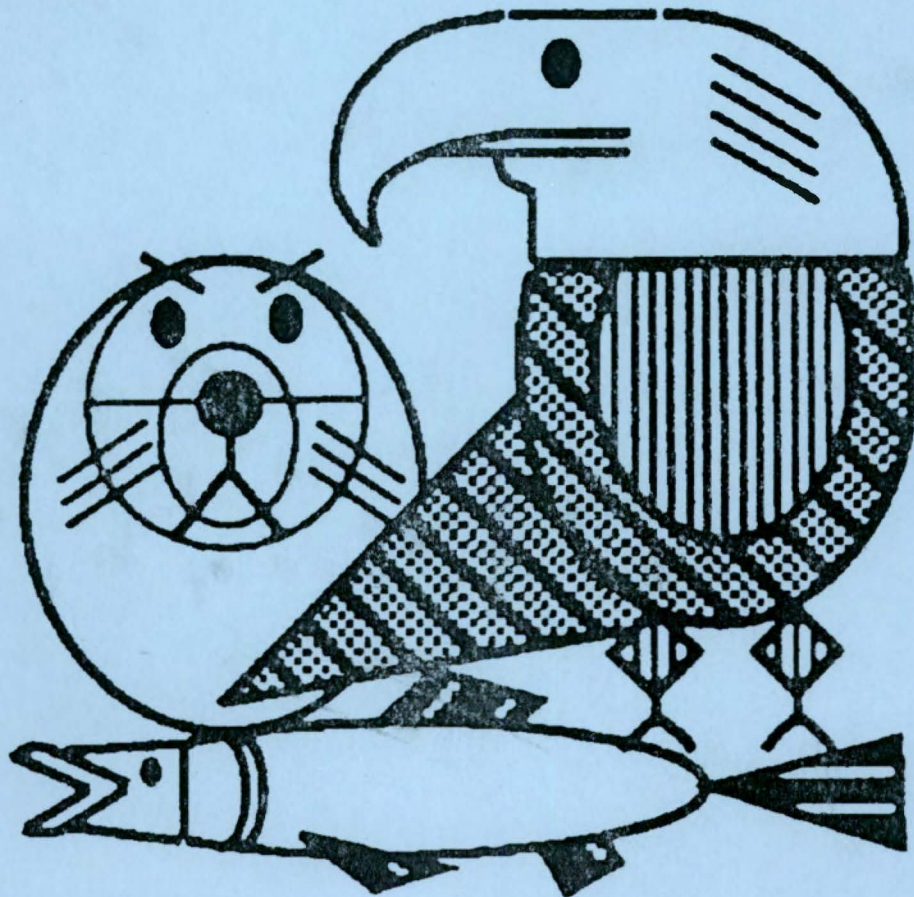


Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council
Public Advisory Group

Lower Kenai Peninsula Field Trip
September 18-19, 1996



CONTENTS

Field Trip Itinerary

Updated Meetings List

Project Description Summaries

97052 - Community Involvement

97131 - Chugach Native Region Clam Restoration

97139A2 - Port Dick Creek Tributary & Development

97163 - Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment (APEX)

97225 - Port Graham Pink Salmon Subsistence Project

97244 - Community-based Harbor Seal Management & Biological Sampling

97254 - Delight & Desire Lakes Restoration

97263 - Assessment, Protection & Enhancement of Wildstock Salmon Streams in Lower Cook Inlet

FY 97 Work Plan Funded Projects

Small Parcels

KEN 29: Tulin Parcel

KEN 55: Overlook Park

Habitat Protection

Port Graham and Nanwalek lands

RECEIVED
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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
TRUSTEE COUNCIL
ADMINISTRATIVE RECORD

16.6.2

PAG Field Trip
September 18-19, 1996
(Homer, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Seldovia)

Wednesday, September 18

- 7:05 AM** Depart Anchorage (Era 4890)
- 7:40** Arrive Homer, transported to dock
- 8:00** Board boat charter (Alaska Maritime Tours)
- 8:15** Depart Homer dock via boat charter - estimated travel time 1 hr 40 min to Port Graham
- 10:00** **Arrive Port Graham** (Nanwalek participants skiff over) - tour community, visit hatchery and cannery, basket weavers and/or other native artisans to display crafts — Contacts: Walter Meganack, Jr. and Fran Norman
- 11:00** Open House - held at community center. Youth dancers from Port Graham and Nanwalek to perform. *(Some possible topics)*
 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill 1996 Status Report
 FY 97 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Projects
 Community Involvement Project - 97052
 Habitat Acquisition
 Port Dick Project - 97139A2
 APEX Project - 97163
 SOS Response
 Port Graham Hatchery - 97225
 Clam Restoration - 97131
 Harbor Seal biosampling - Port Graham, Nanwalek, Seldovia - 97244
 Stream Habitat Improvements - 97263
 Sea Otters
 Delight & Desire Lakes
- 12:30 PM** Lunch - Pot Luck with Port Graham residents.
- 1:30-2:00** Presentation at school by Molly
- 2:00** Continue tour of Port Graham, visit new barge-dock construction site, visit seeded beaches
- 3:00** Depart Port Graham
- 4:00** **Arrive Seldovia** - tour community, native artisans display crafts—Contacts: Fred Elvsaaas, Rod Hilts
- 5:30** Dinner - Fish Bake with/by Seldovia Native Tribe

7:30 Open House - City of Seldovia Multi-purpose Room
 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill 1996 Status Report
 FY 97 *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Projects
 Community Involvement Project
 Habitat Acquisition
 Port Dick Project
 APEX Project
 SOS Response
 Sea Otters
 Harbor Seal Biosampling

overnight in Seldovia

Thursday, September 19

8:00 AM Depart Seldovia via boat charter (Alaska Maritime Tours)

9:00 **Arrive Homer** meet bus charter (LaidLaw) travel along spit to view small parcels and Mariner Park with Jack Cushing or Patty Whalen, City of Homer. Next travel to Overlook Park, pickup Roger MacCampbell, Ranger with Alaska State Parks, then on to Tulin Parcel.

9:30 View Mariner Park and other small parcels along spit, Overlook Park, Tulin Parcel

10:00 Pratt Museum, Darkened Waters Exhibit narrated tour

11:00 Open House - City Council Chambers
 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill 1996 Status Report
 FY 97 *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Projects
 Community Involvement Project
 Habitat Protection
 Port Dick Project
 APEX Project
 Sea Otters
 Spill Response
 Delight & Desire Lakes
 Mariner Park Restoration

12:20 PM Depart City Council Chambers for airport where charter is waiting.

