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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project:
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Marine Sciences Endowment

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)
Long term protection of Alaska marine environment requires better knowledge.

Description of Project: (e.g. goal(s), objectives, location, rationale, and technical approach)
Endow a fund to:

1) monitor and assess status of ecosystems affected by oil spill.

2) Determine how to best effect resource recovery and enhancement,

3) Identify needs and opportunities to enhance and acquire equivalent resources

4) Coordinate research programs active in Alaska's marine environment.

Estimated Duration of Project: perpetual or sinking funding which would eventually terminate

Estimated Cost per Year: Deposits - see charts

Other Comments: Two proposals -

(1) $100,000,000 in deposits = $416,403,000 in grants by 2020

(2) $75,000,000 in deposits - $310,362 in grants by 2020

Name, Address, Telephone:
Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
3111 C Street, Suite 550
Anchorage, AK 99503

#561-7615

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

fold here

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

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

Attn: 1993 Work Plan

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI

Senate

3111 C STREET, SUITE 550
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
(907) 561-7615

While in Juneau
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182
(907) 465-3818

Document ID Number
920603094
☑ A-92 WPWG
☑ B-93 WPWG
☑ C-RPWG
☐ D-PAG
☐ E-MISC.

June 3, 1992

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

Gentlemen:

Re: *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration - Restoration Framework

During the three years since the grounding of the *Exxon Valdez*, the trustees and their associates have charted a course through previously unnavigated waters. Much has been accomplished in cleaning the beaches and waters, determining the extent of resource damage, and stemming the tide of injury. The distribution for public comment of the Restoration Framework is another sign that the ultimate destination, the restoration of Alaska's coastal and marine environments, is nearer now, although much remains to be done.

The finished version of the Restoration Framework will map the work of the trustees through the culmination of the charge established the court settlement. As such, it must make manifest the trustees' vision of future programs and objectives, as shaped by experts and the public. As that vision coalesces over the next year, I hope that you will place strong emphasis on looking forward, past individual restoration projects, to a comprehensive view of the outcome of your efforts. That vision should include not only restoration, but also protection of Alaska's shoreline and seas. The physical protection of our injured environment will be difficult to achieve. The constraints on our abilities to foresee and influence the processes of nature, the vagaries of chance, and the limits on technological capabilities are too great. Protection can best become reality through acquiring and using more and better knowledge of Alaska's marine systems and resources. The more we know about those things, the better equipped we are to both restore and protect them.

I want to make some more specific comments on the process to date and in the future. These cover both the Restoration Framework process and those for the 1992 Work Plan and 1993 Work Plan:

- The compressed and overlapping timelines for these three efforts may not result in the best final products. The trustees and staff must simultaneously consider three separate works, each significant in its own right. That must certainly strain resources. The public is likely to suffer some confusion between projects, at the least, and have insufficient time to develop reasoned and comprehensive comments, at worst.

- Comments are due on the 1993 and future work plans before the 1992 Work Plan and the Restoration Plan are finalized. This will surely lead to inefficiencies and duplications avoidable if interested parties had one or both of these documents available prior to submitting comments on future work plans. I understand there is pressure to get these plans in place and proceed accordingly, but the damage has been done, clean-up is essentially complete, and restoration can now generally assume a more considered pace reflective of conservative stewardship and long-term concerns.

- The final Restoration Plan should be final only in the sense that it establishes fundamental guidelines for format, programs, and objectives. It should be a living document, adaptable over time as goals are achieved, conditions change, and knowledge expands.

- Spending $900 million in public funds is a heavy responsibility under any circumstances. I believe that while a share of the *Exxon Valdez* settlement may reasonably be spent on habitat acquisition and individual restoration projects, these should not be the exclusive focus of restoration efforts. The long-term health of injured ecosystems and ongoing management of their systems and resources should be accorded an equal priority.

In keeping with these comments and my broad concern that the trustees look to the future in a fashion that makes explicit how each facet of its program contributes to the overall goal, I am submitting a proposal for the Restoration Framework. As you know, some of my colleagues have been involved in this proposal and I am confident of their support as well. The proposal outlines the creation, mission, and administration of an *Exxon*

Valdez Oil Spill Marine Sciences Endowment. This endowment would consist of portions of annual civil settlement payments set aside in a trust generating annual income. That income would be used to fund long-term baseline research into ecosystem status, resource recovery and enhancement, and equivalent resource enhancement and acquisition. Additionally, the entity established to administer the endowment would serve as a research coordinating mechanism.

This proposal is a draft document. It is my intention to submit essentially the same proposal, with some refinements, as a suggestion for the 1993 Work Plan. It is my hope that over the next few months, I will be able to work with the trustee council and restoration teams to further focus this proposal into a shape determined appropriate by the trustees and that fulfills the conditions set by the court.

I look forward to working with the trustee council. We have the opportunity for significant achievements in reclaiming and preserving Alaska's marine and coastal environment. Please contact me or Richard Rainery of my staff if you have any questions concerning my proposal.

Sincerely,

Arliss Sturgulewski

Arliss Sturgulewski
Alaska State Senator

Enclosure

PROPOSED RESTORATION OPTION FOR RESTORATION FRAMEWORK

Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Marine Sciences Endowment

Submitted by:

State Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
State Capitol, Room 427
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
465-3818

June 3, 1992

Purpose

The *Exxon Valdez* Marine Sciences Endowment would be created by diverting a portion of civil settlement funds due the State of Alaska and the United States beginning in December 1992 into a separate fund. The endowment will be dedicated to long-term baseline marine research necessary to:

- monitor and assess the status of ecosystems affected by the oil spill;
- determine how to best effect resource recovery and enhancement where necessary;
- identify needs and opportunities to enhance or acquire equivalent natural resources.

A final mission of the endowment would be to provide a mechanism to coordinate the research programs of the various research organizations active in Alaska's marine environment.

Endowment Charter and Operations

Endowment Administration: The trustee council will create a foundation directed by a board distinct from the council. The charter of the foundation will be based on principles established by the trustees.

Endowment Life: The endowment will be established as either a limited duration sinking fund which will spend itself out of existence by a time certain or as a trust with a perpetual existence.

Board Composition: University of Alaska, University of Washington, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Alaska Region), Alaska Science and Technology Foundation and two public members.

Operations: Operations costs will be held to a minimum (target - 3% or less of funds available annually) by utilizing existing agency resources as much as possible. A small staff will screen proposals and administer grants. The board will make all funding decisions. The EVOS Trustee Council may have to initially administer the foundation until annual income is sufficient to support operations.

Endowment Management: Annual contributions to the endowment trust fund on a schedule based on the amount determined to be appropriate and the fund's structure (sinking fund or perpetual trust). Two alternatives ($75 million and $100 million) showing fund growth and income under a perpetual endowment are attached. The trust fund would be managed in a conservative fashion similar to that historically pursued by the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, the objects being to protect the principal from inflation and provide a predictable annual income stream.

Research Grant Program

Proposal Eligibility: Research on the marine ecosystem as a whole, focussing on biota from the first link in the food chain to the last, oceanographic systems, and their interrelationships. The basic requirements for project eligibility are three:

- A proposal must demonstrate scientific merit and technical feasibility;

- The outcome of a proposal must directly benefit management of injured marine resources or systems or the equivalent of such injured resources or systems;

- A reasonable link between the civil settlement requirements to restore, replace, enhance, rehabilitate, or acquire natural resources injured by the spill or their equivalents and the outcome of proposal must be established.

Any scientist or institution with a demonstrated record of achievement in marine research or equivalent qualifications may apply for grants, although a formula affording priority for Alaskan scientists and institutions, as indicated by the settlement conditions, will be developed.

Research Coordination: An additional function of the endowment board is as a mechanism to coordinate activities undertaken by the North Pacific marine research community. The intent is to ensure that limited research funding is directed in the most efficient, non-duplicative manner. Institutions and individuals would be required to include as a part of their grant proposals a synopsis of other all current and planned research activities and the board would be required to use this information in its deliberations. The endowment board, composed of the major participants in Alaskan marine research, will be uniquely competent to ensure coordination and cooperation.

EVOS Marine Sciences Endowment

(Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Beginning Balance	Deposit	Earnings	Inflation Proofing	Grants	Ending Balance
1992	0	25,000	2,250	1,000	1,250	26,000
1993	26,000	15,000	3,690	1,640	2,050	42,640
1994	42,640	5,000	4,288	1,906	2,382	49,546
1995	49,546	5,000	4,909	2,182	2,727	56,727
1996	56,727	5,000	5,555	2,469	3,086	64,197
1997	64,197	5,000	6,228	2,768	3,460	71,964
1998	71,964	5,000	6,927	3,079	3,848	80,043
1999	80,043	5,000	7,654	3,402	4,252	88,445
2000	88,445	5,000	8,410	3,738	4,672	97,182
2001	97,182	0	8,746	3,887	4,859	101,070
2002	101,070	0	9,096	4,043	5,053	105,113
2003	105,113	0	9,460	4,205	5,256	109,317
2004	109,317	0	9,839	4,373	5,466	113,690
2005	113,690	0	10,232	4,548	5,684	118,237
2006	118,237	0	10,641	4,729	5,912	122,967
2007	122,967	0	11,067	4,919	6,148	127,885
2008	127,885	0	11,510	5,115	6,394	133,001
2009	133,001	0	11,970	5,320	6,650	138,321
2010	138,321	0	12,449	5,533	6,916	143,854
2011	143,854	0	12,947	5,754	7,193	149,608
2012	149,608	0	13,465	5,984	7,480	155,592
2013	155,592	0	14,003	6,224	7,780	161,816
2014	161,816	0	14,563	6,473	8,091	168,289
2015	168,289	0	15,146	6,732	8,414	175,020
2016	175,020	0	15,752	7,001	8,751	182,021
2017	182,021	0	16,382	7,281	9,101	189,302
2018	189,302	0	17,037	7,572	9,465	196,874
2019	196,874	0	17,719	7,875	9,844	204,749
2020	204,749	0	18,427	8,190	10,237	212,939
Totals		75,000	310,362	137,939	172,423	

Earnings = 9% Inflation = 4%

EVOS Marine Sciences Endowment

(Thousands of Dollars)

Year	Beginning Balance	Deposit	Earnings	Inflation Proofing	Grants	Ending Balance
1992	0	35,000	3,150	1,400	1,750	36,400
1993	36,400	25,000	5,526	2,456	3,070	63,856
1994	63,856	5,000	6,197	2,754	3,443	71,610
1995	71,610	5,000	6,895	3,064	3,831	79,675
1996	79,675	5,000	7,621	3,387	4,234	88,062
1997	88,062	5,000	8,376	3,722	4,653	96,784
1998	96,784	5,000	9,161	4,071	5,089	105,855
1999	105,855	5,000	9,977	4,434	5,543	115,290
2000	115,290	5,000	10,826	4,812	6,014	125,101
2001	125,101	5,000	11,709	5,204	6,505	135,305
2002	135,305	0	12,177	5,412	6,765	140,718
2003	140,718	0	12,665	5,629	7,036	146,346
2004	146,346	0	13,171	5,854	7,317	152,200
2005	152,200	0	13,698	6,088	7,610	158,288
2006	158,288	0	14,246	6,332	7,914	164,620
2007	164,620	0	14,816	6,585	8,231	171,204
2008	171,204	0	15,408	6,848	8,560	178,053
2009	178,053	0	16,025	7,122	8,903	185,175
2010	185,175	0	16,666	7,407	9,259	192,582
2011	192,582	0	17,332	7,703	9,629	200,285
2012	200,285	0	18,026	8,011	10,014	208,296
2013	208,296	0	18,747	8,332	10,415	216,628
2014	216,628	0	19,497	8,665	10,831	225,293
2015	225,293	0	20,276	9,012	11,265	234,305
2016	234,305	0	21,087	9,372	11,715	243,677
2017	243,677	0	21,931	9,747	12,184	253,424
2018	253,424	0	22,808	10,137	12,671	263,561
2019	263,561	0	23,721	10,542	13,178	274,104
2020	274,104	0	24,669	10,964	13,705	285,068
Totals		100,000	416,403	185,068	231,335	

Earnings = 9% Inflation = 4%

see also 920603094
920618319

Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR
ARLISS STURGULEWSKI

3111 C STREET, SUITE 550
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99503
(907) 561-7615

While in Juneau
STATE CAPITOL
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99801-1182
(907) 465-3719

Senate

Document ID Number
92061527
☐ A - 92 WPWG
☑ B - 93 WPWG
☐ C - RPWG
☐ D - PAG
☐ E - MISC.

June 15, 1992

Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Gentlemen:

Re: *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration - 1993 Work Plan

During the three years since the grounding of the *Exxon Valdez*, the trustee council has done much to stem the tide of injury, clean the beaches and seas, and gauge damages. Your request for public proposals for restoration projects for 1993 and beyond signals that our destination, the restoration of Alaska's coastal and marine environments, is nearer, although much remains to be done.

Future work plans, composed of specific programs and objectives, will guide restoration efforts. I hope that the plans will emphasize a comprehensive, long-term solution, with each project integral to that goal. Protection of Alaska's shoreline and seas is a vital element of restoration. Physical protection will be difficult because of constraints on our abilities to foresee and influence natural events, the vagaries of chance, and the limits of technology. Protection is possible, however, by improving knowledge of Alaska's marine systems and resources. The more we know about those ecosystems, the better equipped we are to both restore and protect them.

I am submitting a proposal for the 1993 Work Plan, and for future work plans as well. As you know, some of my colleagues have been involved in this proposal and I am confident of their continued support. The proposal outlines the creation, mission, and administration of the *Exxon Valdez* Marine Sciences Endowment. Portions of annual settlement payments would be set aside in a trust generating annual income to fund long-term baseline research into ecosystem status, resource recovery and enhancement, and equivalent resource enhancement and acquisition. Additionally, the endowment would serve as a research coordinating mechanism.

This proposal is expanded from that submitted on June 3 for the Restoration Framework. It is my hope, over the next few months, to work with you to focus my proposal into a shape you determine appropriate and that fulfills the settlement conditions. We have the opportunity for significant achievements in reclaiming and preserving Alaska's marine and coastal environment. Please contact me or Richard Rainery of my staff with any questions concerning this proposal.

Sincerely,

Arliss Sturgulewski

Arliss Sturgulewski
Alaska State Senator

Enclosure
cc: Distribution List

PROPOSED RESTORATION OPTION FOR 1993 AND SUBSEQUENT WORK PLANS

Exxon Valdez Marine Sciences Endowment

State Senator Arliss Sturgulewski
State Capitol, Room 427
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182
465-3818

June 15, 1992

I. Purpose

The *Exxon Valdez* Marine Sciences Endowment would be created by diverting a portion of civil settlement funds due the State of Alaska and the United States into a separate fund. The endowment will have two primary objectives. Its basic purpose is as a source of funding dedicated to long-term baseline marine research necessary to:

- monitor and assess the status of ecosystems and resources affected by the oil spill;
- determine how to best effect resource recovery and enhancement where necessary;
- identify needs and opportunities to enhance or acquire equivalent natural resources.

The spill has magnified both the opportunity and responsibility for prudent stewardship of Alaska's resources, lands, and waters. The preeminent mission of the endowment is to advance our body of knowledge applicable to resource and habitat management and to speed and enhance restoration. An inevitable and happy corollary of this new knowledge will be an enhanced capacity to respond to Alaska's next maritime calamity.

Secondly, the endowment would act as a coordinating mechanism for the various research organizations active in Alaska's marine environment, filling a void conducive to inefficient use of limited research resources.

II. Endowment Charter and Operations

Foundation Structure: The trustee council will create a foundation directed by a board distinct from the council. The charter of the foundation will be based on broad principles established by the trustees and articulated in detail by the foundation board. The trustees will approve the final version of the charter. The Alaska Science and Technology Foundation provides a model that the trustees may find instructive.

Board Composition: University of Alaska, University of Washington, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (Alaska Region), Alaska Science and Technology Foundation, and two public members. The first four named entities are the principal participants in marine research in the North Pacific. The Alaska Science and Technology Foundation provides expertise in grant evaluation and administration. The two unnamed slots would be unrestricted, allowing for the inclusion, for example, of one or more of the marine research institutes proposed in the wake of the spill. Actual board members must be from relevant subdivisions of these organizations, for example, the University of Alaska's School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences.

Endowment Life: The endowment will be established, beginning in December, 1992, as a trust with a perpetual or unspecified existence or as a limited duration sinking fund which will spend itself out of existence by a time certain. An unlimited period of existence is preferable, at least until the duration of tangible effects of the spill has been defined. The time should be sufficient to allow full assessment of long-term damages and recovery and study of alternatives. This will inevitably stretch beyond the point at which damage is no longer measurable.

