YES	YES	Over 50% of those surveyed believed that the spill was the largest environmental accident caused by humans anywhere in the world. The median household willingness to pay for future prevention was $31. Multiplying this by the number of U.S. household results in a damage estimate of $2.8 billion.
Recreation (e.g., hunting, fishing, camping, kayaking, sailboating, motorboating, environmental education)	The nature and extent of injury varied by user group and by area. About a quarter of key informants interviewed reported no change in their recreation experience, but others reported avoidance of the spill area, reduced wildlife sightings, residual oil, and more people. Overall, recreation use declined significantly in 1989. Between 1989 and 1990 a decline in sport fishing (number of anglers, fishing trips and fishing days) were recorded for PWS, Cook Inlet and the Kenai Peninsula. In 1992 an emergency order restricting cutthroat trout fishing was issued for western PWS due to low adult returns. Sport hunting of harlequin duck was affected by restrictions imposed in 1991 in response to damage assessment studies.	Declines in recreation activities reported in 1989 appear to be recovering for some user groups, but the degree of recovery is unknown. EVOS related sockeye over-escapement in the Kenai River and Red Lake system is anticipated to result in low adult returns in 1994 and 1995. These over-escapements may result in sport fishing closures or harvest restrictions during these and perhaps in subsequent years. The 1992 sport fishing closure for cutthroat trout is expected to continue at least through 1993. Harvest restrictions are expected to continue for harlequin duck through 1993.	YES	YES	YES	YES	Survey respondents also reported changes in their perception of recreation opportunity in terms of increased vulnerability to future oil spills, erosion of wilderness, a sense of permanent change, concern about long-term ecological effects, and, in some, a sense of optimism.

(a) There may have been an unequal distribution of injury within each region, see map for location of regions.