12:30 Depart Homer, flight seeing over the Port Graham, Nanwalek lands, Port Dick, Delight & Desire Lakes, and Kenai Fjords to Anchorage
 Lunch - on plane during flight

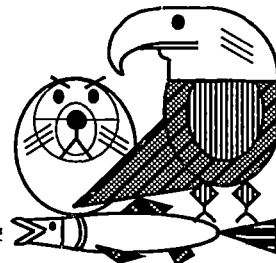
2:00 Arrive Anchorage

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council

Restoration Office

645 G Street, Suite 401, Anchorage, Alaska 99501-3451

Phone: (907) 278-8012 Fax: (907) 276-7178



Restoration Office Tentative Meeting Schedule

September 1996

19-21 Alaska Science Conference

18-19 PAG Field Trip

late September - Trustee Council meeting Re: Small Parcels

October 1996

November 1996

12 - Killer Whale Review

13-16 Forage Fish Symposium

December 1996

2nd week of December - Trustee Council meeting Re: Deferred FY97 Projects

January 1996

21-25 Annual Restoration Workshop

For more information on any of the above meetings, please contact the Anchorage Restoration Office.

* Tentative Dates

Update: 9/13/96 rwf

raw

Trustee Agencies

State of Alaska: Departments of Fish & Game, Law, and Environmental Conservation

United States: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Departments of Agriculture and Interior

PROJECT /052

COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Funding in Fiscal Year 1995:	\$ 104,500
Funding in Fiscal Year 1996:	\$ 271,000
Funding in Fiscal Year 1997:	\$ 248,400
Funding in Fiscal Year 1998:	\$ 250,000
Funding in Fiscal Year 1999:	\$ 250,000
Funding in Fiscal Year 2000:	<u>\$ 250,000</u>
TOTAL:	\$1,373,900

Purpose

Increase the involvement of spill-area residents and resource users in the restoration process, and improve communication between the Trustee Council and community members and organizations.

Background

This project was created in response to concerns voiced by spill-area residents over a lack of involvement by spill-area communities in the restoration effort and incomplete communication to spill-area residents of study proposals and results.

Methods

Project /052 funds:

- (1) the hiring of a local facilitator in Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Cordova, Valdez, Port Graham, Nanwalek, Seldovia, Seward, Kodiak, and the Alaska Peninsula. Tasks of the facilitators include preparing a local resources inventory for each community (e.g., lodging, meeting space, boats, and people available for hire); identifying community issues, concerns, and questions regarding restoration; and coordinating community visits from EVOS principal investigators.
- (2) the hiring of a spill-area-wide coordinator based out of the Anchorage Restoration Office. Tasks of the coordinator include informing the local facilitators of Trustee Council actions and Restoration Office activities, recommending to the Executive Director ways to strengthen the community involvement component of restoration projects, working with Restoration Office staff to get research results to communities, and coordinating the provision of technical assistance to communities in the development of restoration project proposals.
- (3) the Subsistence Division/ADF&G to continue its resource abnormality program and work with communities to develop restoration project proposals.

Status

The Seldovia facilitator will be hired in October 1996. The other facilitators and the coordinator were hired in November 1995.

PROJECT /131

CHUGACH NATIVE REGION CLAM RESTORATION

Funding in Fiscal Year 1995:	\$ 223,000
Funding in Fiscal Year 1996:	\$ 274,900
Funding in Fiscal Year 1997:	\$ 365,000
Funding in Fiscal Year 1998:	<u>\$ 365,000</u>
TOTAL:	\$1,227,900*

Purpose

Develop procedures for establishing clam populations in areas readily accessible by spill-area subsistence users as a replacement for the natural clam resource that has been damaged or depleted.

Background

Local shellfish populations, especially clams, have been severely reduced as a subsistence food source. The reduction is due in part to clam mortality as a result of the oil spill. Other causes are a loss of confidence in the safety of consuming shellfish that were oiled, sea otter predation, human overharvest, and beach changes from the 1964 earthquake. Over the past ten years, nursery systems and field growout technologies have sufficiently evolved to make clam reseeding feasible. Because very little culture or enhancement work has been done previously with littleneck clams or cockles, the two species selected for this project by subsistence users and clam production experts, this project is breaking a lot of new ground. Once the project's objectives have been met, funding for continued maintenance of the clam beds will come from the shellfish hatchery (through revenues from commercial production) and participating Native villages.

Methods

To reestablish clam populations that are accessible to subsistence communities, Project /131 funds, through a contract with the Chugach Regional Resources Commission (CRRRC):

- (1) littleneck clam and cockle broodstock development and seed production at Qutekcak Shellfish Hatchery in Seward;
- (2) testing of a tidally-driven remote nursery system (a FLUPSY) near Tatitlek;
- (3) beach surveys to identify suitable grow-out sites near the villages of Port Graham, Nanwalek, Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, and Ouzinkie;
- (4) seeding of test beach plots near Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Tatitlek and testing of predator control techniques near Eyak; and
- (5) development of harvest management plans for the reseeded beaches.

Status

The Qutekcak Hatchery has produced several 200,000-300,000 batches of littleneck

clam seed; the last few batches were grown to 5mm within the 19-week time objective set by the project. Although the Qutekcak nursery pond has grown the 5mm seed to out-planting size (10-15mm), the results have been erratic -- improving seedstock growth is a priority for FY 97. Beach sites near Port Graham, Nanwalek, and Tatitlek have been planted, each with about 8,100 clams. Beaches near Ouzinkie and Chenega Bay have been surveyed for planting potential; there are no plans to plant these beaches until the initial three are proven. The Tatitlek FLUPSY began operating in mid-August; oysters are currently being used, but clams will be used once seed is available. Predator control devices have been installed near Eyak; no results are yet available. Work on cockles is just beginning; the first step is figuring out their life/spawning cycle.

* Funding beyond FY 98 may be provided following a review of project results at that time.

PROJECT /139A2

PORT DICK CREEK TRIBUTARY AND DEVELOPMENT

Funding in Fiscal Year 1996:	\$230,500
Funding in Fiscal Year 1997:	\$ 76,500
Funding in Fiscal Year 1998:	\$ 49,700
Funding in Fiscal Year 1999:	\$ 39,700
Funding in Fiscal Year 2000:	<u>\$ 32,000</u>
TOTAL:	\$428,400

Purpose

Restore the Port Dick Creek wild pink and chum salmon stocks, which were exposed to oiling during the oil spill.

Background

The Port Dick Creek system, which is located on the outer Gulf coast of the Kenai Peninsula, is considered one of the most important pink and chum salmon production streams in the Lower Cook Inlet area. However, since 1964 the spawning channel has filled in, apparently the result of the combined effects of the earthquake and periodic high surface runoff. Water levels are only intermittently adequate to support spawning.

Methods

To increase the number of spawning salmon on a sustained basis in Port Dick Creek, Project /139A2 funds:

- (1) constructing a spawning channel in each of two tributaries of Port Dick Creek;
- (2) monitoring natural colonization rates and, if colonization is not adequate to fully seed the restored spawning habitat, conducting on-site egg takes and supplementing colonization through the use of eyed-egg planting operations; and
- (3) conducting additional monitoring to evaluate egg-to-fry survival.

Status

The two spawning tributaries were excavated in June 1996. During July and August, monitoring of adult escapement and colonization into the restored tributaries found good colonization and spawning by both chum and pink salmon. Therefore, supplementation of colonization is not necessary in FY 96. Juvenile coho and Dolly Varden are also rearing in this newly developed habitat.