Endowment Management: Annual contributions to the endowment trust fund on a schedule based on the amount determined to be appropriate and the fund's structure (perpetual trust or sinking fund). The trust option is preferable. The principal is to be inviolate, with only annual earnings spent on administration, grants, and inflation proofing. $75 million to $100 million should eventually be deposited into the endowment in order to generate annual income sufficient to support a meaningful grant program (see attached tables). The endowment should be "front-loaded" so that income sufficient to administer the foundation will be generated more quickly, freeing the trustees from responsibility for administrative costs, and the amount available for grants will grow more rapidly.

Trust fund management should be conservative, on the model of the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation, the objects being to protect the principal from the effects of inflation and provide a predictable annual income stream.

Foundation Operations: Operations costs will be held to a minimum (target - approximately 4% to 5% of funds available annually) by utilizing existing agency resources as much as possible. The board will make all funding decisions. A small staff will screen proposals and administer grants. The trustees may want to administer the foundation until annual income is sufficient to support operations, the board is fully constituted, and the administrative apparatus is in place. Alternatively, a higher percentage of annual earnings could be devoted to operating costs until the endowment is generating adequate income. At that point, the expense ratio could be decreased to the target ratio.

III. Research Grant Program

Proposal Eligibility: Research on the marine ecosystem as a whole, focussing on biota from the first link in the food chain to the last, oceanographic systems, and their interrelationships. While the trustees may choose to provide more specific direction in the foundation charter, there are three basic eligibility criteria:

- A proposal must demonstrate scientific merit and technical feasibility;
- The outcome of a proposal must advance management of injured marine resources or systems or the equivalent of such injured resources or systems;
- A reasonable link between the civil settlement requirements to restore, replace, enhance, rehabilitate, or acquire natural resources injured by the spill or their equivalents and the outcome of a proposal must be established.

Research work should not arbitrarily be limited to the known boundaries of the oil spill for several reasons. When the spill occurred, we had only a very incomplete understanding of the status and interrelationships of the resources and habitats of Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. In restoring spill-injured species and systems to pre-spill conditions, there may be no alternative to conducting research in similar uninjured areas to develop a picture of pre-spill baseline conditions.

The settlement charge to enhance or acquire the equivalent of injured natural resources or reduced or lost services will naturally lead beyond spill boundaries. The resources and systems of Prince William Sound, the Gulf of Alaska, and the Bering Sea are not neatly divisible, but often strongly interdependent. Winter atmospheric conditions in the gulf and the southeastern Bering Sea are historically very similar and directly linked to salmon harvests, according to a recent hypothesis.

The oceanographic systems of the three bodies of water are interdependent as well. The Alaska Current flows along the gulf coast, through Prince William Sound, and then straddles Kodiak Island. Eventually, some of this same water that carried spilled oil out of Prince William Sound streams through Unimak Pass into the Bering Sea. The Subarctic Current system draws on Eastern Bering Sea waters. This current flows along the Aleutians and skirts the Gulf of Alaska until it nears the coast of British Columbia, where it divides in two. The northern arm becomes one of the primary sources of the Alaska Current.

The biota of the three seas are not discrete either. Four of the five salmon species spawning in Alaskan streams frequent both the Bering Sea and parts of the Gulf of Alaska fouled by the renegade cargo of the *Exxon Valdez*. Bristol Bay sockeye, for one, migrate along the south shore of the Alaska Peninsula, within the recorded range of the spill. Sockeye from Prince William Sound swim essentially the entire range of the Gulf of Alaska during their ocean odyssey. Pink salmon from southeast Alaska do likewise, as do Western Alaska chums, in all probability. Central and southeastern bred chinook are common in the Bering Sea and western Alaska chinook are found in the western gulf.

Certain Gulf of Alaska pollock stocks and sablefish from as far away as southeast may find their way through Aleutian passes into the Bering Sea, speculation has it. Future tagging studies may confirm that these are indeed significant interchanges.

It is overly restrictive to take a map delineating the bounds of known spread of *Exxon Valdez* oil and say that we will look no further than these shores and these waters and at no more than the animals that inhabit them full-time.

Individual/Institutional Eligibility: Any scientist or institution with appropriate credentials in marine research may apply for grants. The bulk of grants will be directed to scientists and institutions in Alaska, in keeping with the notion that Alaska be the prime beneficiary of the settlement. The board will develop

criteria to ensure this, as well as the objective consideration of all proposals. A funding allocation formula may be required.

Research Coordination: The other prime function of the endowment board is to coordinate projects and programs undertaken by the North Pacific marine research community, ensuring the most efficient use of limited research funds. The board, composed of the major participants in Alaskan marine research, will be uniquely competent to ensure coordination and cooperation. Institutions and individuals must include with their grant proposals a synopsis of all other current and planned research activities. The endowment board will use this information in its deliberations. A marine research needs assessment and comprehensive research plan will result. This plan should also include projects that cannot qualify for funding under endowment guidelines.

IV. Summary

This proposal focuses on aspects of restoration that are of as great a value as many believe the preservation of habitat by acquisition to be. Ongoing injury assessment and collection of baseline data are imperative in order to make informed management decisions into the future. Wise resource and habitat replacement, enhancement and acquisition will require more information than we now have. In all likelihood, the most productive means of restoration at our command will prove to be management of human uses of resources and habitats. Manipulation of affected resources may prove necessary in some instances In either case, the existence of the *Exxon Valdez* Marine Sciences Endowment will ensure that informed choices can be made. Future benefits will also include a broader understanding of how to cope with the next marine disaster off Alaska's shores. The value and utility of knowledge will not end when settlement payments cease. The outcome of many of the projects and programs undertaken in the name of restoration will not be known for years afterward. The long-term must be our horizon and this proposal provides the means to take that approach.

ID # 9206O3094

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

- ✓ ID stamped/Input completed
- ✓ Name
- ✓ Affiliation
- ✓ Costs

✓ Category

[redacted] Tech Support

✓ Lead Agency

USFS

_____ Cooperating Agency(ies)

(Y) N Passed initial screening criteria

Type: Endowment

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

9206152 97

☐ A-92 WPWG
☑ B-93 WPWG
☐ C-RPWG
☐ D-PAG
☐ E-MISC.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEA FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program

Justification:
The Coastal Habitat study showed damage to the intertidal community in all three oil-spill regions: Prince William Sound, Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak/Alaska Peninsula. The impacts by tidal height and by species were different in the three regions. In 1991, some species showed signs of the recovery process while others continued to decline or showed no sign of recovery.

Description of Project:
Goals and Objectives: The goal of the study is to conduct a comprehensive monitoring program of intertidal communities in the area impacted by the EVOS. To be comprehensive, the study will include oiled and matched control sites (already established), from which we have a valuable historical record of post-spill data, in all three regions impacted by the oil spill, and a variety of habitats (e.g. sheltered rocky, coarse textured). Within these sites, we will focus on the recruitment and population dynamics of key species as determined by their role in the community (indicator species, spatial dominants, annual vs perennial algae, grazers, predators).

Location:
The study would be conducted in all three oil spill regions or could be conducted in one or two regions per year.

Rationale: See Justification and Goals. The Coastal Habitat sites were not visited in 1992. A selected subset of matched oiled and control sites should be monitored to determine the extent to which recovery is occurring, or not occurring, among major intertidal species. The greater the period between visits to quantify recovery or continued impacts, the more difficult it will be to relate the findings to the oil spill and to distinguish between oil spill impacts and natural events.

Approach: A subset of matched sites in sheltered rocky and coarse textured habitats will be studied. We will utilize a repeated measures design for floral and faunal censuses in existing permanent quadrats to track recovery. Key organisms will be identified and counted in the field and the data recorded on-site. To analyze interannual recruitment variability, supplemental quadrats will be cleared each year (sheltered rocky only).

Estimated Duration of Project: 3 years

Estimated Cost per Year: $1,650,000

Other Comments: Dr. Mike Stekoll will participate in this project.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. Ray Highsmith
Institute of Marine Science
University of Alaska Fairbanks
Fairbanks, AK 99775-1080

ID # 920615297 -18

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

- ✓ ID stamped/Input completed
- ✓ Name
- ✓ Affiliation
- ✓ Costs

✓ Category

Restoration - monitoring

✓ Lead Agency

~~ADF&G~~ USDA

_____ Cooperating Agency(ies)

Ⓨ N Passed initial screening criteria

Type: Coastal Hab

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

920615279 25

EXXON VALDEZ - SPILL RESTORATION PROPOSAL

Document ID Number 920615279
☐ A-92 WPWG ☒ B-93 WPWG ☐ C-RFWG ☐ D-PAG ☐ E-MISC.

Title of Project:

"13 Species" - Commercial Species Assessment

Justification:

Alaskan seafood marketing in an intensely competitive worldwide market was aided by perception of production in clean unspoiled waters. Basis for that image may still exist, but perception may have been altered by the highly publicized Exxon Valdez spill.

There is also the lingering possibility that some commercial (or potentially commercial) species may in some predictable spill affected areas have contamination levels that would restrict commercial harvest.

Description of Project:

Goal Compare selected commercial species from high and low risk sites within the spill area to an Alaskan site outside the spill area, a site off the U.S. west coast, a site off the U.S. Gulf of Mexico, and a site off the U.S. northeast coast. Look for evidence of elevated petroleum hydrocarbons and of secondary impacts possibly caused by spill treatments (natural biological toxics at increased concentrations from bioremediation efforts, etc.).

Objectives A) Select sites for comparison. An example of a potential highrisk site for crabs would be the 20 fathom hole off Hallo Bay. A low risk site within the spill zone might be found off the east side of Kodiak. Sites that have been proposed for commercial shellfish harvesting or relaying would merit special consideration. Determine whether sample compositing will be used for area wide comparisons.

B) Select species for evaluation. Species proposed are: razor clams, little neck clams, urchins, mussels, butter clams, red salmon, king salmon, dungeness crab, a tanner crab species, pacific cod, a flatfish species, herring, sablefish. [Note: there is nothing magical about the 13 species -- it is just being put on the table] Choose counterpart commercial species for areas of comparison -- say Atlantic blue crabs as counterparts for dungeness, etc.

C) Select basis of comparisons based both on possible public perceptions and risks. Examples would be high publicity compounds such as PCBs, more predictable compounds such as total aromatic petroleum hydrocarbons, and possible secondary biological toxics such as PSP compounds and domoic acid.

D) Determine courses of action based on possible concentrations of various pollutants to be discovered.

E) Sample and perform assessments. For many analyses, contract laboratories may be the most feasible and cost effective. The University of Alaska School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences may be able to perform some assessments and the Palmer DEC seafood lab, being the only FDA certified lab, may be the best option for PSP and Domoic acid analyses.

F) Follow up on courses of action determined in Objective D.

G) Repeat sequence at least once -- at 3 to 5 years after initial assessment if no serious spill area contaminations are found. (Additional or more specialized assessments as necessary).

Rational The highest probability is that contaminant levels remain lower in Alaskan waters -- including the spill zone -- than found in most other seafood

producing areas. If that is correct, it needs to be verified and claimed. It is also an obligation to evaluate and react to risks such as possible spill contaminations that may apply to Alaskan commercial species. In some instances, such as certifying shellfish harvesting areas, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration is likely to insist as a prerequisite on verification that oil contamination is not an issue in spill affected areas (The spill region has many potential shellfish harvesting areas having commercial quantities).

Technical Approach Recommend that technical approach be overseen by the University of Alaska School of Fisheries and Ocean Sciences (or Kodiak Fisheries and Industrial Technology Center subsidiary to this school).

Estimated Duration of Project: 10 years (50% completed within first 2 years)

Estimated Cost per year: 200K (10 year average - revised estimate)

Other Comments: Organizations and agencies havinga close interest in this project will include the Kodiak Area Native Association, Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation, KRAA, Fisheries Industrial Technology Center, Alaska Department of Fish & Game, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and National Marine Fisheries Service.

This proposal addresses Options 3 and 30 in the Exxon Valdez Restoration Framework, Volume I.

Name, Address, Telephone:

A) Mark Donahue
Kodiak Area Native Association
402 Center Ave., Kodiak, Alaska 99615
(907-486-1992)

B) Arn Shryock
Kodiak Field Office, ADEC
P.O. Box 515, Kodiak, AK 99615
(907-486-6760)

920615279-2

ID #_____

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

___✓___ Checked for Completeness

ID stamped/Input completed
Name
Affiliation
Costs

___✓___ Category Restoration Monitoring

___✓___ Lead Agency ~~ADOA~~ USDA

___✓___ Cooperating Agency(ies) ADF&G DEC

(Y) N Passed initial screening criteria

Type: ~~[redacted]~~ F/S

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

920604101-
01
~~02~~

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: Endow a "Sinking fund" to continue payments for Restoration beyond 2001

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)

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

see pages 4, 5 of proposal

Estimated Duration of Project: 20 or 30 years

Estimated Cost per Year: minimal administrative - earns interest to extend funds.

Other Comments:

Name, Address, Telephone:

Jerome Komisar
President
University of Alaska
202 Buttrovich Bldg.
Fairbanks, AK
99775
474-7311

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

fold here

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

Attn: 1993 Work Plan

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA STATEWIDE SYSTEM
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99775-5560

FAX COVER SHEET

TO: EXXON Valdez Oil Spill Trustees

FAX Number: 276-7178

Telephone Number: 278-8012

FROM: President Jerome Komisar

Location: University of Alaska

FAX Number: 474-7570

Telephone Number: 474-7311

Number of Pages: 7 + cover page

Comments:

Jerome B. Komisar
President

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA STATEWIDE SYSTEM
202 BUTROVICH BLDG.
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99775-5560
PHONE: 474-7311
FAX: 474-7570

June 4, 1992

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

Re: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill "Restoration Framework" and "1992 Workplan"

Dear Trustees:

I have had a chance to review your reports, "Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Restoration Framework" and "Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: 1992 Workplan," and appreciate the hard work and thought that underlie your plans. I am, however, concerned that an eight-year program is too short, given coastal life cycles. A longer time is needed for the restoration of the coastal areas affected and in order to complete a comprehensive analysis of the spills' impact.

The Trustee Council's and Restoration Team's dedication to early action focused on damaged species and habitats is commendable. Such action must be a major focus during the initial stages of recovery. Nevertheless, it appears to me that the recovery time, cost of restoration and monitoring need not be directly tied to damage settlement payments. Deriving a framework that matches restoration efforts with actual recovery, and one which grows - in contrast to temporarily hiring expertise is a major challenge and I suggest it receive greater consideration in the Restoration Framework and the Work Plan. In order to lengthen the time available for restoration and research, you might want to consider two suggestions:

First, provide for a portion of the settlement payments being placed into an endowment trust. The endowment need not be perpetual, but structured so funds are available for at least 20 - 30 years. A sinking fund structure, using increasing annual deposits during the period of Exxon payments and taking advantage of fund earnings, is outlined in the first attachment to this letter.

Second, provide for an institutional arrangement that ensures the availability of experts - marine scientists, ecologists, oceanographers, fisheries experts - for the time it will take for the habitat to heal and analyses to be completed. A possible approach is outlined in the second attachment.

I, of course, would be pleased to discuss these suggestions with you.

Sincerely,

Jerome B. Komisar
President

JBK:dfm
Enclosures

Proposed New "Potential Restoration Option"

University of Alaska
June 4, 1992

• The University of Alaska proposes that the Trustee Council add another *Potential Restoration Option* to the Restoration *Framework*, within a new approach category called "Fiscal Management of Restoration." Adoption of this option will enhance the effectiveness of the overall restoration program by allowing the Trustees to match the restoration process to the needs of damaged systems, species and habitats beyond the period of settlement receipts.

The University believes maximal management of the restoration process requires that more attention be devoted to planned management of the Trustee's financial assets, and to long-term planning for restoration activities for at least 20-30 years.

Fiscal Management of Restoration

OPTION 36: Establish and endow a sinking fund and associated foundation for long-term restoration activities, including research, monitoring and capital projects.

APPROACH CATEGORY: Fiscal Management of Restoration

INJURED RESOURCES AND SERVICES: Habitats expected to exhibit chronic presence of hydrocarbons (eg: intertidal and subtidal), and long-lived organisms, including sea otters, harbor seals, killer whales, common and thick-billed murres, bald eagles and others.

BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION:

The Trustees to date have been unable to devote significant attention to assuring that the restoration process continues for a sufficient period to match the actual recovery time of damaged resources. The restoration needs of injured resources will not be fully met unless the entire restoration process is explicitly planned to occur over a longer period than the payments from Exxon. In addition, creation of a foundation-like institution will establish continuity throughout the restoration process, and will enforce coordination

among agencies and academic institutions participating in the foundation. Properly structured, the foundation would largely uncouple the long-term recovery of natural processes from shorter term political processes, to the benefit of injured resources. Finally, properly managed, a foundation/ sinking fund, will provide significantly greater funds for restoration than would current spending of settlement proceeds.

ACTION:

- Establish a foundation with a specified management structure comprised of Trustees and representatives of academic and public-interest institutions. Determine and specify the method the foundation shall use to apply settlement funds to restoration options over time, the bylaws of the foundation, and the methods the foundation shall use to carry out restoration. The mission of the foundation will be completely integrated with the restoration plan, and will be focused upon completion of restoration research, monitoring and capital projects after cessation of settlement payments.

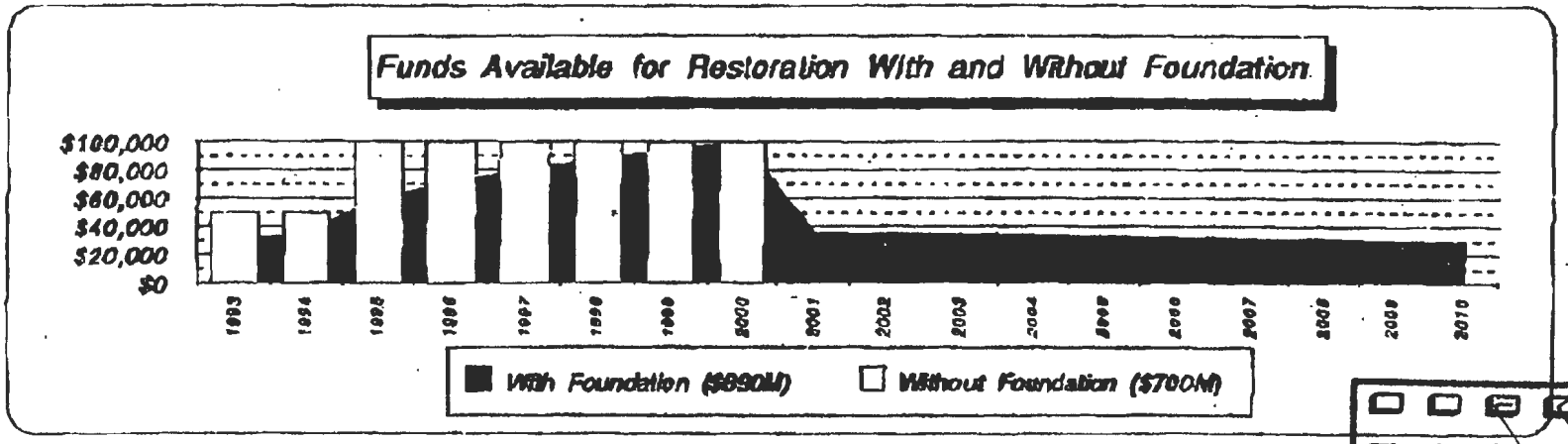
INFORMATION NEEDED TO IMPLEMENT OPTION:

Completion of the pending reviews a critical syntheses of the scientific literature on the recovery of marine mammals, marine birds, commercially important fish and shellfish, and invertebrates will provide the basic framework for designing this option. In addition, additional reviews and critical syntheses of scientific literature of affected natural *systems* may be necessary, insofar as the pending reviews are inadequate in this regard.

Attachment: Sample case describing extension of restoration investment over a 20-year period.

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Beginning Balance		$20,900	$38,561	$84,834	$123,934	$156,975	$184,894	$208,485	$228,420
Deposit	$20,000	$20,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	
Earnings	$1,550	$3,170	$6,883	$10,450	$13,480	$16,041	$18,204	$20,039	$17,703
Inflation Proofing	$900	$1,841	$3,985	$6,068	$7,827	$9,314	$10,570	$11,632	$10,279
Net Available	$650	$1,329	$2,878	$4,382	$5,653	$6,727	$7,634	$8,401	$7,424
Foundation Operations	$7	$13	$29	$44	$57	$67	$76	$84	$74
Foundation Research	$644	$5,496	$10,562	$21,305	$30,383	$38,054	$44,536	$50,014	$35,902
Fund Balance	$20,900	$38,561	$84,834	$123,934	$156,975	$184,894	$208,485	$228,420	$210,146
With Foundation ($890M	$30,644	$35,496	$60,562	$71,305	$80,383	$88,054	$94,536	$100,014	$35,902
Without Foundation ($7	$50,000	$50,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$0
Compensation	$50,000	$50,000							
Other Restoration	$30,000	$30,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	

Assumptions:		Σ w/Found	Σ w/o Found	End Balance
(% of fund Balance)	Earnings 7.75%			
	Infl. Proof. 4.50%	$890,116	$700,000	$3,870
	Operations 1.00%	years sinking post 2000		
	Drawdown 20%	8		



Page 6

Document ID Number 92064101

- A-92 WPWG
- B-93 WPWG
- C-RPWG
- D-PAG
- E-MISC.

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Totals
$210,146	$191,050	$171,095	$150,242	$128,450	$105,678	$81,881	$57,013	$31,026	
									$340,000
$16,286	$14,806	$13,260	$11,644	$9,955	$8,190	$6,346	$4,419	$2,405	$194,803
$9,457	$8,597	$7,699	$6,761	$5,780	$4,756	$3,685	$2,566	$1,396	$113,111
$6,830	$6,209	$5,561	$4,883	$4,175	$3,435	$2,661	$1,853	$1,008	$81,692
$68	$62	$56	$49	$42	$34	$27	$19	$10	$917
$35,314	$34,700	$34,057	$33,387	$32,685	$31,953	$31,187	$30,387	$29,551	$530,116
$191,050	$171,095	$150,242	$128,450	$105,678	$81,881	$57,013	$31,026	$3,870	
$35,314	$34,700	$34,057	$33,387	$32,685	$31,953	$31,187	$30,387	$29,551	[illegible]
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	[illegible]
									$360,000

Page 7

Proposed Institutional Structure of Restoration Foundation

University of Alaska
June 4, 1992

Directors: Two Federal Restoration Trustees or their designees.
Two State of Alaska Restoration Trustees or their designees.
The President of the University of Alaska or his designee.
The President of the University of Washington or his designee.
A public member appointed by the President.
A public member appointed by the Governor.
A public member appointed by the National Academy of Sciences.

Limitation of Foundation Staff/Operating Expenses:

Two percent of foundation balance annually.

Authorized Uses of Foundation Funds:

Restricted to the uses authorized to the Restoration Trustees, to exclude habitat acquisition.

Funds must be applied according to the restoration plan in place when the last settlement payment is received.

Investment and Draw-down of Sinking Fund Endowment:

Funds to be transferred to foundation according to specified schedule determined by the Restoration Trustees when the foundation is created.

Funds to be applied to restoration projects on a sinking fund schedule similarly determined by the Trustees.

Funds to be invested in government securities and inflation proofed according to rules similarly determined by the Trustees and incorporated in the foundation by-laws.

Authority of Foundation Directors:

Foundation Directors shall provide for continuity in the restoration process through:

Annual revision of the restoration plan.

Contracting with agencies and institutions to accomplish restoration options, research and monitoring in a manner that insures continuity of individual and institutional expertise.

ID # 920604101-01

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

- ✓ ID stamped/Input completed
- ✓ Name
- ✓ Affiliation
- ✓ Costs

✓ Category Tech Support
~~Other~~ - Endowment

✓ Lead Agency
[redacted] USFS

✓ Cooperating Agency(ies)
All

(Y) N Passed initial screening criteria

Type: Endowment

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

9206 15287 02

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project:

Endowment Proposal II - Larger

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)

To provide a fund for future restoration work

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

Provide a source of funding to allow continued restoration activities beyond the Exxon payout period.

Goal $240 mil fund

Estimated Duration of Project: Fund for 10 years

Estimated Cost per Year:

Other Comments:

Name, Address, Telephone:

Peg Kehrer
Alk Dept of Fish & Game
P.O. Box 3-2000
Juneau, Ak 99802-2000
907 465 4125

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

fold here

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

Attn: 1993 Work Plan

Title: Endowment Proposal II - Larger Endowment for Restoration

Justification: A permanent fund will be needed for oil spill restoration activities for a variety of reasons:

Natural recovery is not likely to be complete for all injured resources within the next ten years. Monitoring of natural recovery and of the long-term impacts of restoration implementation projects on recovery will certainly be needed beyond this time.

If facilities of any kind are built to aid restoration efforts, operations and maintenance costs will likely extend beyond ten years.

There may be long-term restoration projects, with attendant administration costs, beyond ten years.

It may be desirable to spread acquisition costs for habitat over more than ten years. Additional costs of managing lands which may be acquired will continue forever.

To reach a fund of $240 million by March 2003, the Trustees could deposit to an endowment fund in this manner (10% simple interest rate assumed):

Dec. 1992 - $50 million, 1993 through 2001 - 7 million each year. If half of yearly interest were available for use from 2003 on, then approximately $12.5 million would be available for restoration use each year.

Cost - undetermined costs of administration of fund.

Peg Kehrer
Project Assistant
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
P.O. Box 3-2000
Juneau, AK 99802-2000

ID # 920615287-02

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

- ✓ ID stamped/Input completed
- ✓ Name
- ✓ Affiliation
- ✓ Costs

✓ Category

~~Other-Endowment~~ Technical Support

✓ Lead Agency

USDA

✓ Cooperating Agency(ies)

All

Y N Passed initial screening criteria

Types: ENDOWMENT

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

9206 15287 01

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project:

Endowment Proposal II - minimum

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)

To Provide a fund for future restoration work

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

Provide a source of funding to allow continued restoration activities beyond the Exxon pay out period.

Goal $35 mil Fund

Estimated Duration of Project: Fund for 10 years

Estimated Cost per Year:

Other Comments:

Name, Address, Telephone:

Peg Kehrer
Ak Dept of Fish & Game
P.O. Box 3-2000
Juneau, Ak 99802-2000
907 465 4125

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

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

Attn: 1993 Work Plan

Title: Endowment Proposal I - Minimal Endowment for Restoration

Justification: A permanent fund will be needed for oil spill restoration activities for a variety of reasons:

Natural recovery is not likely to be complete for all injured resources within the next ten years. Monitoring of natural recovery and of the long-term impacts of restoration implementation projects on recovery will certainly be needed beyond this time.

If facilities of any kind are built to aid restoration efforts, operations and maintenance costs will likely extend beyond ten years.

There may be long-term restoration projects, with attendant administration costs, beyond ten years.

It may be desirable to spread acquisition costs for habitat over more than ten years. Additional costs of managing lands which may be acquired will continue forever.

To reach a fund of $35 million by March 2002, (year following the last year of Exxon payments), the Trustees could deposit to an endowment fund short term deposits for the period between the time money was made available to the court by Exxon and the time at which money is disbursed for restoration projects. Interest would accrue for an average of six months each year - approximately, September 1 (deposit) to March 1 (disbursement of funds in the following year), except in 1991 which is December 1, 1991 to March, 1992. (10% interest rate assumed).

Deposits could be made on this schedule: Interest on deposits from 1991 and 1992 - $4.8 million, 1993 - $2 million, 1994 through 2002 - $1.4 million each year. If half of the yearly interest were available for use from March 2002 on, then approximately $1.76 million would be available for restoration use each year.

Cost - undetermined costs of administration of fund.

Peg Kehrer
Project Assistant
Alaska Department of Fish and Game
P.O. Box 3-2000
Juneau, AK 99802-2000

ID # 920615287 -01

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

ID stamped/Input completed
Name
Affiliation
Costs

✓ Category

~~Other - Endowment~~ Technical Support

✓ Lead Agency

USDA

✓ Cooperating Agency(ies)

All

Y N Passed initial screening criteria

TYPE: ENDOWMENT

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

29718

Document ID Number
920615297
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☑ B-93 WPWG
☐ C-RPWG
☐ D-PAG
☐ E-MISC.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEA FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: Coastal Habitat Comprehensive Intertidal Monitoring Program

Justification:
The Coastal Habitat study showed damage to the intertidal community in all three oil-spill regions: Prince William Sound, Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak/Alaska Peninsula. The impacts by tidal height and by species were different in the three regions. In 1991, some species showed signs of the recovery process while others continued to decline or showed no sign of recovery.

Description of Project:
Goals and Objectives: The goal of the study is to conduct a comprehensive monitoring program of intertidal communities in the area impacted by the EVOS. To be comprehensive, the study will include oiled and matched control sites (already established), from which we have a valuable historical record of post-spill data, in all three regions impacted by the oil spill, and a variety of habitats (e.g. sheltered rocky, coarse textured). Within these sites, we will focus on the recruitment and population dynamics of key species as determined by their role in the community (indicator species, spatial dominants, annual vs perennial algae, grazers, predators).

Location:
The study would be conducted in all three oil spill regions or could be conducted in one or two regions per year.

Rationale: See Justification and Goals. The Coastal Habitat sites were not visited in 1992. A selected subset of matched oiled and control sites should be monitored to determine the extent to which recovery is occurring, or not occurring, among major intertidal species. The greater the period between visits to quantify recovery or continued impacts, the more difficult it will be to relate the findings to the oil spill and to distinguish between oil spill impacts and natural events.

Approach: A subset of matched sites in sheltered rocky and coarse textured habitats will be studied. We will utilize a repeated measures design for floral and faunal censuses in existing permanent quadrats to track recovery. Key organisms will be identified and counted in the field and the data recorded on-site. To analyze interannual recruitment variability, supplemental quadrats will be cleared each year (sheltered rocky only).

Estimated Duration of Project: 3 years

Estimated Cost per Year: $1,650,000

Other Comments: Dr. Mike Stekoll will participate in this project.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dr. Ray Highsmith
Institute of Marine Science
University of Alaska Fairbanks
Fairbanks, AK 99775-1080

ID # 920615297 -18

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

- ✓ ID stamped/Input completed
- ✓ Name
- ✓ Affiliation
- ✓ Costs

✓ Category

Restoration - monitoring

✓ Lead Agency

~~ADF&G~~ USDA

_____ Cooperating Agency(ies)

_____

(Y) N Passed initial screening criteria

_____

_____

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

920604101

02

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: Establish a foundation to manage settlement funds

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)

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

"an institutional arrangement that ensures the availability of experts - marine scientists, ecologists, oceanographers, fisheries experts - for the time it will take for the habitat to heal and analysis to be completed."

See p. 3 and p. 8 of proposal

Estimated Duration of Project: Calculated to 2010

Estimated Cost per Year: ~~more or~~ few - it will earn interest

Other Comments:

Name, Address, Telephone:

Jerome Komisar
Log Alaska Res.

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

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

Attn: 1993 Work Plan

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA STATEWIDE SYSTEM
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99775-5560

FAX COVER SHEET

TO: EXXON Valdez Oil Spill Trustees

FAX Number: 276-7178

Telephone Number: 278-8012

FROM: President Jerome Komisar

Location: University of Alaska

FAX Number: 474-7570

Telephone Number: 474-7311

Number of Pages: 7 + cover page

Comments: _____

Jerome B. Komisar
President

UNIVERSITY OF ALASKA STATEWIDE SYSTEM
202 BUTROVICH BLDG.
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99775-5560
PHONE: 474-7311
FAX: 474-7570

Document ID Number
920604101
☒ A-92 WPWG
☒ B-93 WPWG
☒ C-RPWG
☐ D-PAG
☐ E-MISC.

JUN 04 REC'D

June 4, 1992

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

Re: Exxon Valdez Oil Spill "Restoration Framework" and "1992 Workplan"

Dear Trustees:

I have had a chance to review your reports, "Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: Restoration Framework" and "Exxon Valdez Oil Spill: 1992 Workplan," and appreciate the hard work and thought that underlie your plans. I am, however, concerned that an eight-year program is too short, given coastal life cycles. A longer time is needed for the restoration of the coastal areas affected and in order to complete a comprehensive analysis of the spills' impact.

The Trustee Council's and Restoration Team's dedication to early action focused on damaged species and habitats is commendable. Such action must be a major focus during the initial stages of recovery. Nevertheless, it appears to me that the recovery time, cost of restoration and monitoring need not be directly tied to damage settlement payments. Deriving a framework that matches restoration efforts with actual recovery, and one which grows - in contrast to temporarily hiring expertise is a major challenge and I suggest it receive greater consideration in the Restoration Framework and the Work Plan. In order to lengthen the time available for restoration and research, you might want to consider two suggestions:

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page 2

Second, provide for an institutional arrangement that ensures the availability of experts - marine scientists, ecologists, oceanographers, fisheries experts - for the time it will take for the habitat to heal and analyses to be completed. A possible approach is outlined in the second attachment.

I, of course, would be pleased to discuss these suggestions with you.

Sincerely,

Jerome B. Komisar
President

JBK:dfm
Enclosures

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University of Alaska
June 4, 1992

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The University believes maximal management of the restoration process requires that more attention be devoted to planned management of the Trustee's financial assets, and to long-term planning for restoration activities for at least 20-30 years.

Fiscal Management of Restoration

OPTION 36: Establish and endow a sinking fund and associated foundation for long-term restoration activities, including research, monitoring and capital projects.

APPROACH CATEGORY: Fiscal Management of Restoration

INJURED RESOURCES AND SERVICES: Habitats expected to exhibit chronic presence of hydrocarbons (eg: intertidal and subtidal), and long-lived organisms, including sea otters, harbor seals, killer whales, common and thick-billed murres, bald eagles and others.

BACKGROUND AND JUSTIFICATION:

The Trustees to date have been unable to devote significant attention to assuring that the restoration process continues for a sufficient period to match the actual recovery time of damaged resources. The restoration needs of injured resources will not be fully met unless the entire restoration process is explicitly planned to occur over a longer period than the payments from Exxon. In addition, creation of a foundation-like institution will establish continuity throughout the restoration process, and will enforce coordination

among agencies and academic institutions participating in the foundation. Properly structured, the foundation would largely uncouple the long-term recovery of natural processes from shorter term political processes, to the benefit of injured resources. Finally, properly managed, a foundation/ sinking fund, will provide significantly greater funds for restoration than would current spending of settlement proceeds.

ACTION:

- Establish a foundation with a specified management structure comprised of Trustees and representatives of academic and public-interest institutions. Determine and specify the method the foundation shall use to apply settlement funds to restoration options over time, the bylaws of the foundation, and the methods the foundation shall use to carry out restoration. The mission of the foundation will be completely integrated with the restoration plan, and will be focused upon completion of restoration research, monitoring and capital projects after cessation of settlement payments.

INFORMATION NEEDED TO IMPLEMENT OPTION:

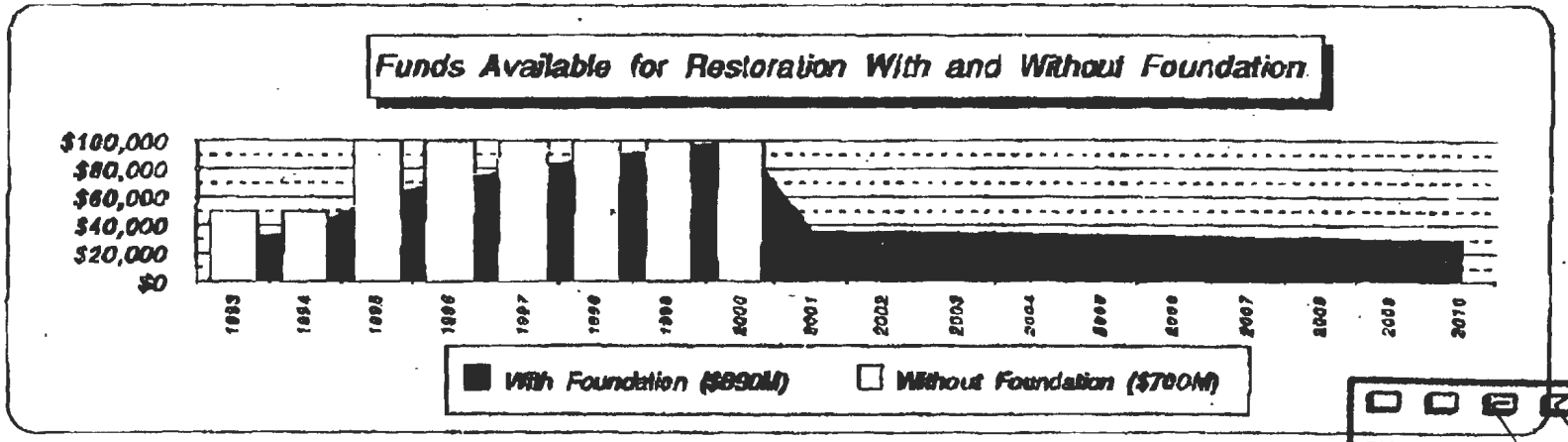
Completion of the pending reviews a critical syntheses of the scientific literature on the recovery of marine mammals, marine birds, commercially important fish and shellfish, and invertebrates will provide the basic framework for designing this option. In addition, additional reviews and critical syntheses of scientific literature of affected natural *systems* may be necessary, insofar as the pending reviews are inadequate in this regard.

Attachment: Sample case describing extension of restoration investment over a 20-year period.

University of Alaska -- Sinking Fund Endowment Model/Sample Case

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Beginning Balance		$20,900	$38,561	$84,834	$123,934	$156,975	$184,894	$208,485	$228,420
Deposit	$20,000	$20,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	
Earnings	$1,550	$3,170	$6,883	$10,450	$13,480	$16,041	$18,204	$20,039	$17,703
Inflation Proofing	$900	$1,841	$3,985	$6,068	$7,827	$9,314	$10,570	$11,632	$10,279
Net Available	$650	$1,329	$2,878	$4,382	$5,653	$6,727	$7,634	$8,401	$7,424
Foundation Operations	$7	$13	$29	$44	$57	$67	$76	$84	$74
Foundation Research	$644	$5,496	$10,562	$21,305	$30,383	$36,054	$44,536	$50,014	$35,902
Fund Balance	$20,900	$38,561	$84,834	$123,934	$156,975	$184,894	$208,485	$228,420	$210,146
With Foundation ($890M	$30,644	$35,496	$60,582	$71,305	$80,383	$86,054	$94,536	$100,014	$35,902
Without Foundation ($7	$50,000	$50,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$100,000	$0
Compensation	$50,000	$50,000							
Other Restoration	$30,000	$30,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	$50,000	

Assumptions:		Σ w/Found	Σ w/o Found	End Balance
(% of fund Balance)	Earnings 7.75%	$890,116	$700,000	$3,870
	Infl. Proof. 4.50%	years w/low post 2000		
	Operations 1.00%			
	Drawdown 20%	8		



page 6

2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	Totals
$210,146	$191,050	$171,095	$150,242	$128,450	$105,678	$81,881	$57,013	$31,026	
									$340,000
$16,286	$14,806	$13,260	$11,644	$9,955	$8,190	$6,346	$4,419	$2,405	$194,803
$9,457	$8,597	$7,699	$6,761	$5,780	$4,756	$3,685	$2,566	$1,396	$113,111
$5,830	$6,209	$5,561	$4,883	$4,175	$3,435	$2,661	$1,853	$1,008	$81,692
$68	$62	$56	$49	$42	$34	$27	$19	$10	$817
$35,314	$34,700	$34,057	$33,387	$32,685	$31,953	$31,187	$30,387	$29,551	$530,116
$191,050	$171,095	$150,242	$128,450	$105,678	$81,881	$57,013	$31,026	$3,870	
$35,314	$34,700	$34,057	$33,387	$32,685	$31,953	$31,187	$30,387	$29,551	[illegible]
$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	[illegible]
									$360,000

page 7

Document ID Number 92460407
☒ A-92 WPNG
☐ B-93 WPNG
☒ C-RPNG
☐ D-PAG
☐ E-MISC.

Proposed Institutional Structure of Restoration Foundation

University of Alaska
June 4, 1992

Directors: Two Federal Restoration Trustees or their designees.
Two State of Alaska Restoration Trustees or their designees.
The President of the University of Alaska or his designee.
The President of the University of Washington or his designee.
A public member appointed by the President.
A public member appointed by the Governor.
A public member appointed by the National Academy of Sciences.

Limitation of Foundation Staff/Operating Expenses:

Two percent of foundation balance annually.

Authorized Uses of Foundation Funds:

Restricted to the uses authorized to the Restoration Trustees, to exclude habitat acquisition.

Funds must be applied according to the restoration plan in place when the last settlement payment is received.

Investment and Draw-down of Sinking Fund Endowment:

Funds to be transferred to foundation according to specified schedule determined by the Restoration Trustees when the foundation is created.

Funds to be applied to restoration projects on a sinking fund schedule similarly determined by the Trustees.

Funds to be invested in government securities and inflation proofed according to rules similarly determined by the Trustees and incorporated in the foundation by-laws.

Authority of Foundation Directors:

Foundation Directors shall provide for continuity in the restoration process through:

Annual revision of the restoration plan.

Contracting with agencies and institutions to accomplish restoration options, research and monitoring in a manner that insures continuity of individual and institutional expertise.

ID # 920604101 - 02

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

- ✓ ID stamped/Input completed
- ✓ Name
- ✓ Affiliation
- ✓ Costs

✓ Category Tech Support. [redacted] - Foundation

✓ Lead Agency [redacted] USFS

_____ Cooperating Agency(ies)

All

(Y) N Passed initial screening criteria

Type Endowment

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

92061527-353

Document ID Number
92061527
☐ A-92 WPWG
☑ B-93 WPWG
☐ C-RFWG
☐ D-PAG
☐ E-MISC.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: KODIAK ISLAND BOROUGH
ENDOWMENT FUND TO SUPPORT RESTORATION ACTIVITIES

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service) To assure the continuance of restoration activities as needed in the future.

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

To establish a restoration endowment or trust fund using available proceeds from Exxon.

Ensuring that the spill-affected area will recover fully from the Exxon Valdez oil spill is a complex, long-term task that involves many interests, significant funding and much initial uncertainty. There will be a continuing need to identify, protect, and manage key habitat areas in the future. Monitoring of natural recovery and the efficacy of restoration activities will be needed. Restoration activities will be implemented as injury and technical information indicate. Continued research into the effects of the spill will help the development of improved clean-up methods. In making a long-term commitment to the oil spill environment, it is important to recognize the need for continuing financial support. Contributions from Exxon for restoration activities terminate in 2001; the Trustees may consider spending mechanisms that will continue that support after 2001.

Estimated Duration of Project: 10 years

Estimated Cost per Year: FY 93 $5M, FY 94 $8M, FY 95 $10M, FY 96 $11M, FY 97 to 2001 $12M per year

Other Comments: This proposal addresses Option 32 in the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Framework, Volume I.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Jerome M. Selby, Mayor
Kodiak Island Borough
170 Mill Bay Road
Kodiak, AK 99615
486-9300

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

ID # 920615279-33

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

- ✓ ID stamped/Input completed
- ✓ Name
- ✓ Affiliation
- ✓ Costs

✓ Category

Tech Support

✓ Lead Agency

USFS

✓ Cooperating Agency(ies)

All

(Y) N Passed initial screening criteria

Type: Endowment

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: Fund a Prince William Sound Nature Center

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)
Educate public

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

Educate public about natural resources, oil spill damage, status of restoration and goals of restoration.

Estimated Duration of Project: _____

Estimated Cost per Year: Site may be donated

Other Comments:

Name, Address, Telephone:

Marnie Graham
PWS Conservation Alliance
PO Box 3224
Valdez, AK 99686

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

_____ fold here _____

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

Attn: 1993 Work Plan

Document ID Number
920610225

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- ☑ B-93 WPWG
- ☐ C-RPWG
- ☐ D-PAG
- ☐ E-MISC.

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project:
PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND NATURE CENTER

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)
EDUCATION OF ~~RESTO~~ PUBLIC ON DAMAGE AND RESTORATION

Description of Project: (e.g. goal(s), objectives, location, rationale, and technical approach)
A P.W.S. NATURE CENTER WOULD SERVE TO EDUCATE PEOPLE OF THIS STATE AND PEOPLE VISITING THIS STATE OF THE NATURAL RESOURCES WE HAVE IN THIS SOUND. IT ~~C~~OULD SHOW ALL elements of Natural resources. TIMBER, ~~TOUR~~ GLACIERS, FISHING, ANIMAL LIFE, TOURISM, ETC. AND HOW THEY ALL INTERACT W/ ONE ANOTHER. IT COULD SHOW THE DELICATE ECOSYSTEMS IN THEIR SOMETIMES HARSH ENVIRONMENTS IT COULD SHOW DAMAGE DONE THROUGH HISTORY AND WHERE RESTORATION IS PRESENTLY AT. IT could show goals of restoration and conservation.
THE EDUCATIONAL BOUNDARIES ARE LIMITED ONLY BY THE FUNDING OF IT.
PLEASE CONSIDER APPROPRIATING MONIES FOR THIS EXTREMELY WORTHWHILE PROJECT. THE PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND CONSERVATION ALLIANCE IN VALDEZ AIREADY HAS A SITE BASICALLY PROCURED. CONTACT DAVE SANKA AT 835-2799 FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

PLEASE GIVE THIS GREAT CONSIDERATION!!!

Estimated Duration of Project: ?

Estimated Cost per Year: ?

Other Comments: THERE ARE MANY PEOPLE INTERESTED IN THIS PROJECT. DAVE SANKA, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND CONSERVATION ALLIANCE CAN PRODUCE THOSE NAMES & PHONE #'S.

Name, Address, Telephone:
MARNIE GRAHAM
VOLUNTEER P.W.S. Conservation Alliance
PO BOX 3224
Valdez, AK 99686

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

ID # 225

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

ID stamped/Input completed
Name
Affiliation
Costs

✓ Category ~~Habitat Protection~~ Management Action - Education

✓ Lead Agency ~~Habitat WG~~

_____ Cooperating Agency(ies)

Y (N) Passed initial screening criteria

typo: educ.

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL
FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project:

DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC GUIDELINES AND COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF OIL SPILL PROJECTS FOR NEPA AND TRUSTEE COUNCIL (OIL SPILL YEAR 1993)

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)
All resources, and services affected by the EVOS

Description of Project: (e.g. goal(s) objectives, location, rationale, and technical approach)
The purpose of this project is to fulfill the requirements for cost benefit analysis of projects under the NEPA Act, and to provide criteria to the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council to rank projects based on accepted economic techniques.

The NEPA process has been initiated for the oil spill restoration, and the resulting EIS is to be administered by the U.S. Forest Service. Economic analysis, and in particular cost benefit analysis is frequently a major component of and product of NEPA. The regulations for the NEPA process, produced by the Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ) (see 40 CFR 1986) refer to identifying impacts on the environment in terms of the physical and social sciences as well as economics.

While the CEQ guidelines for NEPA encourage project level economic analysis, the standards and guidelines remain flexible for different applications.. The purpose of this project is first, to develop guidelines for economic analysis of projects for NEPA under the Restoration process for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. The emphasis would be on identifing appropriate standards for measuring economic effects of projects. A second purpose is to provide ongoing analysis of specific proposed projects through the use of cost benefit analysis, cost efficiency analysis (where appropriate) and economic impact assessment (where appropriate).

The PI's for the project are staff economists from Trustee Agencies who are familiar with EVOS damage assessment. Other staff economists will be involved along with some outside contracting for specific project analysis. The best available data and resource economic techniques will be used to evaluate projects along with original work where needed.

Estimated Duration of Project: To proceed through, and augment the project selection process for the budgeted duration of the restoration effort.

Estimated Cost per Year:
Project cost will vary with the number and type of restoration projects to be evaluated.
Year 1: $65,000, year 2: $165,000, year 3 through final year: $110,000.

Name, Address, Telephone

Jeff Hartman	Norman Meade	George L. Peterson	Richard Wahl
Economist	Chief Economist	Economist	Economist
FRED Division	Damage Assess. Analysis	RM F&R Exper. Stn.	Prog. Anal
ADF&G	NOAA	USDA Forest Service	DOI
(907) 465-4160	(301) 443-8865	(303) 498-1100	(202) 208-4916

ID # 920615297-16

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

- ✓ ID stamped/Input completed
- ✓ Name
- ✓ Affiliation
- ✓ Costs

✓ Category

Tech Support - Ken Rice

✓ Lead Agency

USDA

_____ Cooperating Agency(ies)

_____

Ⓝ N Passed initial screening criteria

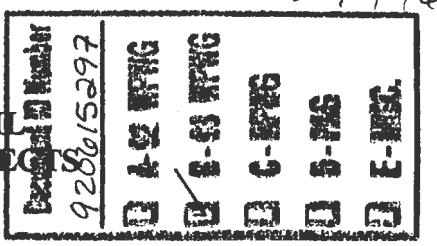
Type: Service

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

29716



***EXXON VALDEZ* OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL**
FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project:

DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC GUIDELINES AND COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS OF OIL SPILL PROJECTS FOR NEPA AND TRUSTEE COUNCIL (OIL SPILL YEAR 1993)

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)
All resources, and services affected by the EVOS

Description of Project: (e.g. goal(s) objectives, location, rationale, and technical approach)
The purpose of this project is to fulfill the requirements for cost benefit analysis of projects under the NEPA Act, and to provide criteria to the Exxon Valdez Trustee Council to rank projects based on accepted economic techniques.