PROJECT /163

ALASKA PREDATOR ECOSYSTEM EXPERIMENT (APEX)

Funding in Fiscal Year 1994:	\$ 483,900
Funding in Fiscal Year 1995:	\$ 1,486,000
Funding in Fiscal Year 1996:	\$1,770,700
Funding in Fiscal Year 1997:	\$1,800,000
Funding in Fiscal Year 1998:	\$1,800,000
Funding in Fiscal Year 1999:	\$1,800,000
Funding in Fiscal Year 2000:	<u>\$ 176,400</u>
TOTAL:	\$9,317,000

Purpose

To determine whether and to what extent the availability of food limits the recovery of seabirds from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.

Background

The oil spill resulted in significant mortality to a number of seabirds, some of which were in decline before the oil spill (e.g., marbled murrelet). Six years after the spill, some species show signs of recovery (common murre); others do not (e.g., marbled murrelet and pigeon guillemot). Lack of recovery could be due to a number of factors (or a combination of factors), including lingering effects of the oil, the time needed to overcome the initial mortality from the spill, increased predation, changes in food supplies, and climate-driven ecosystem changes. APEX focuses on the possibility that changes in food supplies, perhaps due to climate-driven ecosystem changes, are limiting recovery of seabirds following the oil spill and may have caused pre-spill declines as well. This hypothesis also applies to marine mammals, such as harbor seals, and APEX and harbor seal investigators are cooperating to share forage fish and other data.

The species studied in the APEX project are the common murre, pigeon guillemot, tufted puffin, and black-legged kittiwake. Study sites are in both Prince William Sound and lower Cook Inlet, including Kachemak Bay, Barren Islands, and Chisik Island. A sister project, /231, addresses marbled murrelet productivity in the Sound. Project /144 monitors numbers of murre in the Barren Islands; counts in the Chiswell Islands (near Resurrection Bay) are planned for FY 1998.

As currently planned, APEX will have full-scale field seasons from 1995 through 1998; 1999 will be devoted to reports and publications. An underlying purpose of the project is to develop a seabird/forage fish component within a long-term, low-cost monitoring program.

Methods

The APEX project is complex: it has 11 working hypotheses and 15 active components. In essence, however, the approach is to use hydroacoustics and other sampling procedures to describe the distribution and abundance of forage fish (i.e., prey for seabirds) and to then relate the forage fish data to the diets and reproductive performances of the seabirds. Data will be compared among the different sites and years, thus testing how seabirds respond to variations in food supplies. Models will relate oceanographic and geographic features of Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska to changes in seabird diets and populations.

Status

Fiscal Year 1996 was the second full field season for APEX, but none of this year's data have been analyzed yet. Results from FY 1995 demonstrated that the PIs were able to relate differences in forage fish availability to differences in seabird diets and productivity. This is crucial to the success of the project. In addition, a review of historical data from small mesh trawl surveys in the Gulf of Alaska has given strong evidence of a major shift in the composition of the biota in the Gulf of Alaska ecosystem (crustaceans and forage fish were replaced by large flatfish). There are two more field seasons and a lot of work ahead, but for now it appears that APEX is successfully on track to evaluate its hypotheses and fulfill its purpose.

PROJECT /225

PORT GRAHAM PINK SALMON SUBSISTENCE PROJECT

Funding in Fiscal Year 1996:	\$ 95,300
Funding in Fiscal Year 1997:	\$ 74,400
Funding in Fiscal Year 1998:	\$ 75,000
Funding in Fiscal Year 1999:	\$ 75,000
Funding in Fiscal Year 2000:	<u>\$ 75,000</u>
TOTAL:	\$394,700

Purpose

Help ensure that pink salmon remain available for subsistence use in the Port Graham area until the more traditional subsistence salmon species, coho and sockeye, are restored.

Background

Because the local sockeye run is currently closed to fishing and the coho subsistence harvest is at about 15% of its historic level, subsistence users in Port Graham have been relying on pink salmon to meet their subsistence needs. However, the pink run is also suffering -- the Port Graham river has barely met its escapement goal in three of the last four years. A hatchery is being developed in Port Graham to build the pink salmon run back up to levels that will allow commercial exploitation. The hatchery is currently in its broodstock development phase. The low pink returns to the Port Graham river, coupled with subsistence harvest on the hatchery returns, are limiting the number of eggs available to the hatchery, thus extending the time it will take for the hatchery to build the broodstock it needs to be self-sustaining.

Methods

To provide for the subsistence fishery while maintaining the hatchery's broodstock development schedule, Project /225 funds:

- (1) holding rearing pink salmon fry for an extended period (until they attain an average weight of at least one gram) in an effort to increase the survival-at-sea rate, and thus the return rate; and
- (2) supplementing ADF&G's normal management stream surveys of Port Graham with additional stream surveys and closer monitoring of the subsistence harvest in an effort to maximize the subsistence harvest of pinks while ensuring that the Port Graham river escapement goal is met.

Status

At the end of June 125,000 pink salmon fry, which had been reared to one gram in net pens at Port Graham, were released. (An additional 125,000 fry, reared to .75 gram, were also released.) During the period July through September, pink salmon escapement into Port Graham is being monitored and hatchery broodstock captured.

PROJECT /244
COMMUNITY-BASED HARBOR SEAL MANAGEMENT AND
BIOLOGICAL SAMPLING

Funding in Fiscal Year 1996:	\$ 128,500
Funding in Fiscal Year 1997:	\$ 114,900
Funding in Fiscal Year 1998:	\$ <u>85,000</u>
TOTAL:	\$ 328,400

Purpose

To support collaboration between subsistence hunters, scientists and resource management agencies to assess the factors which are affecting the recovery of the harbor seal population in the spill area.

Background

This project is a joint undertaking of the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, the Alaska Harbor Seal Commission, and the University of Alaska Marine Advisory Program. It was initiated in FY 96 as a three-year pilot project. Continuation of the program past FY 98 will depend on other sources of funding.

In FY 96, samples of harbor seals were collected by technicians from Chenega, Tatitlek, Eyak, Port Graham, Nanwalek and Seldovia. Samples include whiskers, blubber, skin, skull, stomach, female reproductive tract and tissues of liver, heart and kidneys. In FY 97, the biosampling program will expand to include Valdez and two villages on Kodiak Island.

Methods

To involve subsistence users and hunters in the restoration of harbor seals, Project 97244 funds:

- (1) training of newly hired village technicians in biosampling techniques;
- (2) collection of samples from harbor seals harvested for subsistence use;
- (3) shipment of samples to Anchorage or Kodiak for analysis;
- (4) continuation of interviews with seal hunters;
- (5) update of the traditional knowledge database developed in FY 96; and
- (6) entry of harvest location data into a GIS database;

Status

In FY 96, a training manual and video were developed. Technicians in six villages were trained to collect data and biological samples from harbor seals taken for subsistence use. Each village has a freezer and each technician has a biosampling kit, a data manual and scales. Approximately 30 samples have been collected and sent to various labs for analysis. Results will be used in harbor seal projects /001 (condition and health), /064 (monitoring, trophic interactions) and /170 (stable isotope analysis). Also in FY 96, ADFG compiled a computer database of traditional knowledge about harbor seals.