The NEPA process has been initiated for the oil spill restoration, and the resulting EIS is to be administered by the U.S. Forest Service. Economic analysis, and in particular cost benefit analysis is frequently a major component of and product of NEPA. The regulations for the NEPA process, produced by the Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ) (see 40 CFR 1986) refer to identifying impacts on the environment in terms of the physical and social sciences as well as economics.

While the CEQ guidelines for NEPA encourage project level economic analysis, the standards and guidelines remain flexible for different applications. The purpose of this project is first, to develop guidelines for economic analysis of projects for NEPA under the Restoration process for the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. The emphasis would be on identifing appropriate standards for measuring economic effects of projects. A second purpose is to provide ongoing analysis of specific proposed projects through the use of cost benefit analysis, cost efficiency analysis (where appropriate) and economic impact assessment (where appropriate).

The PI's for the project are staff economists from Trustee Agencies who are familiar with EVOS damage assessment. Other staff economists will be involved along with some outside contracting for specific project analysis. The best available data and resource economic techniques will be used to evaluate projects along with original work where needed.
Estimated Duration of Project: To proceed through, and augment the project selection process for the budgeted duration of the restoration effort.
Estimated Cost per Year:
Project cost will vary with the number and type of restoration projects to be evaluated.
Year 1: $65,000, year 2: $165,000, year 3 through final year: $110,000.
Name, Address, Telephone

Jeff Hartman	Norman Meade	George L. Peterson	Richard Wahl
Economist	Chief Economist	Economist	Economist
FRED Division	Damage Assess. Analysis	RM F&R Exper. Stn.	Prog. Anal
ADF&G	NOAA	USDA Forest Service	DOI
(907) 465-4160	(301) 443-8865	(303) 498-1100	(202) 208-4916

ID # 920615297-16

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

- ✓ ID stamped/Input completed
- ✓ Name
- ✓ Affiliation
- ✓ Costs

✓ Category

Tech Support - Ken Rice

✓ Lead Agency

USDA

_____ Cooperating Agency(ies)

_____

Ⓝ N Passed initial screening criteria

_____

type: tech. support

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

roject Title: Chugach National Forest Foundation

29851

ıstification: This project will assist the people of Prince William Sound iving the affected communities (Chenega, Tatilik, Whittier, Cordova)

:oject Description: The Chugach National Forest Foundation would be an ıdependent, nonprofit organization providing financial assistance to ɔmmunities and individual through:

(1) Granting college scholarships to individuals for natural resources education.

(2) Hire several individuals who will work for the Chugach National Forest in natural resource positions.

(3) Provide grants to communities for specific projects to restore opportunities lost or damaged in the oil spill such as recreation sites or subsistence resources.

Document ID Number
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ıe primary charter of the Chugach National Forest Foundation will be to :omote and financially assist individuals and communities in resource ınagement in Prince William Sound.

:oject Duration: This project will last forever.

ɜtimated Cost Per Year: The foundation will need to be funded with an ıdowment in its first year. The funds will be managed to annually fund the ɔundations programs and grants. Estimated initial cost: $5 million.

ther Comments: The foundation will be run by an executive director which will ɜ responsible to a board of directors made up of one individual from each ɔmmunity, the Chugach National Forest supervisor, the District Rangers for lacier and Cordova districts.

Bruce VAN Zee
201 East 9th
Anchorage Alaska 99501

Steve Hennig
783-3242

ID # 920615298-51

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

ID stamped/Input completed
Name
Affiliation
Costs

Foundation

Category

Mgmt Action

Lead Agency

~~Founda~~

USFS

Cooperating Agency(ies)

(Y) N Passed initial screening criteria

type: endowment

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

Project Number - if assigned

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

29813

Title of Project: **Non-Profit Foundation for Prince William Sound**

Justification:

The oil spill sparked great interest in the Sound and its resources, as well as concern for the future of those resources. This project would provide a means to harness that concern for the long-term benefit of the Sound, the recovery of its resources, and people's appreciation of the area.

Description of Project:

GOAL: To foster the creation of a non-profit foundation which will support education, interpretation, research, and sustainable tourism in PWS.

PROJECT: Non-profit organizations supporting natural resource purposes exist throughout the nation, including interpretive associations, the National Forest Foundation, various "Friends" organizations, Tread Lightly!, Inc., and so on. These organizations provide a means by which private citizens and the private sector can express support for various natural resource programs in which they have a strong interest. This proposed project will provide such a vehicle for private interest support for Prince William Sound and its ongoing recovery.

This project will have three phases: feasibility study and establishment of a steering committee; the legal incorporation of the non-profit foundation and establishment of its endowment; and the self-sustaining operation of the foundation.

Estimated Duration of Project: **Two years to establish the foundation.**

Estimated Cost per Year: **Year 1 - $70,000; Year 2 - $1,000,000 endowment**

Document ID Number
92X015298
☐ A-92 WPWG
☑ B-93 WPWG
☐ C-RPWG
☐ D-PAG
☐ E-MISC.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Bruce Van Zee, Forest Supervisor
Chugach National Forest
201 E. 9th Ave
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907)271-2500

Technical contact:

Susan Rutherford, Staff Officer
(907)271-2534

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

ID # 920615298 -13

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

- ID stamped/Input completed
- Name
- Affiliation
- Costs

✓ Category ~~Mgmt~~ ~~Action~~ Technical Support

✓ Lead Agency ~~USFS~~ USDA

_____ Cooperating Agency(ies)

All

(Y) N Passed initial screening criteria

Type: Endowment

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

PROPOSAL FOR OIL SPILL RESTORATION PROJECT

Title of Project: Endowment for Outdoor Recreation Management

Justification: Outdoor recreation in Prince William Sound was severely impacted by the oil spill, not only in the directly affected areas, but in outlying areas as well. This is due to displacement from the worst affected areas, and new use patterns that have developed in marginally affected and unaffected areas stemming from cleanup activities themselves.

Several state marine parks in Prince William Sound, Resurrection Bay, the outer Kenai coast and the Kodiak area are potential sites for basic recreation facilities, like latrines, mooring buoys, tent platforms, and public use cabins. Prior to the spill and continuing to the present, the state provided little or no facilities or management presence in the marine parks. Facilities and services at these marine parks would compensate for lost opportunities in directly and indirectly affected areas.

Because of the long time for complete restoration, much of the affected area has been rendered unsuitable for new recreation facilities. New recreation facilities and programs should instead be considered at lightly oiled or unaffected sites. Facilities at these sites should be considered restoration, since they compensate for postponed or canceled facilities in heavily affected areas that would have been built if the spill had not occurred.

Description of Project: Alaska State Parks/DNR proposes an endowment to provide a perpetual source of funds for outdoor recreation facilities and services in the spill affected area.

Using 5% of the $90 million available for allocation (or $4.5 million), a conservative estimate of the endowment's earnings is approximately $270,000 annually. After inflation proofing the corpus, around $135,000 would be available to support recreation programs. Management and administrative details are not resolved at this time. However, one option is to contract with the Alaska Permanent Fund Corporation to manage the fund according to guidelines developed by the trustee council or a separate board of directors.

Proceeds from the fund would be used for facility development and field management of the 16 state marine parks in Prince William Sound. These marine parks are currently the subject of a management and development planning project, which is scheduled for completion in late 1992. The plan will provide overall policy direction for all marine parks, and will address such issues as public and private access, commercial uses, continuing oil spill restoration and monitoring, compatible and incompatible activities, and the appropriate level of facility development. Earnings from the endowment would be available to support the plan's implementation.

Estimated Duration of Project: Perpetual.

Estimated Cost Per Year: $4.5 million in 1993. No additional costs in later years.

Other Comments: This proposal is modeled after Governor Hickel's plan for an oil spill endowment.

Name, Address, Telephone: Neil Johannsen or
David Stephens
Alaska State Parks
Box 107001
Anchorage, AK 99510
907-762-2602

ID # 296-09

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

✓ Checked for Completeness

- ✓ ID stamped/Input completed
- ✓ Name
- ✓ Affiliation
- ✓ Costs

✓ Category

Technical Support

✓ Lead Agency

USDA

_____ Cooperating Agency(ies)

All

Y N Passed initial screening criteria

TYPE: ENDOWMENT

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

ID# 920615292

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: SAAMS IV

Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science Seadife Center

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)

Provide a rehabilitation center for injured mammals & seabirds injured in oil spills

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

Construct a rehabilitation center for mammals and seabirds, Increase public awareness of the area and dangers of pollution

Estimated Duration of Project: 3 years

Estimated Cost per Year: year 1: $2,080,000, 2: $5,506,500, 3: $38,272,167

Other Comments:

Name, Address, Telephone:

Willard Dunham
Seward Assoc. for the Advancement of Marine Science
P.O. Box 1329
Seward, Ak 99664
907 224 3080

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

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

Attn: 1993 Work Plan

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: Construction and Operation of the Alaska SeaLife Center (ASLC) 92061529 2

Justification

Objective: The goal of the project is to construct a permanent running seawater facility whose primary mission will be rehabilitation of injured marine mammals and seabirds. Oiled and injured animals will receive care until they can be released or held permanently if their injuries preclude release. An equally important mission of the facility will be basic biological research on marine mammals and seabirds so that impacts of human activities such as pollution and fishing can be better understood. The Center's program will also include a public education effort that explores the impacts of use of the waterway and fishing on the marine ecosystem. The program will promote good stewardship of marine resources. The location of the Center will in Seward, an area ideally situated geographically for such a facility. Seward was selected for the site of temporary rescue operations during the oil spill. The City of Seward has allocated a large tract of shorefront property for the project. Additional property belonging to the University of Alaska will also be used for the Center.

Rationale: This facility is needed because there are no running seawater care centers in Alaska that can rehabilitate marine mammals or do long term studies of either marine mammals or seabirds. Marine mammals such as sea otters and several species of seabirds are very susceptible to oil and other pollutants. This situation was highlighted during the recent oil spill in Prince William Sound when seabirds and mammals required assistance to survive and temporary facilities had to be hurriedly constructed at great cost. This project is also needed so we can begin to explore the reasons for the declining populations of sea lions, harbor seals and several seabird species in Alaska.

Technical approach: This project is being jointly undertaken by a nonprofit organization called Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science, the City of Seward and University of Alaska Institute of Marine Science. The funding requested from the trustees will be used for building the physical plant for the rehabilitation, research and education programs. A firm that specializes in seawater facilities has provided preliminary plans and a budget for this project. After ASLC has been open for one year it will operate with funds derived from the aquarium income and an endowment, as well as money solicited from individuals and foundations. The facility will be the centerpiece of an urban renewal project for Seward, a town whose beaches were oiled, and whose tourism industry was negatively affected by the oil spill. Other aspects of the greater Seward urban renewal project such as the convention center that will be associated with it will be funded from other sources.

Estimated Duration of Project: Three years.

Estimated Cost per Year: Year 1 $2,080,000; Year 2 $5,506,500
Year 3 $38,272,167

Other Comments: A more detailed proposal and budget are attached along with the preliminary design plans. We would also like to make an oral presentation of the project to the trustees.

Name, Address, Telephone:
Willard Dunham
Chairman of the Board
Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science
POB 1329
Seward, Alaska 99664
Phone 907 224 3080

PROJECT PROPOSAL

To: Exxon Valdez Trustee Council
645 G Street
Anchorage, Alaska
99501

From: Seward Association for the Advancement
of Marine Science (SAAMS)
POB 1329
Seward, Alaska
Phone 907 224 3080

99664

TITLE: Construction and Operation of the Alaska SeaLife Center

AMOUNT REQUESTED: $45,858,667

Willard Dunham
Chairman of the Board
SAAMS

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Proposal for Construction and Operation of the Alaska SeaLife Center

ABSTRACT

This proposal requests funds for construction of the Alaska SeaLife Center, a facility for rehabilitation and research on marine mammals and seabirds impacted by human activities, especially oil transportation. The Center will also have an educational program with a focus on the importance of our marine resources and citizen stewardship of those resources. The project budget includes construction costs of the running seawater and educational components of the center and operation costs for the first year after completion. Thereafter the Center's maintenance and operation will be funded though use fees, donations, grants, and endowment funds. The facility will be the centerpiece of an urban renewal project for Seward, a town whose beaches were oiled, and whose tourism industry was negatively affected by the oil spill. The funding requested from the trustees is for the physical plant for the rehabilitation, research and education physical plant only. Other aspects of the greater Seward urban renewal project such as the convention center that will be associated with it will be funded from other sources. SAAMS has already raised $2,153,258 in contributions (see ATTACHMENT II) toward this project and $500,000 was awarded to the project from oil spill penalty funds.

INTRODUCTION

The Project

The Alaska SeaLife Center (ASLC) will be built in Seward, Alaska, as a balanced union of injured marine animal rehabilitation, marine mammal and seabird research, and educational exhibits of live marine animals and marine ecology. The emphasis of the education program will be stewardship of Alaska's valuable marine resources and lessons learned from past human uses of those resources. The non-profit organization, Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science (SAAMS), is coordinating the scientific interests of the University of Alaska and the City of Seward to supply a long overdue sea animal rescue center for Alaska and the world. The ASLC will become a showcase, demonstrating how public concerns about the environment can be translated into tangible rehabilitation research. Studies done at ASLC will provide information useful in minimising the negative impacts of our vital oil transportation industry and exploitation of our marine resources on the ecosystem.

Alaska, with 38 per cent of all coastline in the United States, currently has no facilities to care for sick marine mammals, study them under controlled conditions, nor see them in their undersea

environment. This situation was highlighted during the recent oil spill in Prince William Sound when seabirds and mammals required assistance to survive and temporary facilities had to be hurriedly constructed at great cost.

The ASLC is designed to fill all three gaps. It will become a place where injured pinnipeds, cetaceans, sea otters, and seabirds can be rescued, cared for and eventually released. Its research facilities will attract scientists interested in rehabilitation and will encourage them to investigate problems of northern latitude species. Natural habitat exhibits, both above and below water, will instill in Alaskans and visitors an appreciation for the full spectrum of behaviors of some of the ocean creatures only glimpsed offshore or seldom seen.

The complexity and fragility of habitats will be central themes throughout ASLC. Discoveries in the research and rehabilitation programs will be shared through exhibits and tours. Unfortunately, Alaska has some examples of marine animals in trouble like the threatened Stellar sea lion and harbor seal and programs at ASLC will help focus attention on issues of declining populations, interactions with commercial fisheries, the management of coastal resources and oil transportation. The research center will be able to actively study these organisms and contribute to our understanding of why their populations are declining.

Statewide Context

The ASLC will become a unique facility for Alaska. The closest institution capable of holding live marine mammals is the Long Marine Laboratory in Santa Cruz, California. The closest facility that the public can view live marine organisms is the aquarium in Seattle. The new Center will be a large magnet drawing rehabilitation, scientific and marine education expertise into Alaska from all over the world. The State would also benefit from increased usage of the railroad and Anchorage International Airport, as well as an influx of new tourist dollars.

Regional Context

Seward lies between Prince William Sound and Cook Inlet on the Kenai Peninsula at the north end of Resurrection Bay. During the oil spill, the prevailing currents caused oil to be washed into the Bay. Because of its central and strategic location in the path of oil, Seward was selected as the logical place to set up wildlife rescue operations. Soon after the oil spill temporary facilities were constructed to rehabilitate oiled sea otters and birds. The ASLC will occupy the site used by those now dismantled facilities.

Half of Alaska's population lives within three hours drive of Seward.

Thus, a majority of Alaskans especially school groups will have easy access to ASLC. Seward is the gateway to Kenai Fjords National Park, 580,000 acres of icefield, active glaciers, and fjords. Beyond the mouth of Resurrection Bay rise Chiswell and Pye Islands of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge, breeding rookeries for Stellar sea lions and northern seabirds. Sea otters swim in the bays alongside whales, seals, fishes, and marine invertebrates. This visually spectacular and biologically rich setting is ideal for a marine center of international stature.

One of the most active tourist corridors in the State exists between Anchorage and Seward. Anchorage has a variety of tourist attractions and the international airport. Between Seward and Anchorage there are opportunities for winter and summer skiing, Portage Glacier exhibit, the train trips to Whittier and Seward, many hiking trails and fresh water fishing areas. The Kenai Peninsula has some of the best saltwater fishing opportunities in the world. Visitors to Seward also arrive by sea. Kenai Fjords and Harding Ice Field National Park attract cruise ships whose passengers often travel to Anchorage via road or railroad. The natural beauty of the Kenai Peninsula makes it an ideal area for the evergrowing trend in ecotourism.