PROJECT /254 DELIGHT AND DESIRE LAKES RESTORATION

Note: A decision on whether or not to fund this project has not been made by the Trustee Council. The funding decision is deferred until December, pending a reevaluation of funding priorities this Fall.

Funding Requested for Fiscal Year 1997:	\$123,100
Funding Requested for Fiscal Year 1998:	<u>\$ 7,100</u>
TOTAL:	\$130,200*

Purpose

Determine the feasibility of improving the quality of sockeye salmon rearing habitat in Delight and Desire lakes through lake fertilization.

Background

The Delight and Desire lakes wild sockeye salmon stocks are the only ones in the outer district of the Kenai Peninsula that have commercial importance. Both lakes have outlet streams that empty in McCarty Fjord (East Nuka Bay), the entrance to which was heavily oiled during the spill. Although no definitive link to damage from the oil spill has been established for the Delight and Desire stocks, the annual commercial sockeye catch in the East Nuka Bay Subdistrict has averaged only 5,750 fish since the first return of adult sockeye after the oil spill. Prior to the spill the 20-year annual average catch was 23,100 fish. In addition, Delight Lake has been closed to commercial fishing since 1992 in an attempt to achieve its minimum escapement goal. The lakes are located on Port Graham Corporation land, and the Corporation has endorsed the project.

Methods

Project /254 would fund:

- (1) feasibility study of Delight and Desire lakes to determine suitability of one or both lakes for a nutrient enrichment program.

Status

Project not funded by Trustee Council; funding decision deferred until December 1996.

* This is the cost estimate for the pre-fertilization study only. The lake fertilization itself would be funded with non-Trustee Council funds.

PROJECT /263

ASSESSMENT, PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF WILDSTOCK SALMON STREAMS IN LOWER COOK INLET

Funding in Fiscal Year 1997:	\$ 58,000
Funding in Fiscal Year 1998:	\$ 115,000
Funding in Fiscal Year 1999:	\$ <u>12,000</u>
TOTAL:	\$ 185,000

Purpose

To replace lost subsistence services by increasing the productivity of four major salmon streams near Port Graham: Port Graham River, Scurvy Creek, Windy Creek and Rocky River. Target species include pink, coho, chum and sockeye salmon.

Background

Subsistence use of the species targeted by this project has not returned to prespill levels in the Port Graham area. Subsistence users report the need to travel greater distances since the spill to gather traditional subsistence resources. The four streams addressed by this project are accessible to the residents of Port Graham and have the potential to produce salmon valuable for subsistence use.

With the exception of the Port Graham drainage, all four drainages have been logged in the past (including state timber sales) and are being logged at present. However, the enhancement projects are expected to be related to the physical conditions of the streams (e.g., beaver dams and side channels) and not to the effects of logging.

Methods

To plan and design the stream enhancement measures, Project 97263 funds:

- (1) the compilation of existing data and literature from ADFG and other sources;
- (2) field surveys using standardized fisheries habitat survey techniques; and
- (3) the design of cost-effective enhancement projects.

Potential types of enhancement projects include removal or introduction of woody debris, fish ladders or other bypasses for fish passage to spawning habitat, reopen side channels cut off by meandering or '64 earthquake and instream log structures to modify stream flow dynamics.

Implementation of the recommended enhancement projects would occur in FY 98 and closeout in FY 99. A professional fisheries biologist will supervise the project. Local subsistence users will be employed extensively for field work.

Status

The Trustee Council decided to fund this project contingent on approval of a revised budget, justification of certain line items and an expression of support by the Port Graham village council. Port Graham Corporation intends to proceed with the project.

11

SPREADSHEET A: TRUSTEE COUNCIL 8/29/96 ACTION/ FY 97 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	97 Revised Request	FY 97 Approved	FY 97 Deferred	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00-02 Estimate	Total FY97-02	Trustee Council Action
Pink Salmon		\$3,360.6	\$1,921.7		\$966.3	\$293.4	\$32.0	\$3,213.4	
97076	Effects of Oil on Straying and Survival	\$618.8	\$618.8		\$234.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$853.4	Fund
97093	Diversion of Harvest Effort	\$484.7	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97139A1	Little Waterfall Barrier Bypass Improvement	\$26.4	\$26.4			\$0.0	\$0.0	\$26.4	Fund
97139A2	Port Dick Spawning Channel	\$76.5	\$76.5		\$49.7	\$39.7	\$32.0	\$197.9	Fund contingent
97139C1-CLO	Montague Riparian Rehabilitation Monitoring	\$9.3	\$9.3		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$9.3	Fund close-out
97186	Coded Wire Tag Recoveries	\$273.8	\$273.8		\$279.4	\$90.0	\$0.0	\$643.2	Fund
97188	Otolith Thermal Mass Marking	\$120.1	\$120.1		\$108.4	\$55.0	\$0.0	\$283.5	Fund
97190	Linkage Map for the Pink Salmon Genome	\$254.5	\$254.5					\$254.5	Fund
97191A	Oil-Related Embryo Mortalities	\$208.5	\$208.5		\$164.2	\$58.7	\$0.0	\$431.4	Fund contingent
97194	Spawning Habitat Recovery	\$138.3	\$138.3			\$0.0	\$0.0	\$138.3	Fund
97196	Genetic Structure	\$195.5	\$195.5		\$130.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$375.5	Fund contingent
97209	Examination of Straying	\$123.9	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97228	Genetic Assessment of Offspring	\$96.7	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97284	Test Fishery Project	\$511.8	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97321-BAA	Model Integration	\$221.8	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Pacific Herring		\$1,095.0	\$759.3	\$100.7	\$683.8	\$22.4	\$0.0	\$1,566.2	
97162	Disease Factors Affecting Declines	\$517.7	\$517.7		\$437.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$955.3	Fund
97165	Genetic Discrimination	\$41.6	\$41.6		\$56.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$97.6	Fund contingent

SPREADSHEET A: TRUSTEE COUNCIL 8/29/96 ACTION/ FY 97 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	97 Revised Request	FY 97 Approved	FY 97 Deferred	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00-02 Estimate	Total FY97-02	Trustee Council Action
97166	Herring Natal Habitats	\$260.7	\$200.0	\$60.7	\$190.2	\$22.4	\$0.0	\$473.3	Fund/Defer
97168-BAA	Social Ecology of Herring Fishery	\$235.0	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97248	Collection Historical Data/Local Knowledge	\$40.0		\$40.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$40.0	Defer
SEA and Related Projects		\$4,839.9	\$3,733.6		\$2,062.2	\$115.0	\$75.0	\$5,985.8	
97195	Pristane Monitoring in Mussels	\$115.3	\$115.3		\$115.0	\$115.0	\$75.0	\$420.3	Fund contingent
97243	Water Resources of Prince William Sound	\$814.5	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97303-BAA	Sentinel Program for Walleye Pollock	\$120.5	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97320	Sound Ecosystem Assessment (SEA)	\$3,618.3	\$3,618.3		\$1,947.2			\$5,565.5	Fund
97322-BAA	Jellyfish as Predators and Competitors	\$171.3	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Sockoyo Salmon		\$752.3	\$419.1	\$294.3	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$713.4	
97048-BAA	Historical Analysis of Affected Sockeye	\$31.9	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97239	Salmon Carcasses and Juvenile Chinook	\$134.5		\$127.5		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$127.5	Defer
97251	Akalura Lake Restoration	\$43.7		\$43.7	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$43.7	Defer
97254	Delight and Desire Lakes Restoration	\$123.1		\$123.1		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$123.1	Defer
97255-CLO	Kenai River Sockeye Restoration	\$158.3	\$158.3		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$158.3	Fund close-out
97258A-CLO	Overescapement Project	\$214.0	\$214.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$214.0	Fund contingent
97259-CLO	Restoration of Coghill Lake	\$46.8	\$46.8		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$46.8	Fund close-out

SPREADSHEET A: TRUSTEE COUNCIL 8/29/96 ACTION/ FY 97 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	97 Revised Request	FY 97 Approved	FY 97 Deferred	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00-02 Estimate	Total FY97-02	Trustee Council Action
Cutthroat Trout and Dolly Varden		\$934.2	\$266.5		\$108.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$374.5	
97043B	Habitat Improvement Monitoring	\$24.0	\$24.0		\$8.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$32.0	Fund
97145	Anadromous and Resident Forms	\$229.7	\$229.7		\$100.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$329.7	Fund
97172	Recovery in Prince William Sound	\$402.3	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97174	Restoration Project Support/Coordination	\$0.0	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Withdrawn
97242	Characteristics of PWS Cutthroat	\$265.4	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97302	PWS Inventory	\$12.8	\$12.8		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$12.8	Fund
Marino Mammals		\$810.6	\$654.6	\$156.0	\$308.1	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$1,168.7	
97001	Harbor Seal Condition and Health Status	\$192.0	\$192.0		\$48.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$240.1	Fund
97012-BAA	Killer Whale Investigation	\$157.5	\$1.5	\$156.0				\$157.5	Fund/Defer
97064	Harbor Seal Monitoring, Habitat, Trophics	\$317.8	\$317.8		\$150.0	\$50.0	\$0.0	\$517.8	Fund
97170	Isotope Ratio Studies of Marine Mammals	\$143.3	\$143.3		\$110.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$253.3	Fund
Nearshore Ecosystem		\$3,341.2	\$2,186.4	\$115.7	\$1,753.7	\$524.8	\$224.4	\$4,805.0	
97025	Nearshore Vertebrate Predators (NVP)	\$1,821.5	\$1,705.8	\$115.7	\$1,669.4	\$450.0	\$0.0	\$3,940.9	Fund cont./Defer
97090-CLO	Mussel Bed Restoration	\$10.0	\$10.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$10.0	Fund contingent
97157-BAA	Intertidal Monitoring Using Isotope Indicators	\$85.3	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97158	Monitoring in Katmai National Park	\$56.4	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97161	Differentiation/Interchange of Harlequins	\$98.8	\$98.8		\$9.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$108.3	Fund

SPREADSHEET A: TRUSTEE COUNCIL 8/29/96 ACTION/ FY 97 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	97 Revised Request	FY 97 Approved	FY 97 Deferred	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00-02 Estimate	Total FY97-02	Trustee Council Action
97181-BAA	Intertidal Recovery Monitoring	\$299.4	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97223-BAA	Publication of Sea Otter Data	\$43.0	\$43.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$43.0	Fund
97227	Recovery of Intertidal Communities	\$276.0	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97233	Body Condition of Sea Otters	\$11.8	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97240	Clam Recruitment	\$237.9	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97290	Hydrocarbon Database	\$76.3	\$76.3		\$74.8	\$74.8	\$224.4	\$450.3	Fund
97427	Harlequin Duck Monitoring	\$252.5	\$252.5					\$252.5	Fund
97429	River Otters and Oil Contamination	\$72.3	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Seabird/Forage Fish and Related Projects		\$2,887.7	\$2,292.3	\$102.3	\$1,880.0	\$1,820.0	\$176.4	\$6,271.0	
97142-BAA	Status and Ecology of Kittlitz's Murrelets	\$188.5	\$188.5			\$0.0	\$0.0	\$188.5	Fund
97144	Common Murre Population Monitoring	\$73.8	\$73.8		\$50.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$123.8	Fund contingent
97159-CLO	Marine Bird Abundance Surveys	\$45.1	\$45.1					\$45.1	Fund close-out
97163	Alaska Predator Ecosystem Experiment-APEX	\$1,800.0	\$1,800.0		\$1,800.0	\$1,800.0	\$176.4	\$5,576.4	Fund
97167-BAA	Curation of Seabirds Salvaged from EVOS	\$32.1	\$32.1		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$32.1	Fund
97169	Genetics of Murres, Guillemots, Murrelets	\$67.3		\$67.3				\$67.3	Defer
97182-BAA	Phenology of Kittlitz's Murrelets	\$247.0	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97224	Forage Fish in Oil/Gas Development Areas	\$110.0	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97231	Marbled Murrelet Productivity	\$120.0	\$120.0					\$120.0	Fund
97235	Sand Lance Literature Review	\$42.3	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund

SPREADSHEET A: TRUSTEE COUNCIL 8/29/96 ACTION/ FY 97 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	97 Revised Request	FY 97 Approved	FY 97 Deferred	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00-02 Estimate	Total FY97-02	Trustee Council Action
97253-BAA	Seabird Recovery: Modeling	\$93.8	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97305	Stable Isotope Analysis of Seabirds	\$35.0		\$35.0				\$35.0	Defer
97306	Ecology and Demographics of Sand Lance	\$32.8	\$32.8		\$30.0	\$20.0	\$0.0	\$82.8	Fund
Archaeological Resources		\$231.2	\$231.2		\$201.3	\$158.9	\$415.0	\$1,006.4	
97007A	Archaeological Index Site Monitoring	\$145.0	\$145.0		\$135.0	\$145.0	\$415.0	\$840.0	Fund
97007B-CLO	Site Specific Archaeological Restoration	\$19.9	\$19.9		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$19.9	Fund contingent
97149	Archaeological Site Stewardship	\$66.3	\$66.3		\$66.3	\$13.9	\$0.0	\$146.5	Fund
Subsistence		\$4,547.0	\$1,352.2	\$120.1	\$1,175.1	\$349.0	\$825.0	\$3,821.4	
97009D-CLO	Survey of Octopuses in Intertidal Habitats	\$48.0	\$48.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$48.0	Fund close-out
97052A	Community Involvement	\$248.4	\$248.4		\$250.0	\$250.0	\$750.0	\$1,498.4	Fund
97052B	Traditional Knowledge	\$94.5	\$94.5					\$94.5	Fund
97127	Tatitlek Coho Salmon Release	\$11.1	\$11.1		\$12.0	\$12.0	\$0.0	\$35.1	Fund
97131	Clam Restoration	\$365.0	\$365.0		\$365.0			\$730.0	Fund
97156	Public Access and Education Program	\$267.5	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97210	Youth Area Watch	\$150.0	\$150.0		\$150.0			\$300.0	Fund
97214-CLO	Harbor Seal Documentary	\$12.1	\$12.1		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$12.1	Fund close-out
97220	Eastern PWS Salmon Habitat Restoration	\$115.0	\$115.0		\$12.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$127.0	Fund
97222	Chenega Bay Salmon Habitat Enhancement	\$0.0	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97225	Port Graham Pink Salmon Project	\$74.4	\$74.4		\$75.0	\$75.0	\$75.0	\$299.4	Fund