Urban Context

The ASLC site is adjacent to the the University of Alaska Institute of Marine Science's shore station. The City has already made the land available for ASLC and other marine science use. This ASLC site plays a key urban planning role for Seward. The present growth of the City is north towards the marina. This pattern of development has weakened the City center which is in need of redevelopment. The ASLC would create a new downtown attraction. Visitors would be drawn from the road, railroad and docks into the City center, or along the pedestrian esplanade, to the southernmost end of Seward. The Center would create a place of public focus and landmark identity where the City and Resurrection Bay meet in dramatic dialog. The funding requested from the trustees is for the physical plant for the rehabilitation, research and education physical plant only. Other aspects of the greater Seward urban renewal project such as the convention center that will be associated with it will be funded from other sources. SAAMS has already raised $2,153,258 in contributions (see ATTACHMENT II) toward this project and $500,000 was awarded to the project from oil spill penalty funds.

The Site

The City of Seward has allocated a tract of land large enough for the project to the ASLC. The University of Alaska Institute of Marine Science will provide the land for the research section of ASLC.

THE PROGRAM

Rehabilitation Program

Rehabilitation programs present many faces, ranging from carcass examination to the rescue and release of rehabilitated animals. The program at Seward will operate under the aegis of the National Marine Fisheries Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Alaska Department of Fish and Game. The priority for live animals is to help them overcome illness, with the expectation that they can be returned to the wild. Before any animal is released, it must meet strict criteria established by ASLC medical staff and government agencies, to ensure that it poses no threat to wild populations nor faces undue risks to its own survival. Animals that do not achieve the necessary level of fitness to be released may thrive as members of the permanent exhibit and research colonies.

Once the physical plant is completed the rehabilitation section of ASLC will operate with funds derived from the aquarium income as well as money solicited from individuals, foundations, and SAAMS will solicit funds for an endowment to insure its viability. It is expected that much of the work will be carried out by volunteers aiding the small permanent staff.

Research Program

The ASLC will provide scientists with opportunities never before available in Alaska. The guiding philosophy will be to encourage investigations in a wide variety of disciplines that will lead to greater understanding of Alaskan marine ecology. Researchers will be encouraged to engage in studies that benefit marine mammal and avicultural husbandry, medicine, and emergency care, and thereby lend their support to the Center's rehabilitation activities and permanent colonies of mammals and seabirds. The humane treatment of research animals will be ensured by an animal care committee.

The Center will also offer researchers opportunities to study arctic and subarctic marine birds that will be held in the public display areas and research compounds. Pools will be designated to accommodate diving and wading birds and to provide secluded space for mating and rearing young.

The Research section of ASLC will operate with funds derived from the grants solicited by scientists from agencies like National Science Foundation, National Institute of Health and NOAA as well as income from the aquarium . SAAMS will also solicit funds for an endowment to insure its viability. The research section which will adjoin the University of Alaska Seward Marine Center Laboratory will be open to researchers from any creditable institution who have funds to operate at ASLC.

Education and Exhibits

Live animal exhibits of Stellar sea lions, sea otters, alcids and other marine birds, fishes, and invertebrates at the Center will convey its message of environmental stewardship through dramatic encounters with animals in habitat settings, reinforced by interpretive and interactive displays. At every opportunity, the research and rehabilitation areas will be open to the public, thereby unveiling the Center's full range of activities, including programs undertaken jointly with the Alaska Maritime Refuge's new marine bird center in Homer.

The education section of ASLC will operate primarily with funds derived from the aquarium and gift shop income as well as money solicited from foundations. SAAMS will solicit funds for an endowment to insure its viability. It is expected that much of the work will be carried out by volunteers aiding the small permanent staff.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE CENTER

Institutional Plan

The Seward Association for the Advancement of Marine Science is a non-profit institution (Federal Tax ID 92-132479) dedicated to building the marine science industry in Alaska. The City of Seward and the University of Alaska have been cooperating for over 20 years to promote marine science programs for Alaska. Concerned citizens of Seward and Anchorage created the SAAMS group to facilitate this relationship and create a non-profit institution through which projects like ASLC could be initiated.

The proposed administrative structure for the ASLC reflects the balance among the Center's three missions: rehabilitation, research, and educational displays. Setting the course of the Center is a board of directors consisting of representatives from SAAMS, the University of Alaska, and three levels of government. The executive director is the link between the Center and its trustees on the board. Administrators of public relations, marketing, finances, and purchasing will report to the executive director.

The director of the Center's programs will supervise the educational, curatorial, medical, and rehabilitation departments. The rehabilitation program will be directed at the outset by the

veterinarian; once this endeavor becomes established, a rehabilitation coordinator will step in.

The research staff and scientists will be supervised by a director, counseled by an animal care committee composed of the staff veterinarian, representatives from the University of Alaska, and public delegates. Scientists from the University of Alaska will augment the team of investigators based at the Center. Management of the health of animals in the research colony will be the direct responsibility of the staff veterinarian, who will also serve as a member of the animal care committee, which will scrutinize all research protocols to ensure humane treatment. The permanent colony of animals will be managed by a curator, guided by the staff veterinarian.

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PHYSICAL PLANT

Life Support System

The Seward site is ideal for a running seawater facility. The University of Alaska has operated a shore station there for twenty years and has found that the water quality is excellent for maintaining live marine organisms.

In keeping with the multi-use and tripartite goals of the institution, the Life Support System for the Alaska Sea Life Center will provide excellent water quality, supply, and separation control. Since disease transmission between research, rehabilitation, and public exhibits would be potentially harmful and difficult to control, the Center will be configured to isolate these areas as efficiently as possible to minimize capital and operating cost.

A conceptual design for the physical plant has been completed by Cambridge 7 Associates of Boston and is attached to the proposal as ATTACHMENT I.

Rehabilitation Area

The rehabilitation area will consist of rectangular and circular tanks, with a total surface area of up to 1,800 square feet, including haul-out space for pinnipeds (up to 25 seals or 6 sea lions or 10 fur seals) and sea otters (up to 15). A 35' diameter circular tank, when filled to capacity with water, will be available for small whales. The tank will have a 5' wide ledge at mid depth to create a haul-out area for pinnipeds and otters when the pool is half filled. Outdoor cages and pools of varying sizes will be available to house convalescing birds.

The rehabilitation compound will include a 5,000 square foot hospital containing a medical treatment center, small clinical laboratory, and intensive care pens for pinnipeds, otters, and seabirds. A dissection area, used to examine dead strandlings, will be adaptable for use as a wash facility for oiled wildlife. The Center's rehabilitation facilities will serve as a valuable resource in the event of a major oil spill or disease outbreak.

Research Area

The research compound will be separated from the exhibit and rehabilitation areas to prevent the transmission of disease-causing agents. The public will have access to the compound as part of the overall exhibit, except during studies, such as those on breeding behavior or chick or pup rearing, when animals must be undisturbed. The marine mammal pools will be designed with the flexibility to

accommodate different species in controllable environments. Harbor seals, young Stellar sea lions, fur seals, and sea otters can be held in square or rectangular pools that will exceed the standards established by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. For larger pinnipeds and small cetaceans, the compound will feature a novel arrangement of two circular tanks, 50' and 20' in diameter, joined by a 5' wide channel. The 10' deep tanks will have 5'6" wide ledge at mid depth, which can serve as a haul-out space for pinnipeds when the pool is half filled. At this water level, the tanks will be transformed into two separate units, 35' and 12' in diameter and 5'6" deep. These facilities can meet the needs of several concurrent studies.
The associated research laboratories will also be adaptable to the broad categories of anticipated studies. A 5,000 square foot building will provide a wet lab, enabling researchers to bring birds and mammals into a controlled environment, where electrical equipment can be used to measure physiological parameters. Dry lab space will be available for biochemical analyses, constructing electronic telemetry devices to be carried by animals released to the wild, computer data logging, and preparation of materials for metabolic studies. Office space will also be available for researchers and graduate students.

Public Education

Visitors will first experience the SeaLife Center on the new city plaza "town commons". The sea lion exhibit will be its landmark feature. The dramatic silhouettes of the animals and the artificial rockwork will mirror an island rookery not far down the Bay, symbolizing the connection of Alaska to the sea.

In the auditorium there will be introductory films about marine ecology. Wall murals and environmental soundscapes, in conjunction with films, will explore the current and historical attitudes and ecological values of Alaska Natives, whose lives still depended on ocean resources. During the evening the lobby and auditorium can be leased for receptions, meetings, films, lectures, seminars, and other events.

In the wall will be a spectacular 50' x 30' king crab natural habitat tank. Through it the fishes of the Gulf of Alaska tank and the exterior Steller sea lion exhibit will be visible giving a three layer sense of the expanse and complexity of Alaska's ocean world. Sheltered walkways will lead into the above-water realms of seabirds, sea otters, and Stellar sea lions. A rainy, windy day will show the elements marine animals face in nature and how they cope.

Educational messages will tell how sea otters have recovered from historic over-harvesting and the effect of oil pollution on them. Steller sea lions and some seabird species populations have plummeted for unknown reasons. Displays will explore the possible reasons for these declining populations.

The closing exhibit will reiterate the complexity and fragility of the marine ecosyetem, stressing the need for conservation and stewardship, especially in relation to the oil industry, both locally and globally.

BUDGET

PLANNING AND CONSTRUCTION

	27 May 1992
BUDGET ESTIMATE	
YEAR 1	
Completion Phase I Fees	$ 21,000
Economic Feasibility Study & Master Plan Development Fee	94,000
Programming & Schematic Design Fee (Architectural/Engineering & Exhibits)	600,000
Design Development Fee (Architectural/Engineering & Exhibits)	1,150,000
Design Consultant Travel & Misc. Expenses	15,000
Promotional Video Design & Development	20,000
Executive Assistant/Fund Raiser Salary	60,000
Travel (Fund Raising, Promotional & Aquarium Visit)	15,000
Advertising, Public Relations	30,000
Telephone, Facsimile	15,000
Postage (Poster Mailing & Correspondence	12,000
Office Supplies	8,000
Retainer Next Design Phase	15,000
Accounting Expenses	5,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	20,000
Total	$ 2,080,000

YEAR 2

Contract Documents Fee (Architectural/Engineering & Exhibits)	$ 1,750,000
Construction Supervision Fee (Partial for foundations, site work & utilities)	500,000
Executive Assistant/Fund Raiser	60,000
Office Clerk Salary	32,000
Postage	18,000
Travel	25,000
Advertising & Public Relations	20,000
Telephone, Facsimile	15,000
Office Supplies	6,500
Loan Repayment of City of Seward	50,000
Accounting Expenses	10,000
Miscellaneous Expenses	20,000
Projected Construction Costs (Site Work, Utilities, Foundations)	3,000,000
Total	$ 5,506,500

YEAR 3

Construction Supervision Fee (Main Building)	$ 1,000,000
Gift Shop Initial Inventory	650,000
Projected Construction Cost	34,000,000
Architectural/Structural (19,000,000)	
LSS (5,000,000)	
M.E.P., F.P. & Security (4,000,000)	
Exhibits (artificial habitat, graphics, & artifacts, etc.) (6,000,000)	
Total (Not including start-up below)	$35,650,000
Start-up activities (See included start-up estimate document 1994-1995 time period before opening.)	$ 2,622,167
Total	$ 2,622,167
TOTAL BUDGET**	$45,858,667

OPERATIONS BUDGET

	BUDGET LINE ITEM	TOTAL COST IN 1996 DOLLAR
$	Salaries (FTE=11)	667,000
	Benefits (at 50% of salary)	333,500
	PERSONNEL SUBTOTAL	1,000,500
	Telephone	39,253
	Supplies	175,066
	Postage	22,947
	Professional Fees	20,000
	Outside Services	20,000
	Equipment	150,000
	Travel	27,617
	Professional Development	7,885
	Dues/Subscriptions	8,898
	Specimen Food	230,000
	Specimen Purchase	50,000
	Collecting Trips	800,000
	Insurance	50,000
	Dept. Misc./Discretionary	20,000
	STARTUP EXPENSES SUBTOTAL	1,621,667
	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	$ 2,622,167

SUMMARY

The ASLC will become a new landmark in Alaska which will provide a year-round focus on marine ecology. Alaska's immediate reward will be increased tourism and an influx of international scientists to work on its troubling marine problems. The permanent colony of animals will allow medical and husbandry personnel to gain and maintain their proficiency. The staff will build on that experience to deliver the kind of medical intervention required when dealing with oil spill injuries and other rehabilitation. In turn, those specialised skills will benefit animals in the permanent colony that might occasionally need special support.

No facility in North America was designed at the conceptual phase to accommodate each of the three elements, research, rehabilitation, and education, with equal vigor. Seward, a city at the edge of an ocean wilderness, rich with marine mammals, seabirds, and fisheries, and with ties to an established university research community, is ideally suited to make a home for the first institution to accomplish this union.

ATTACHMENT I Conceptual plans for the Alaska SeaLife Center.

...from Seward Association fc the Advancement of Marine Science.

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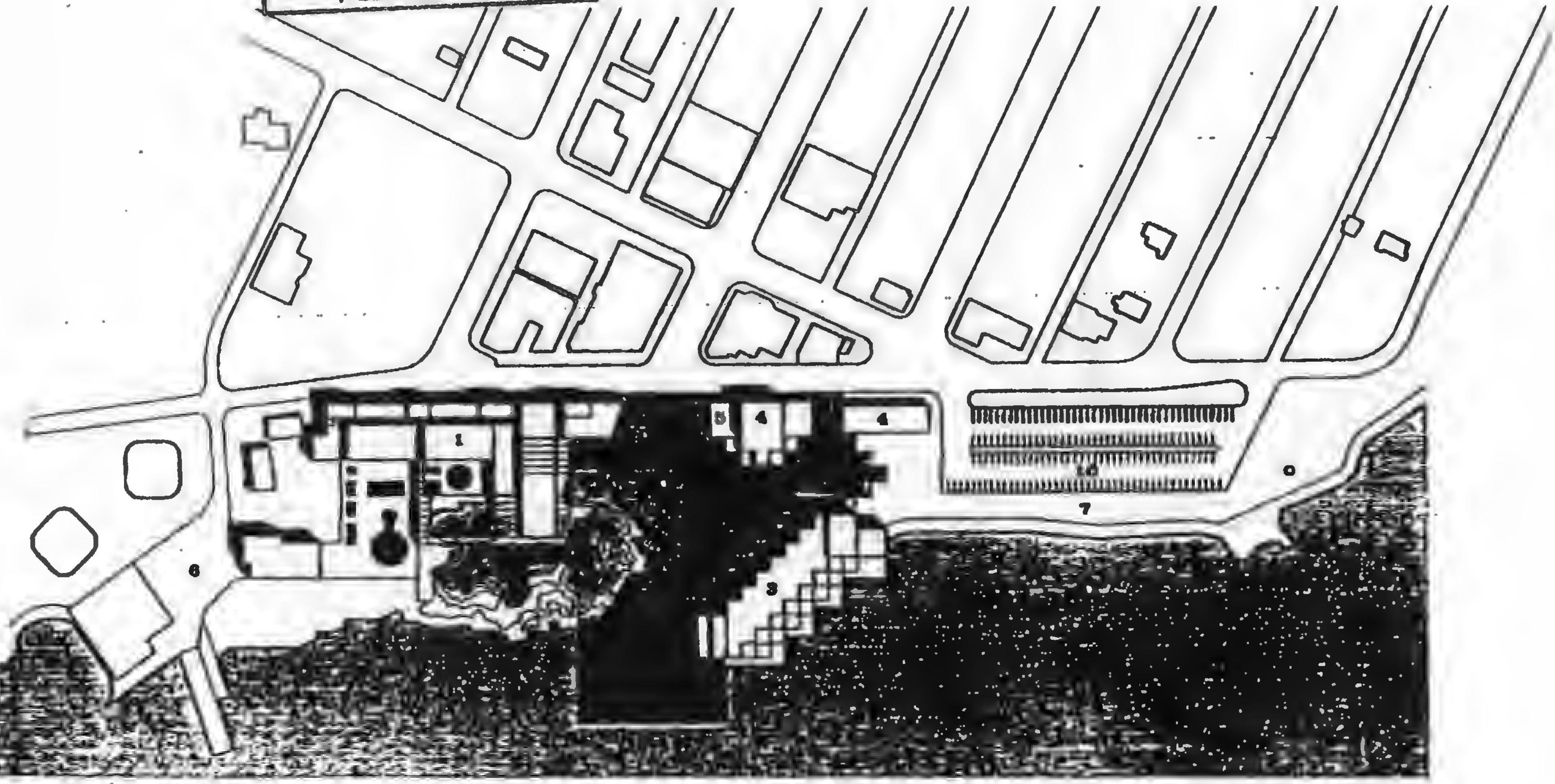