SPREADSHEET A: TRUSTEE COUNCIL 8/29/96 ACTION/ FY 97 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	97 Revised Request	FY 97 Approved	FY 97 Deferred	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00-02 Estimate	Total FY97-02	Trustee Council Action
97244	Community Harbor Seal Sampling/Mgt.	\$114.9	\$114.9		\$85.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$199.9	Fund
97245-BAA	Community-Based Harbor Seal Research	\$274.3	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97247	Kametolook River Coho Salmon	\$46.2		\$18.9				\$18.9	Defer
97256A	Columbia Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	\$34.4		\$34.4				\$34.4	Defer
97256B	Solf Lake Sockeye Salmon Stocking	\$16.8		\$16.8				\$16.8	Defer
97261	Port Graham Land Stewardship	\$443.6	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97262	Port Graham Shoreline Inventory/Protection	\$595.7	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97263	Port Graham Salmon Stream Enhancement	\$102.0	\$58.0		\$115.0	\$12.0	\$0.0	\$185.0	Fund contingent
97264	Port Graham Wetlands Inventory/Protection	\$417.8	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97265	Port Graham Moose Browse	\$334.0	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97267	Port Graham Skiff Dock	\$62.5	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97268	Port Graham Harvest Trips	\$22.0	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97271	Status of Subsistence Marine Mammals	\$116.0	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97272-CLO	Chenega Chinook Release Program	\$45.0	\$45.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$45.0	Fund close-out
97276	Chignik Lake Access Road	\$10.0	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97281	Forest Workshops	\$50.0		\$50.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$50.0	Defer
97282	Sea Otter Population Monitoring	\$287.5	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97286	Elders/Youth Conference	\$15.8	\$15.8		\$111.1	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$126.9	Fund
97295	Dissemination of Traditional Knowledge	\$172.5	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund

SPREADSHEET A: TRUSTEE COUNCIL 8/29/96 ACTION/ FY 97 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	97 Revised Request	FY 97 Approved	FY 97 Deferred	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00-02 Estimate	Total FY97-02	Trustee Council Action
Reduction of Marine Pollution		\$1,077.7	\$267.5		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$267.5	
97260	Port Graham Marine Pollution Cleanup	\$616.5	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97283	Eyak Beach Cleanup	\$193.7	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97304	Kodiak Waste Management Plan	\$267.5	\$267.5		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$267.5	Fund
Habitat Improvement		\$667.2	\$599.4	\$67.8	\$759.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,426.8	
97180	Kenai Habitat Restoration	\$599.4	\$599.4		\$759.6	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,359.0	Fund
97230	Valdez Duck Flats Restoration	\$67.8		\$67.8		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$67.8	Defer
Ecosystem Synthesis		\$738.0	\$64.9		\$260.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$324.9	
97054-BAA	Mass-balance Model of Trophic Fluxes	\$148.0	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97215-BAA	Modeling Trophic Webs	\$75.6	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97234	Ecosystem Synthesis Model	\$198.4	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97249	Ecosystem Synthesis and Modeling	\$251.1	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97300	Synthesis of Scientific Findings from EVOS	\$64.9	\$64.9		\$260.0			\$324.9	Fund
Administration, Science Management, and Public Information		\$2,613.7	\$0.0	\$137.5	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$137.5	
97183	Placement of Darkened Waters Exhibit		\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97221-BAA	Information Infrastructure	\$214.0	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97232	Endowment of Engineering Research Center	\$2,256.5	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund

SPREADSHEET A: TRUSTEE COUNCIL 8/29/96 ACTION/ FY 97 WORK PLAN

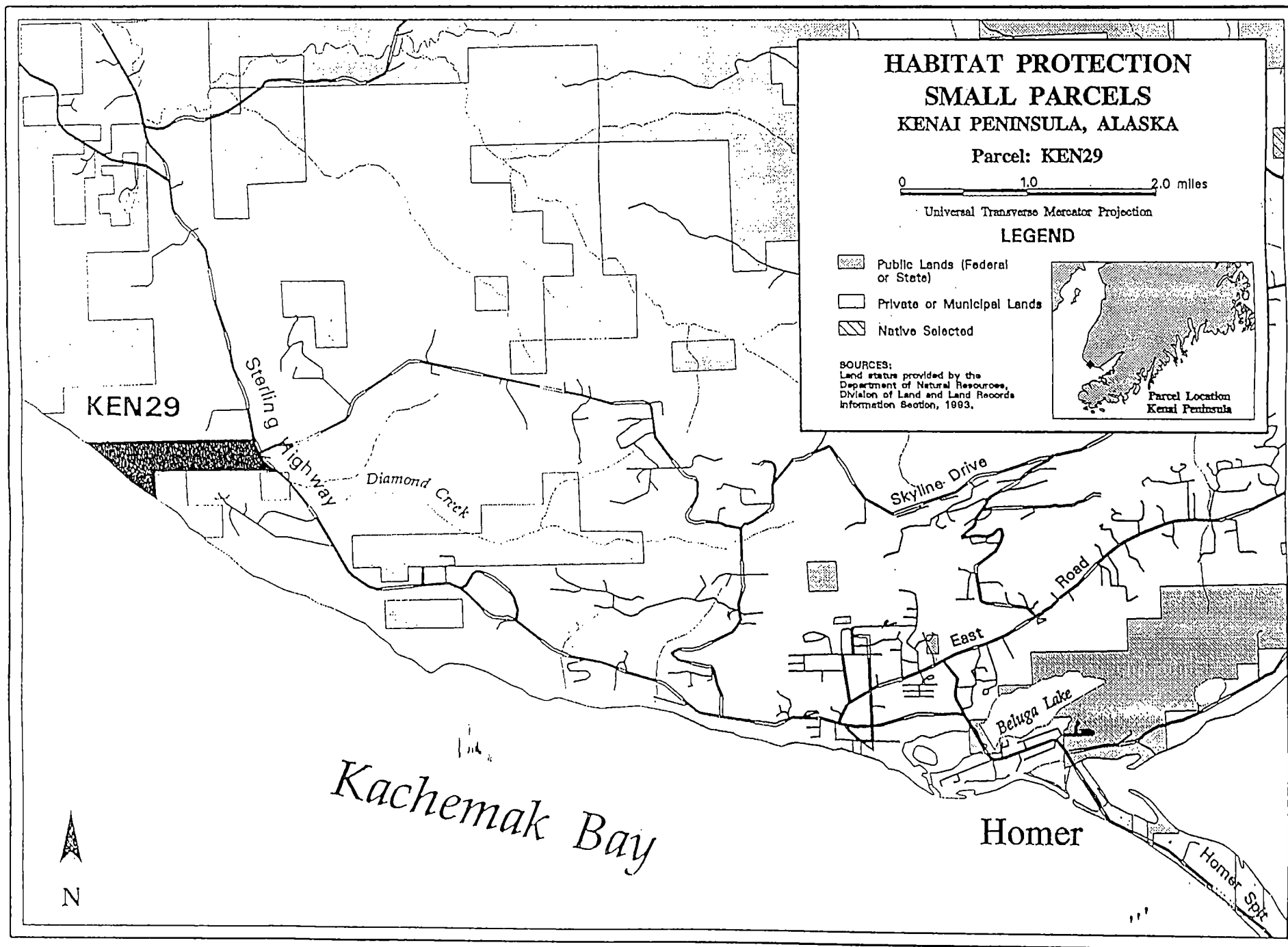
Proj. No.	Project Title	97 Revised Request	FY 97 Approved	FY 97 Deferred	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00-02 Estimate	Total FY97-02	Trustee Council Action
97275	Applied Field-Based Research Program	\$37.5		\$37.5			\$0.0	\$37.5	Defer
97301	Television Pilot	\$105.7		\$100.0			\$0.0	\$100.0	Defer
Research Facilities		\$403.7	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	
97171	Mariculture Technical Center	\$271.8	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97238	Kachemak Bay Shellfish Nursery	\$82.1	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
97252	Planning for Genetics Lab at SeaLife Center	\$49.8	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Project Management		\$641.6	\$641.6		\$560.0	\$480.0	\$960.0	\$2,641.6	
97250	Project Management	\$641.6	\$641.6		\$560.0	\$480.0	\$960.0	\$2,641.6	Fund
Total:		\$28,941.6	\$15,390.3	\$1,094.4	\$10,718.1	\$3,813.5	\$2,707.8	\$33,724.1	