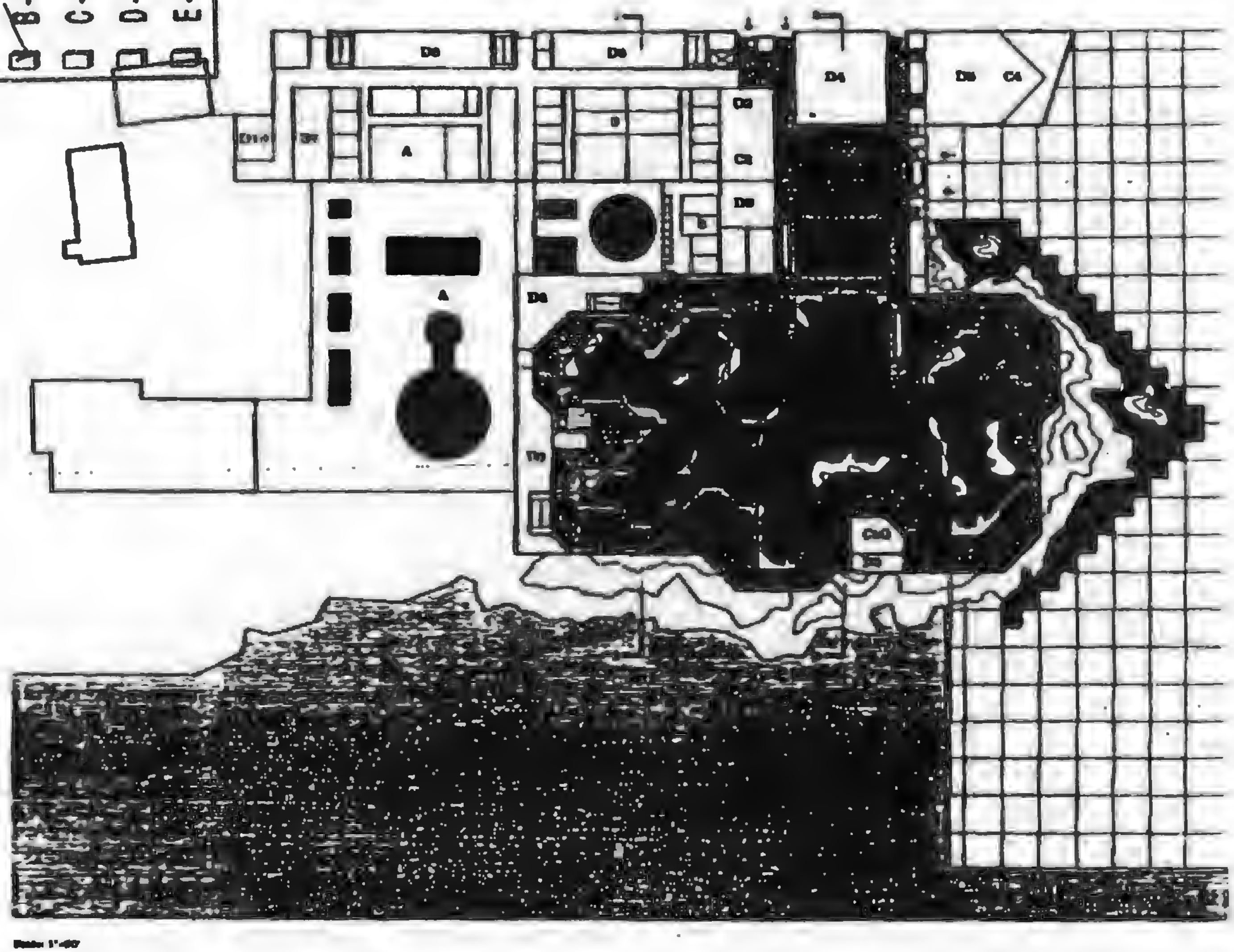
1 New Sea Life Center
2 City Plaza
3 Conference Center/Hotel/Restaurant
4 Retail
5 Visitor Center
6 Existing I.M.S. Complex
7 Existing Public Esplanade Park
8 Marine Center Entry
9 Water Feature
10 Public Parking

First Level

Key

A. Research (Interior and Exterior)
B. Rehabilitation (Interior and Exterior)
C. Public Exhibits
- C1A Sea Lions
- C1B Sea Otters
- C1C Seabirds
- C1D Gulf of Alaska
- C1E Alaska Crabs
- C1F Alaska Natives
- C1G Salmon
- C2 Changing Exhibit
- C3 Summary Exhibit
- C4 Introductory Film

D. Core Facilities
- D1 Administration
- D2 Lobby and Public Services
- D3 Education
- D4 Museum Shop
- D5 Auditorium
- D6 Curatorial
- D7 Maintenance
- D8 Building Mechanical
- D9 Life Support
- D10 Service
- D11 Circulation



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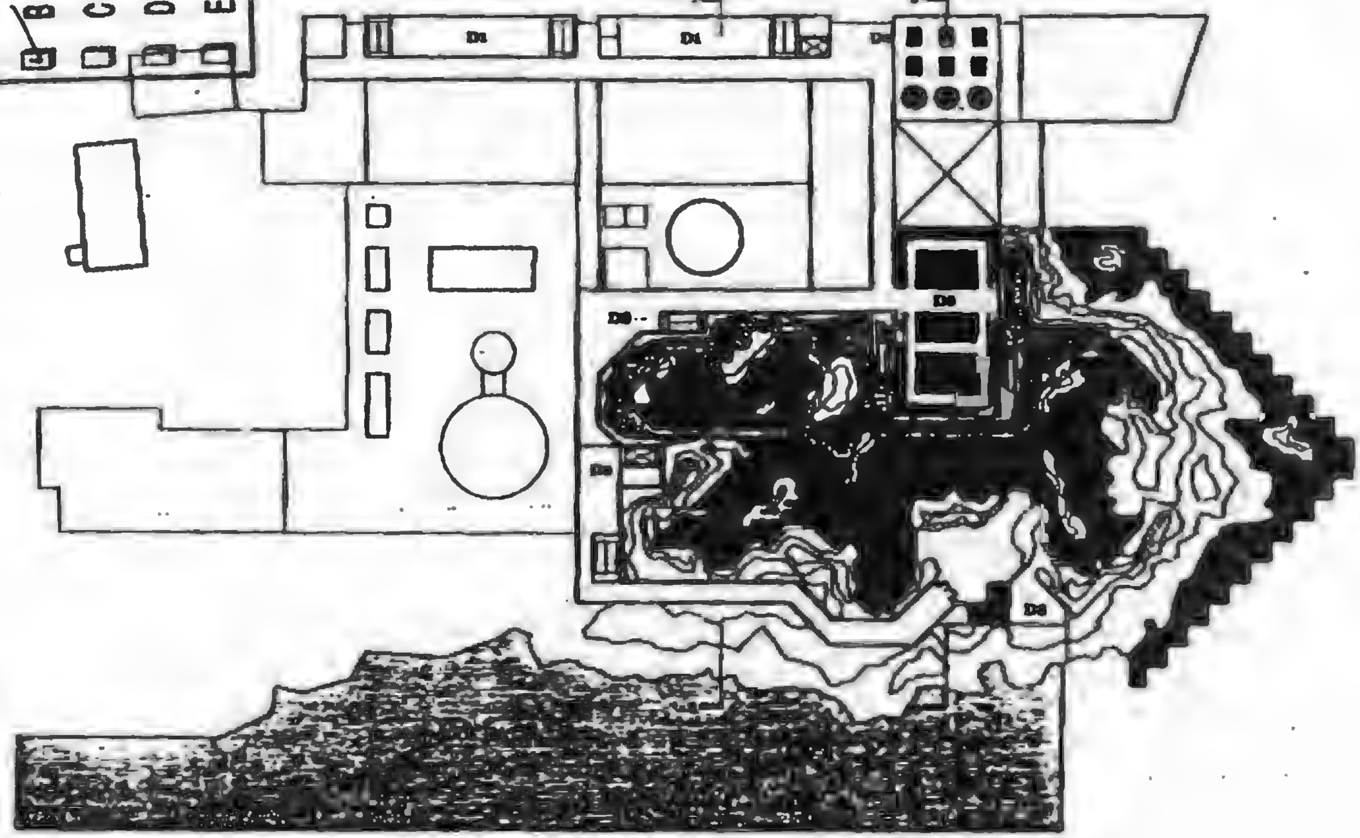
Upper Level

Key

A. Research (Interior and Exterior)
B. Rehabilitation (Interior and Exterior)
C. Public Exhibits
- C1A Sea Lions
- C1B Sea Otters
- C1C Seabirds
- C1D Gulf of Alaska
- C1E Alaska Crabs
- C1F Alaska Natives
- C1G Salmon
- C2 Changing Exhibit
- C3 Summary Exhibit
- 4 Introductory Film

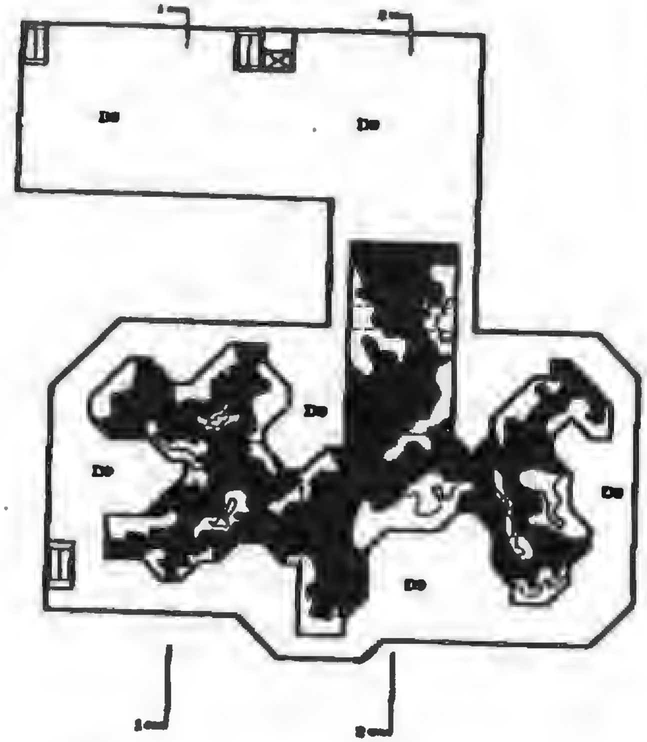
D. Core Facilities
- D1 Administration
- D2 Lobby and Public Services
- D3 Education
- D4 Museum Shop
- D5 Auditorium
- D6 Curatorial
- D7 Maintenance
- D8 Building Mechanical
- D9 Life Support
- D10 Service
- D11 Circulation



Lower Level

Key

- **A.** Research (Interior and Exterior)
- **B.** Rehabilitation (Interior and Exterior)
- **C.** Public Exhibits
  - C1A Sea Lions
  - C1B Sea Otters
  - C1C Seabirds
  - C1D Gulf of Alaska
  - C1E Alaska Crabs
  - C1F Alaska Natives
  - C1G Salmon
  - C2 Changing Exhibit
  - C3 Summary Exhibit
  - C4 Introductory Film
- **D.** Core Facilities
  - D1 Administration
  - D2 Lobby and Public Services
  - D3 Education
  - D4 Museum Shop
  - D5 Auditorium
  - D6 Custodial
  - D7 Maintenance
  - D8 Building Mechanical
  - D9 Life Support
  - D10 Service
  - D11 Circulation



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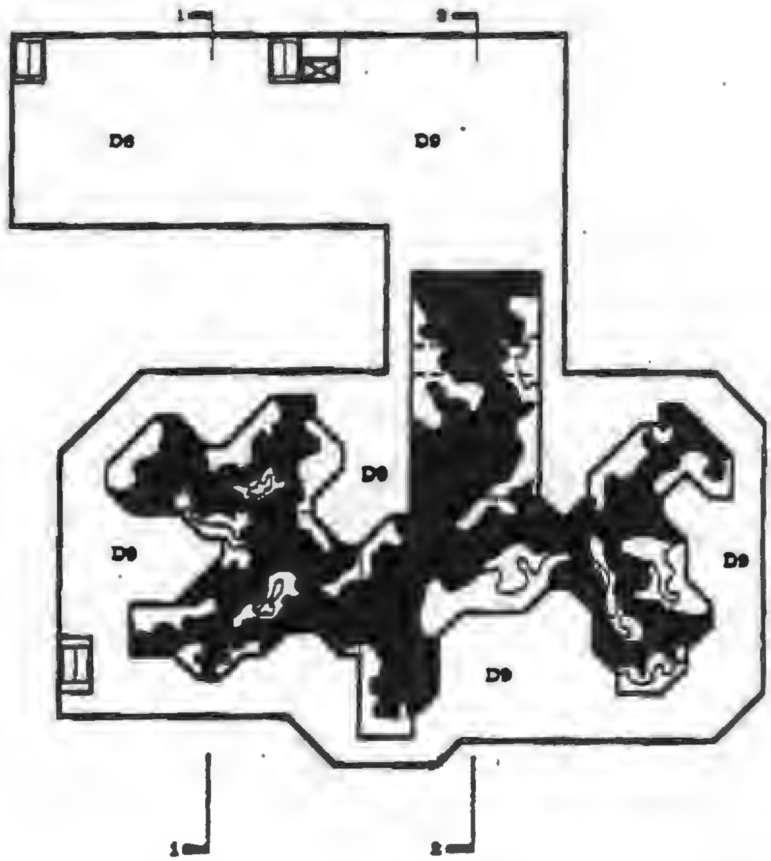
Lower Level

Key

- **A.** Research (Interior and Exterior)
- **B.** Rehabilitation (Interior and Exterior)
- **C.** Public Exhibits
  - C1A Sea Lions
  - C1B Sea Otters
  - C1C Seabirds
  - C1D Gulf of Alaska
  - C1E Alaska Crabs
  - C1F Alaska Natives
  - C1G Salmon
  - C2 Changing Exhibit
  - C3 Summary Exhibit
  - C4 Introductory Film
- **D.** Core Facilities
  - D1 Administration
  - D2 Lobby and Public Services
  - D3 Education
  - D4 Museum Shop
  - D5 Auditorium
  - D6 Curatorial
  - D7 Maintenance
  - D8 Building Mechanical
  - D9 Life Support
  - D10 Service
  - D11 Circulation



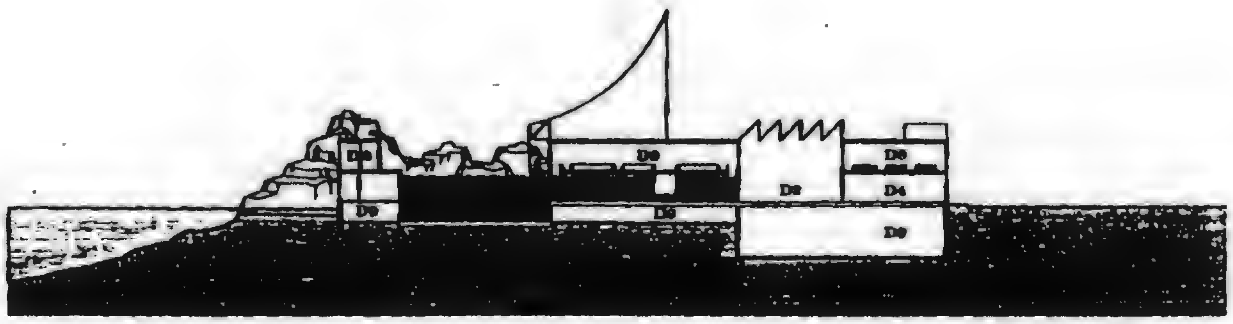
Scale: 1"=30'

Building Sections

Key

A. Research (Interior and Exterior)
B. Rehabilitation (Interior and Exterior)
C. Public Exhibits
  C1A Sea Lions
  C1B Sea Otters
  C1C Seabirds
  C1D Gulf of Alaska
  C1E Alaska Crabs
  C1F Alaska Natives
  C1G Salmon
  C2 Changing Exhibit
  C3 Summary Exhibit
  C4 Introductory Film
D. Core Facilities
  D1 Administration
  D2 Lobby and Public Services
  D3 Education
  D4 Museum Shop
  D5 Auditorium
  D6 Curatorial
  D7 Maintenance
  D8 Building Mechanical
  D9 Life Support
  D10 Service
  D11 Circulation

Section 1



Section 2

Scale: 1"=40'

Program Space Description		Exterior Area sf	Interior Area sf
A.	Research (Interior)		
1.	Wet Laboratories		1,500
2.	Biochemistry Laboratory		700
3.	Computer and Electronics Laboratory		400
4.	Temperature Controlled Research (cold water)		100
5.	Temperature Controlled Research (warm water)		100
6.	Isotope Laboratory		400
7.	Chemical Storage Room		100
8.	Offices, 5 @ 100 sf		500
9.	Supply Storage		100
10.	Instrument Room		500
11.	Outdoor Research Tanks	20,000	
	a. Ring 50' diameter x 10' deep (with center interior lab)		
	b. Ring 30' diameter x 10' deep		
	c. 2 tanks 15 x 15 x 8' deep		
	d. 1 tank 10 x 15 x 5' deep		
	e. 1 tank 20 x 45 x 6' deep		
12.	Outdoor Research Pens	21,000	
	a. Rectangular pools 4' deep, with and without dry haul-out space		
	b. Rectangular pools 4-6' deep, with dry haul-out space for wading birds		
Subtotal		21,000	4,400

Program Space Description		Exterior Area sf	Interior Area sf
B.	Rehabilitation		
1.	Surgery		400
2.	Rehabilitation/Treatment Area		400
3.	Treatment Room		400
4.	Pathology Area		500
5.	Tissue Storage		400
6.	Freezer		100
7.	Food Prep		150
8.	Office		150
9.	Holding Pens, 5 tanks @ 150 sf		750
10.	Work Area		600
11.	Clinic/Pathology Laboratory		300
12.	Ice Machine Room		150
13.	Supply Storage		200
14.	Bird cages 4' x 4' and 4' x 6' tiered 3 high (2188 sf of floor space)		200
15.	Outdoor Rehabilitation Tanks	8,000	
	a. Ring Tank 35' diameter x 10' deep		
	b. 2 tanks 10 x 10 x 5' deep		
	c. 1 tank 20 x 20 x 6' deep		
16.	Outdoor Rehabilitation Pens	21,500	
	a. Rectangular pools 4' deep, with and without dry haul-out space		
	b. Rectangular pools 4-6', with dry haul-out space for wading birds.		
Subtotal		8,000	4,700

Program Space Description		Exterior Area sf	Interior Area sf
C.	Public Education Exhibits		
1.	Exhibit Areas (Subarctic Zone/Arctic Zone)		
	a. Steller Sea Lions	12,000	
	b. Sea Otters	6,000	
	c. Seabirds	5,000	
	d. Open Ocean—Gulf of Alaska/Bering Sea/ Arctic Ocean Comparative Coral Reefs		2,500
	e. Alaska Crabs		1,500
	f. Alaska Natives/Cultural		(See Lobby)
	g. Salmon		500
2.	Changing Exhibit		1,000
3.	Summary Exhibit		1,000
4.	Research Exhibit (exterior)	(See Research)	
5.	Rehabilitation Exhibit (exterior)	(See Rehabilitation)	
Subtotal		23,000	6,500

Program Space Description		Exterior Area sf	Interior Area sf
D.	Care Facilities		
1.	Administration		
	a. Executive Director		150
	b. Executive Secretary/Receptionist		100
	c. Waiting Area		150
	d. Conference Room		200
	e. Program Director		150
	f. Research Director		150
	g. Veterinarian		150
	h. Executive Secretary/Administrative Assistant		100
	i. Secretarial Pool (3)		300
	j. Public Services Coordinator		100
	k. Controller		150
	l. Accounting (2)		250
	m. Record Storage/Files		150
	n. Cash Room		100
	o. Curatorial Offices—Mammals (4)		300
	p. Curatorial Office—Fish/Invertebrates		100
	q. Curatorial Office—Aviarist		100
	r. Curatorial Secretary		100
	s. Marketing Office		200
	t. Development Office		100
	u. Membership Office		100
	v. Staff Lunch Room		300
	w. Kitchenette		50
	x. Staff Restrooms		600
	y. Staff Showers and Lockers		300
Subtotal			4,450

Program Space Description		Exterior Area sf	Interior Area sf
2.	Lobby and Public Services		
	a. Lobby/Queue		1,500
	b. Ticketing		100
	c. Information		60
	d. Coat Room		200
	e. First Aid Room		100
	f. Rest Rooms		300
	g. Carriage/Wheelchair Storage		150
	h. Entrance/Members Groups		300
Subtotal			2,900

Program Space Description	Exterior Area sf	Interior Area sf
Education		
a. Workshops/Classrooms (2 @ 400 sf)		800
b. Education Director		100
c. Education Staff (3 stations)		150
d. Library		300
e. Volunteer Coordinator		100
f. Volunteers		300
g. Meeting Room		150
Total		1,700
Museum Shop		
a. Museum Shop		2,000
b. Museum Shop Storage (Daily)		400
c. Museum Shop Storage (Main)		1,000
d. Museum Shop Office		100
Total		3,500
Auditorium		
a. Hall (250-300 seats)		3,000
b. Preparation Room		500
c. Projection Room		500
d. Storage		300
Total		4,300
Curatorial		
a. Water Quality Lab		400
b. Necropsy		400
c. Main Pathology Lab		400
d. Freezer		600
e. Cooler		300
f. Food Preparation Room		600
g. Laundry Room		50
h. Storage		100
i. Diver Locker Room		100
j. Diver Toilet Room		100
k. Mammal Holding		
1) Steller Sea Lions		3,000
2) Sea Otters		1,000
l. Fish Holding Rooms		2,000
m. Bird Isolation Room		150
n. Brooder Room		150
o. Bird Holding Room		300
p. General Curatorial Work Rooms		1,000
q. General Storage		300
Total		10,750

Program Space Description	Exterior Area sf	Interior Area sf
7. **Maintenance**		
a. Chief Engineer's Office		100
b. Central Control Room		300
c. Custodial Office		100
d. Custodial Storage		400
e. General Storage/Workshop		400
f. Security Offices		100
g. Security Control		200
Subtotal		1,600
8. Building Mechanical		9,000
Subtotal		9,000
9. Life Support		8,000
Subtotal		8,000
10. **Service**		
a. Loading Dock/Main		1,500
b. Receiving Office		100
c. Holding		300
d. Trash Storage		200
Subtotal		2,100
11. **Building Circulation**		
a. Public	8,000	10,000
b. Staff		5,000
Subtotal	8,000	30,000
Total Facility	56,000	84,500

JUN 15 '92 15:44 PORT OF SEWARD_ C. H. GATES

CITY OF SEWARD

P.O. BOX 167
SEWARD, ALASKA 99664

- Main Office (907) 224-3331
- Police (907) 224-3338
- Harbor (907) 224-3138
- Fire (907) 224-3445
- Telecopier (907) 224-3248

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TELECOPY SENT TO: Exxon Valdez Trustee Council 276-7178
Anchorage, AK

FROM: Christopher H. Gates

DATE AND TIME OF DAY: 6-15-92 4:15

NUMBER OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 29

IF THERE ARE ANY PROBLEMS OR QUESTIONS, PLEASE CALL

(907) 224-3331 AND ASK FOR: Chris or Peggy

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: Regarding
Restoration Projects

Document ID Number
92061S292

- ☐ A-92 WPWG
- ☑ B-93 WPWG
- ☐ C-RPWG
- ☐ D-PAG
- ☐ E-MISC.

see also 920616304

Document ID Number 920616309

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- [ ] D-PAG
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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: Alaska Sea Life Center in Seward

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)
Rehab of Marine Animals

Description of Project: (e.g. goal(s), objectives, location, rationale, and technical approach)
3 main objectives
1. Rehabilitation of Marine Animals
2. Public education on Marine Environment
3. Research on marine Mammals

Estimated Duration of Project: four years to build

Estimated Cost per Year: Once the facility is built it should be self-sustaining.

Other Comments: 1.) Seward Location for this project is close to the main stream of people so more use will come out of it than other locations.
2) This facility will draw in (people) tourists which will be good advertising for the oil companies and good for the Seward and Alaska economy. 3) The education that will come from the research can help minimize any damage that is long term from the Exxon/Valdez incident or any future disasters

Name, Address, Telephone:
Tammy Dreckgraeff
7917 Cranberry Apt B
Anchorage AK 99502
(907) 278-1408

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

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

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- ☐ A-92 WPWG
- ☑ B-93 WPWG
- ☐ C-RPWG
- ☐ D-PAG
- ☐ E-MISC.

Title of Project: Alaska Sea Life Center in Seward

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)
Rehab of Marine Animals

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

Three main objectives:

1. Rehabilitation of Marine Animals
2. Public education on Marine Environment
3. Research on Marine Mammals

Estimated Duration of Project: Four Years to Build

Estimated Cost per Year: Once the facility is built it should be self-sustaining.

Other Comments: This project would be a big plus for the state and the ideal place is Seward with it's natural habitat and the oil spill inpact at Seward and the surrounding area.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Barbara Dieckgraeff
HCR 64 Box 300
Seward, Alaska 99664

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Barbara Dierksmeier
HCR 64 Box 300
Seward, Alaska 99664

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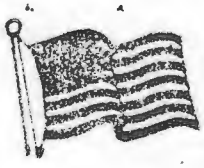

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: SAAMS V
Seward Sealife Center

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)
Rehabilitation of our sea ~~mammals~~ mammals -

Description of Project: (e.g. goal(s), objectives, location, rationale, and technical approach)
To study the best ways to work with + return injured mammals to their natural habitat. To educate our youth and people in our country and world wide to the nature of our sea life - Alaskas unique wealth of animal, fish + bird life. Where scientists + students can come + learn from us + we can exchange knowledge in scientific study.

This project will not only help the economy of Seward but the whole state of Alaska by adding a fascinating destination to tourists from all over the world. These tourism dollars will not only help this Kenai Peninsula city - but the rest of the peninsula as well in encouraging travel to our area in all seasons.

Researchers from all over the world will come using the National Science Foundation research funds for this project.

Estimated Duration of Project: Once built it will be an ongoing project.

Estimated Cost per Year: This is not clear whether you mean building or maintainance - this would be largely self supporting

Other Comments:
This is the best project I've heard of or mentioned to truly use the Exxon monies in the manner it was intended - as well as helping the economy instead of stifling it.

Name, Address, Telephone:
Karen A. Swartz & Robert Swartz
Box 172
Seward, AK
224-3106 phone

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Box 172
Seward

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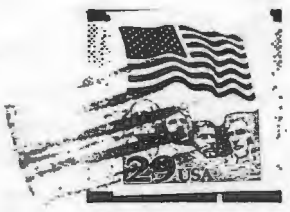

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: SAAMS VI

ALASKA SEA LIFE CENTER IN SEWARD

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)

REHABILITATION AND RESEARCH OF MARINE ANIMALS AND MAMMALS

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

1. REHABILITATION OF MARINE ANIMALS
2. PUBLIC EDUCATION ON MARINE ENVIRONMENT
3. RESEARCH ON MARINE MAMMALS

Estimated Duration of Project: TIME NEEDED TO BUILD FACILITY

Estimated Cost per Year: WOULD BE SELF-SUSTAINING AFTER BUILDING FACILITY.

Other Comments: THE CENTER WOULD BE A BENEFIT TO THE STATE. SEWARD'S LOCATION WOULD ALLOW THE MARINE ANIMALS TO BE IN THEIR NATURAL SURROUNDINGS, WHICH WOULD PROVIDE A MORE ACURATE RESEARCH.

Name, Address, Telephone:

DEANNA L. GRIMES
PO BOX 2351
SEWARD, AK 99664

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: SAAMS VII
Alaska Sea Life center in Seward

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)
Rehabilitation of Marine Animals

Description of Project: (e.g. goal(s), objectives, location, rationale, and technical approach)
Objectives:
1. Rehabilitation of Marine Animals
2. Public education of Marine Environment
3. Research on Marine Mammals.

Estimated Duration of Project: 4 years to Build.

Estimated Cost per Year: Self-sustaining after Built

Other Comments: Don't know of any better way to spend the money. Will benefit everybody with an ongoing study of our Marine Mammal life.

Name, Address, Telephone:
Frank Dieckgraeff
Frank Dieckgraeff
HCR64 Box308.
Seward, AK. 99664

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Frank Dieckgraeff
HCR 64 Box 200
Seward, AK 99664

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EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project: SAAMs VII

Alaska Sea Life Center at Seward

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)

Research and rehabilitation of animals, public viewing

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

$2million worth of Seward waterfront has been doanted by City of Seward to project and $125,000 seed money cash donated by Seward businesses and individuals. A nationwide recognized firm (Cambridge 7) has been hired to design it (they designed National aquairum in Baltimore, Ring of Fire Acgurium in Osaka, Japan, new aquairum at Chatanooga Tennessee), and its existing board includes sea mammal oriented veterinarians, marine biologists, marine geologists, former governors, business people, etc. The facility would be located on the seward waterfront next to the Universityof Alaska Marine Science Institute and would include the existing 4th Avenue Dock area, only a block from the downtown core of Seward. Seward can be reached by highway, passenger railway service, air, ferry, or other boat. Seward is the entrance to Kenai Fjords National Park and the local park director is on the advisory board. Seward ia also next to Chugach National Forest. This is an ideal location for such a facility. The water off 4th Avenue Dock is 300 feet deep, the water that would be used for the tanks, research, rehabilitation is as pure as it gets.

Estimated Duration of Project: Four years to build, after construction would last the lifetime of the buildings.

Estimated Cost per Year: $3 million or thereabouts to be gotten through admission to public viewing, National Science Foundation scientific study grants, other grants.

Other Comments:

By far the best project of all I have heard suggested for use of Exxon oil spill restoration. Would be self-sustaining, would bring tourists and scientists to Alaska.

Name, Address, Telephone:

Meggin Dunham

Box 1595

Seward, Alaska

224-3815

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ID # 92061529 2

COVER WORKSHEET FOR 1993 IDEA SUBMISSIONS

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- ✓ ID stamped/Input completed
- ✓ Name
- ✓ Affiliation
- ✓ Costs

✓ Category Technical Support

✓ Lead Agency USDA

✓ Cooperating Agency(ies) All

Y N Passed initial screening criteria

Type: Endowment Education

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

_____ Project Number - if assigned _____

Full 70 Page proposal not copied. MK

ID# 920601067

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL TRUSTEE COUNCIL

FORMAT FOR IDEAS FOR RESTORATION PROJECTS

Title of Project:

Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund

Justification: (Link to Injured Resource or Service)

Establish a conservation fund to provide a permanent funding base

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

① provide a permanent funding base for the Alaska Nongame Wildlife Conservation Program.

② Acquire high value wildlife habitat for permanent protection and management

③ undertake or support other activities that further the conservation of fish, wildlife and plant resources of Alaska

Solicit funds from other sources

Fund to be run by directors.

Estimated Duration of Project: ongoing

Estimated Cost per Year: up to $1 billion from Exxon settlement funds

Other Comments: substantial back up submitted

Name, Address, Telephone:

Dave Clink
National Audubon Society
308 G St., Suite 219
Anchorage, Ak 99501
907 274 7034

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National Audubon Society

ALASKA • HAWAII REGIONAL OFFICE
308 G STREET, SUITE 219 • ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501 • (907) 276-7034 • FAX (907) 276-5069

March 3, 1992

Dave Gibbon
Interim Executive Director
EVOS Restoration Team
Simpson Building
645 G Street
Anchorage, AK 99501

Dear Mr. Gibbon:

This is to provide you with a copy of the National Audubon Society's June 4, 1990 proposal to establish an Alaska Land and Wildlife Conservation Fund with monies from the Exxon Valdez oil spill settlement. We urge you to give this proposal serious consideration.

I have also enclosed a copy of An Analysis of Program Options and Priorities for the Kodiak Brown Bear Research and Habitat Maintenance Trust to show you the potential of such funds or trusts to really do something meaningful to mitigate serious environmental damage resulting from the oil spill.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Dave Cline
Regional Vice President

cc: Nancy Lethcoe

A PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH AN ALASKA LAND AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION FUND

NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY

ALASKA-HAWAII REGIONAL OFFICE

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA

JUNE 4, 1990

ID # 920601067

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- ✓ Name
- ✓ Affiliation
- ✓ Costs

✓ Category

~~Other - Conservation Fund~~ Technical Support

✓ Lead Agency

USDA

Cooperating Agency(ies)

DI

N Passed initial screening criteria

Type: Endowment

RANKING H M L Rank Within Categories

H M L Rank Overall

Project Number - if assigned