SPREADSHEET A: TRUSTEE COUNCIL 8/29/96 ACTION/ OUTSIDE OF FY 97 WORK PLAN

Proj. No.	Project Title	'97 Revised Request	FY 97 Approved	FY 97 Deferred	FY 98 Estimate	FY 99 Estimate	FY 00-02 Estimate	Total FY97-02	Trustee Council Action
Archaeological Resources		\$318.5		\$318.5				\$318.5	
97277	Chenega Bay Archaeological Repository	\$318.5		\$318.5				\$318.5	Defer
Reduction of Marine Pollution		\$2,086.2	\$1,167.9		\$75.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,242.9	
97115	Sound Waste Management Plan	\$1,167.9	\$1,167.9		\$75.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$1,242.9	Fund
97229	Cordova Solid Waste Disposal	\$918.3	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	Do not fund
Habitat Improvement		\$1,282.6	\$1,282.6		\$770.0	\$565.0	\$215.0	\$2,832.6	
97126	Habitat Protection/Acquisition Support	\$1,282.6	\$1,282.6		\$770.0	\$565.0	\$215.0	\$2,832.6	Fund
Administration, Science Management, and Public Information		\$2,857.1	\$2,857.1		\$2,800.0	\$2,500.0	\$4,700.0	\$12,857.1	
97100	Administration, Science Mgt., Public Info.	\$2,857.1	\$2,857.1		\$2,800.0	\$2,500.0	\$4,700.0	\$12,857.1	Fund
Research Facilities		\$1,083.2	\$545.6		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$545.6	
97151-BAA	PWSSC Facilities Improvement	\$537.6							No decision yet
97197	Alaska SeaLife Center Fish Pass	\$545.6	\$545.6		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$545.6	Fund contingent
Restoration Reserve		\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0		\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$36,000.0	\$72,000.0	
97424	Restoration Reserve	\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0		\$12,000.0	\$12,000.0	\$36,000.0	\$72,000.0	Fund
Total:		\$19,627.6	\$17,853.2	\$318.5	\$15,645.0	\$15,065.0	\$40,915.0	\$89,796.7	

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Small Parcels



KEN 29: Tulin Parcel

Acreage:	220	Sponsor:	ADNR	Purchase Price:	\$1,200,000
Status:	Acquisition complete				
Location:	Between the Sterling Highway and Cook Inlet				

Parcel Description. This parcel runs for approximately 1.4 miles from the Sterling Highway west to Cook Inlet where it fronts the shoreline for 3,580 feet. Most of the rest of the parcel averages about ¼ mile in length. This parcel contains and runs parallel to Diamond Creek, which is not an anadromous stream. The adjacent property to the south is a large tract of state-owned land that does not have road access to the Sterling Highway. The parcel is dominated by a mixed spruce and birch forest association

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel will protect bald eagle habitat and preserve recreational opportunities by preventing further development of the subdivision on the parcel. Acquisition would also create the opportunity to enhance recreational opportunities through, for example, improving and maintaining the road for access to the beach.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

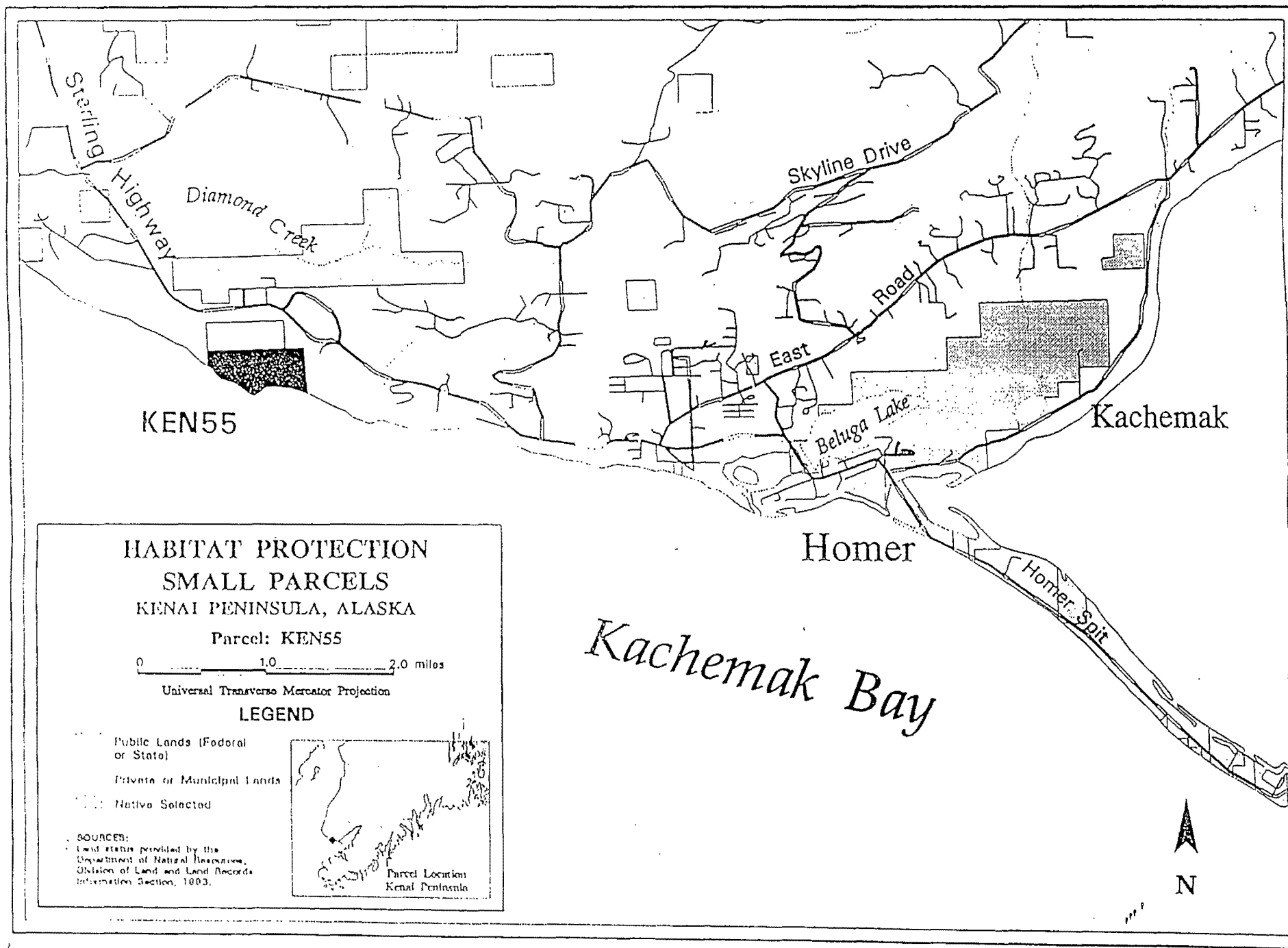
- *Bald eagles* nest on the parcel.
- *Recreation/tourism.* This parcel also offers exceptional opportunities to enhance recreation. The large, wooded parcel situated on the bluff overlooking Cook Inlet would make an excellent public campground. The road would provide strategic public access to a large section of beach that is currently inaccessible. The site has spectacular views of Cook Inlet and Kachemak Bay; potable water would probably be available from on-site wells; and a small boat launching facility could probably be built on the beach.

Potential Threats. The parcel is already subdivided and has potential for residential and commercial use. However, the only development on the parcel is an unpaved road that runs from the Sterling Highway down the bluff, and on to the beach.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$1.2 million. The parcel is developed as a subdivision with 44 lots and 2 tracts. The lots are suitable for residential and commercial use. The highest and best use of this parcel is as developed.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR will manage this parcel. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by Kachemak Bay State Park Citizens Advisory Board (Resolution 95-3) and a Homer resident whose support was contingent on turning the parcel into a campground. Two individuals opposed acquisition of this parcel. One opponent said that the road along Diamond Creek would be difficult to maintain, making road access to the beach unreliable. A member of the Public Advisory Group suggested exploration of a trail easement to connect the two parcels of public land separated by the Tulin parcel, consider in the negotiations with the landowner the tax benefits that would accrue from the donation of land.



KEN 55: Overlook Park

Acreage:	97	Rank: Moderate	Sponsor: ADNR	Appraised Value: \$244,000
Owner:	Sandra Cronland, Joyanna Geisler, David Lloyd, Michael McNiven, Sharon Whytal			
Location:	Three-quarters of a mile north of Bluff Point from Sterling Highway, Homer			
Status:	The appraisal has been approved. Discussions about acquisition continue.			

Parcel Description. This parcel is locally known as Overlook Park because it is situated below and is visible from the Sterling Highway scenic overlook. The parcel is located between state lands on the north and Baycrest (KEN 12) on the east. The parcel is accessible only by foot down the steep bluff from the highway or by walking along the shoreline 3.5 miles west from Bishop Beach. There are no structures, roads or any other human development on this site. The Overlook parcel is visible from and close to the Alaska State Parks Homer Ranger Station.

The uplands contain a mixed association of spruce, birch, cottonwood, small, open meadows, bogs, and freshwater ponds. The uplands are used by a variety of birds and mammals including moose and bear.

Restoration Benefits. Public ownership of this parcel would protect intertidal/subtidal habitat and ensure public access by foreclosing the possibility that it would be subdivided and developed in the future.

Key habitats and other attributes of this parcel include the following:

- *Intertidal/subtidal organisms.* The parcel lies upland of three-quarters of a mile of Kachemak Bay shoreline and an extensive tidal pool area that is unique to the area and accessible from the road system. These tidal pools and rocky intertidal habitat contain an especially diverse flora and fauna.
- *Recreation/tourism.* The area is popular with local community groups, including public schools and natural history study groups, for field trips and specimen collecting.

Potential Threats. There appears to be some residential development potential for this property in the area between the tidelands and the bluff.

Appraised Value. The appraised value of this parcel is \$244,000. This parcel is vacant and unimproved. The highest and best use is to keep the parcel intact for residential or recreational use oriented to natural physical characteristics. The property could be marketed to a single user, or sold in undivided interests to a group of residential or recreational users.

Proposed Management. The purpose of acquisition is to preserve and protect in perpetuity the ecological, natural, physical and scenic values of the subject property for the benefit of fish and wildlife resources and services that were injured in the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. ADNR proposes to manage this parcel. The parcel will probably be classified "Habitat/Public Recreation Land."

This parcel is a logical addition to Baycrest (KEN 12), which is adjacent to the Overlook parcel to the east. The natural systems of the Overlook parcel are contiguous with those of Baycrest and could be managed in a similar way. Acquisition of Baycrest would facilitate access to Overlook Park and to the intertidal zone of both parcels.

Public Comment. Support for acquisition of this parcel was expressed by the City Council of Homer, Alaska (Resolution 95-24), Kachemak Bay State Park Citizens Advisory Board (Resolution 95-2), Kachemak Bay Conservation Society, Kachemak Heritage Land Trust, and 22 individuals, mostly residents of Homer.

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Habitat Protection

COOK INLET

Ninilchik

Anchor Point

Homer

Kachemak Bay

SEL01
SEL02
SEL03
SEL07
PTG10
PTG08
PTG09
PTG11
ENB08
ENB09
ENB10
Port Graham
Nanwalek (English Bay)
Seldovia
Chugach Islands
Elizabeth I.
Cook Bay
Gore Point
Tongue Bay
Nuka I.
Nuka Bay
Outer I.
Ragged I.
ENB06
PTG04
PTG06
PTG07
ENB07
ENB03
ENB06
PTG02
ENB04
ENB04
PTG03
PTG05
ENB04
ENB02
ENB01
Fox I.
Kachemak Bay

BARREN ISLANDS

STEVENSON ENTRANCE

HABITAT PROTECTION EVALUATION PARCELS KENAI PENINSULA, ALASKA

ACQUISITION PRIORITY

- High
- Moderate
- Low

This map product is a part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process. For more information, contact the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council at:
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska

