

Public
Comments/
Requests for
oil spill information

RPWG
u

Box 1185
Cordova, Alaska 99574
December 27, 1990

William Reilly, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW, RM 1200, West Tower
Washington, DC 20460

Dear Mr. Reilly,

I ask that your department support the government purchase of timber rights within the region impacted by the EXXON Valdez oil spill. As I indicate in the enclosed copy of my letter to Governor Hickel, the purchase of these rights would address the need to acquire equivalent resources as part of the spill restoration process. Thank you for your attention.

Sincerely,

Karl Becker

Karl Becker

Public
Comments

DEC 31 1990

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Box 1185
Cordova, Alaska 99574
December 27, 1990

Walter J. Hickel, Governor
State of Alaska
Pouch A
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Governor Hickel:

I am writing to express my concerns and hopes for the ongoing restoration process following the EXXON Valdez oil spill. As a longtime Cordova resident and fisherman, I look upon Prince William Sound as my home and one of the few remaining, easily accessible areas of relatively unspoiled wilderness on our globe.

The Sound provides me not only with a livelihood but also with a source of spiritual renewal. I understand that you also share a special attachment to this unique region.

As you know, the law mandates that a comprehensive program of restoration, replacement and acquisition of equivalent resources be undertaken to mitigate the disastrous consequences of the 1989 spill. The restoration and replacement of the resources lost in the marine and coastal environments will only take place through a long and gradual process of natural healing. Sadly, there is really very little that we, as humans, can do to enhance this process.

On the other hand, there is much we can do to acquire and protect equivalent resources adjacent to the spill affected areas. The Coastal Coalition has proposed that you include a 100 million dollar "Interim Restoration" appropriation in your FY 92 budget request for the purpose of purchasing private timber rights within the oil impacted areas.

The forested upland areas of Prince William Sound, the Copper River Delta, Kenai Peninsula, Kodiak and Afognak Islands, and Kachemak Bay represent critical equivalent resources which are now facing potentially extensive impact from logging operations. Under the current schedules for cutting by the present owners, little time remains to save these areas from becoming as ordinary and de-faced as many parts of southeast Alaska and British Columbia. At Two Moon Bay in Port Fidalgo, one clearcut has grown over the last two years to a size where it is now visible from more than 200 square miles of Prince William Sound.

I strongly urge you to support the Coalition's proposal which will enjoy broad support from local residents and visitors alike. It would be tragic to miss this opportunity to protect these unspoiled areas.

The funds that the state would spend to acquire these

resources can eventually be recovered from the suits against EXXON. A friend recently suggested that the state perhaps could begin to recover the monies through a nominal visitor's tax on ferry and railroad fares, tours, and guide services within the regions affected by the spill.

I think this proposal deserves serious consideration. I am certain that most people would willingly pay to preserve the unique scenic beauty and environmental integrity which they expect to enjoy while visiting our region.

Thank you for your attention. I will be keeping in touch with you in the future on this issue which so deeply affects our coastal home.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Karl Becker". The signature is written in dark ink and has a long, horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Karl Becker

cc. Manuel Lujan, Jr., U.S. Department of the Interior
Clayton Yeutter, U.S. Department of Agriculture
John Knauss, U.S. Department of Commerce
William Reilly, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

St. Ignace, Alaska
P.O. Box 1185
Gordova, Alaska 99574



WILLIAM REILLY, ADMINISTRATOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
401 M STREET, SW, RM 1200, WEST TOWER
WASHINGTON, DC 20460



OIL SPILL RESTORATION PLANNING OFFICE

437 E Street, Suite 301 Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 271-2461 FAX: (907) 271-2467

February 5, 1991

John McMullen
Special Projects Manager
Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation
P.O. Box 1110
Cordova, Alaska 99574

Dear Mr. McMullen:

On behalf of the Restoration Planning Work Group (RPWG), I would like to thank you for your ideas regarding the upcoming draft 1991 restoration plan. Your letter of December 12, 1990 has been distributed to the members of the RPWG and has been placed in the our files for consideration in the development of this plan.

On November 19, 1990, a "Notice of Intent to prepare a draft restoration work plan and to propose a 1991 restoration program" was published in the Federal Register. I have enclosed a copy of this notice for your information. The draft 1991 restoration work plan is under final consideration by the participating agencies. You will be forwarded a copy once it is published. Some of the types of projects you have mentioned are being considered for inclusion in this document. We encourage you to review and comment further on the proposed 1991 restoration plan during the public comment period. We will be available to meet with you at your request during this process.

Once again, thank you for your interest in the restoration planning process.

Sincerely,

Linda R. Commerci
Restoration Work Group Member
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Enclosure



Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation

P.O. Box 1110
Cordova, Alaska 99574
Phone: (907) 424-7511
Fax: (907) 424-7514

December 12, 1990

Mr. Brian Ross
Restoration Planning Work Group
United States Environmental Protection Agency
437 E Street, Suite 301
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Ross:

The Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation (PWSAC) has been advised that it is timely to submit proposals to the Restoration Planning Work Group for fishery resource restoration projects. Our managers agree to accept the responsibility for managing projects which provide long term benefits to the animal resources of the Sound, so therefore propose the following studies.

I. RESTORATION OF EARLY RUN PINK SALMON STOCKS IN PWS.

PWSAC personnel are members of the Regional Planning Team which is responsible for writing the salmon enhancement plan for Prince William Sound. If the Team is to develop short and long term goals and objectives for this plan it must have access to information pertinent to future salmon production. Therefore, it is reasonable to fund a field project such as one which would intend to re-establish early run pink salmon stocks within the Sound.

Situation: The 1964 earthquake, the epicenter of which was located in Prince William Sound, resulted in changes in salmon stream gradients in upstream areas which were previously utilized by early run pink salmon.

In addition, fishery practices of the 1960's are thought to have contributed to the decimation of some early run pink salmon stocks. More recently, oil spilled from the T/V EXXON VALDEZ washed into the lower reaches of many salmon streams. Late run pink salmon, which spawn in intertidal stream areas, hopefully will recover from any oil related mortalities. Decimated early run pinks, however, now occupy so few streams in the Sound that they are not likely to re-colonize upstream areas.

It might be possible to re-introduce early run pink salmon in streams which contain an abundance of spawning gravel. However, streams selected as recipients must be matched with those which support potential donor stocks.

Very little is known of the temperature regimes associated with the spawning and egg incubation requirements of early run pinks. Such information should be obtained from field observations on prospective donor and recipient streams after which appropriate streams would be chosen for the restoration of early run pink salmon.

The second phase of an early run pink salmon restoration project would be the development of incubation modules at an appropriate hatchery for the purpose of restoring wild stocks. These modules would receive eggs taken from donor stocks and resultant alevins or fry would be moved to recipient streams for imprinting and release. Salmon fry release procedures would need to be developed to condition the fry to return to intended spawning areas as adults. The development of these methods would be of great value to future restoration projects which were necessitated by unplanned disruption of salmon stream environments.

The re-establishment of early run pink salmon stocks in PWS streams would have a farther reaching benefit than that which they would provide the commercial fishery. Many animal species are dependent upon the various life stages of salmon and would be supported by their return to the ecosystem.

II. EVALUATION OF WILD STOCK/HATCHERY STOCK INTERACTIONS.

The wellbeing of wild salmon stocks in Prince William Sound is of prime importance to fishery managers, users, and producers. Continued public support of the salmon enhancement program in Prince William Sound is dependent upon the manner in which we as producers and managers evaluate hatchery practices and the interactions of wild and enhanced salmon.

Presently, we evaluate the performance of enhanced salmon through the use of microwire tags which are applied at the hatcheries and recovered in the fisheries by Alaska Department of Fish & Game researchers. Tag recoveries reveal the spatial and temporal distribution of enhanced salmon in the commercial catches and provide insights into the mixing of enhanced and wild fish in the terminal harvest areas.

The otoliths of all hatchery fry can be marked by manipulating the temperature of the water in which they are incubated. The advantage is obvious in terms of evaluating interactions of

hatchery and wild fish. However, such a project is expensive to complete on an annual basis.

It would seem reasonable to provide for the long term restoration and maintenance of wild salmon stocks in PWS through a restoration endowment of \$10 million for research and evaluation of wild and hatchery stock interactions in this Area. This fund would be managed by PWSAC which has the responsibility for enhancing the salmon fishery in a manner which does not disrupt wild stocks.

FUNDING SUMMARY.

1. Stream Studies: understanding early run pink salmon environmental requirements. \$100K per year @ 4 years.
2. Early Pink Salmon Restoration: construction of incubation modules for eggs taken from wild early run pink salmon stocks. Development of fry stocking/imprinting methods, and the evaluation of resulting adult returns. \$200K per year @ 4 years.
3. Protection and maintenance of wild salmon stocks in Prince William Sound through the continuous evaluation of possible impacts of enhanced salmon on the environment and wild salmon stocks of Prince William Sound. \$800,000 per year, ongoing. \$10 million endowment.

Thank you for placing this proposal before the Restoration Planning Work Group. We believe this proposal has merit, and are willing to expand upon it on request.

Sincerely,



John McMullen
Special Projects Manager

cc: Chuck Meacham

**Prince William Sound
Aquaculture
Corporation**

**P.O. Box 1110
Cordova, AK 99574**

***A regional non-profit
organization for the enhancement of salmon.***



Mr. Brian Ross
Restoration Planning Work Group
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
437 E Street, Suite 301
Anchorage, Ak 99501

5359 Hesperus Drive
Columbia, MD 21044
03/05/91 (Tuesday)


Walter Hickel, Governor
State of Alaska
Pouch A
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Sir:

I am writing out of concern for the temperate rainforests of Prince William Sound in Alaska, infamous for the 1989 oil spill, as well as the nearby Kenai peninsula. I understand that the Exxon Corporation is legally bound to pay resettlement money into a board administered trust fund, the Environmental Restoration Trust Fund. I assert that the Sound's recovery (reported as slow but sure) will be assisted by the prevention of further degradation of the nearby forest, an irreplaceable resource. Could the priority use of the money be to offer timber owners in the impacted region the option of selling their assets to the Trust? Scientific and environmental research in the area ought to be a priority as well. Finally, it is important that damage assessments made by the Corporation, the Government, and the State be released to the public, for obvious reasons.

Thank you for considering my suggestions.

Respectfully,



Anthony D. Porco

CC: Clayton Yeutter or acting Secretary of Agriculture
William Reilly, Environmental Protection Agency
~~Manuel Lujan, Secretary of the Interior~~

CIR: J VII: 88

Anthony D. Porco
5359 Hesperus Drive
Columbia, MD 21044



William Reilly, Director
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M St SW, Rm 1200, West Tower
Washington DC 20460

RICHARD A. GORRINGE, PH. D.
2086 TENTH AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA 94116

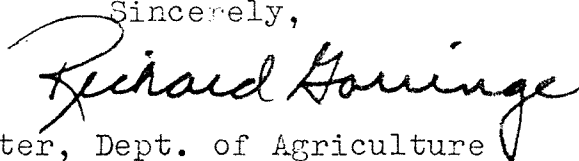
March 12, 1991

Walter J. Hickel, Governor
State of Alaska
Pouch A
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Mr. Hickel:

I am writing in regard to the forests of Prince William Sound and the neighboring Kenai Peninsula, both of which are threatened by clearcutting. The forests in the Exxon oil spill zone must be protected to insure the Sound's recovery. The following are the minimum criteria for an Exxon restoration settlement: at least 1.2 billion dollars must be paid by Exxon into an Environmental Restoration Trust Fund to be used solely for the protection and restoration of Prince William Sound; first priority would be to offer to buy timber assets in the oil impacted region for the purpose of their restoration; and money should be further earmarked for direct restoration, research, and programs that support local residents in environmentally sustainable lifestyles.

Sincerely,



cc: Clayton Yeutter, Dept. of Agriculture
Manuel Lujan, Jr., Dept. of Interior
William Reilly, EPA



William Reilly, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW, RM 1200, West Tower
Washington, DC 20460



Marie -

We'll want to keep these on
file w. the rest of the
letters, but we don't
have to respond to them.
S.

Marie -

Hang on to these -
we'll have to respond.

Susan



United States
Department of
Agriculture



Forest
Service

Washington
Office



14th & Independence SW
P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date: MAR 15 1991

11p
Ms. Jill Widdicombe
2675 Marina Park Dr.
Seaford, New York 11783

Dear Ms. Widdicombe:

Thank you for your March 4 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

Accordingly, we have forwarded your letter to NOAA for their consideration and response.

Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief



Caring for the Land and Serving People

FS-6200-28b(4/88)



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14th & Independence SW
P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date: MAR 15 1991

Ms. Amy Hageman
4854 West 122nd Street
Alsip, Illinois 60658

Dear Ms. Hageman:

Thank you for your March 4 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

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Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief

LH



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P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date: MAR 15 1991

Pat Davis
Global Response Member
207 New York Avenue
Bergenfield, New Jersey 07621-1458

Dear Pat Davis:

Thank you for your March 5 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

Accordingly, we have forwarded your letter to NOAA for their consideration and response.

Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor *for*

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief

LA



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Reply To: 1920

Date: **MAR 15 1991**

Ms. Carol S. Thornber
23 Mercier Place, NW
Berkeley Heights, New Jersey 07922-2433

Dear Ms. Thornber:

Thank you for your March 2 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

Accordingly, we have forwarded your letter to NOAA for their consideration and response.

Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief





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P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date:

MAR 15 1991

Ms. Angi Bates
2 Horseman Cove
Longwood, Florida 32750

Dear Ms. Bates:

Thank you for your March 4 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

Accordingly, we have forwarded your letter to NOAA for their consideration and response.

Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief



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P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date: MAR 15 1991

Ms. Mary Pierce
1824 South Washington
Denver, Colorado 80210

Dear Ms. Pierce:

Thank you for your February 28 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

Accordingly, we have forwarded your letter to NOAA for their consideration and response.

Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief



Caring for the Land and Serving People

FS-6200-28b(4/88)



cc: Mike Barton
Jim Wolfe
Dave Gibbons
Dave Rittenhouse
Joyce Parker
Alan Raul
LA

! Luke

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RITTENHOUSE:JAK

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P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date:

MAR 15 1991

Mr. Erik Breilid
914 Spaight St.
Madison, WI 53703

Dear Mr. Breilid:

Thank you for your March 3 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

Accordingly, we have forwarded your letter to NOAA for their consideration and response.

Sincerely,

1st John M. Comanor / to

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief

John



Caring for the Land and Serving People

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P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date: MAR 15 1991

Mr. Gerald M. Canning
146 Vernon Valley Rd.
E. Northport, NY 11731

Dear Mr. Canning:

Thank you for your March 4 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

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Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor

for

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief

[Handwritten signature]



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Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date:

MAR 15 1991

Ms. Mandi McCutcheon
831 W. 61st St. North
Wichita, KS 67204

Dear Ms. McCutcheon:

Thank you for your March 3 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

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Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor

for

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief

JAK



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P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date:

MAR 15 1991

Ms. Anja Landis
R.D. #2
Pottstown, PA 19464

Dear Ms. Landis:

Thank you for your March 2 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

Accordingly, we have forwarded your letter to NOAA for their consideration and response.

Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor *for*

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief



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P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date: MAR 15 1991

Ms. Judy Kimminau
1707 Remington
Ft. Collins, CO 80525

Dear Ms. Kimminau:

Thank you for your March 4 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

Accordingly, we have forwarded your letter to NOAA for their consideration and response.

Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor *JMC*

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief



Caring for the Land and Serving People

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cc: Mike Barton
Jim Wolfe
Dave Gibbons
Dave Rittenhouse
Joyce Parker
Alan Raul
LA

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Last modified on Mar 12,91 10:07 AM

by K.MARTINEZ

Author: d.rittenhouse

Typist: Kathryn Martinez

Subject: 03A57100

Summary:

Comments:





United States
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Agriculture



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Washington
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14th & Independence SW
P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date:

MAR 15 1991

Mr. Ron Posuniak
608 W Hendricks
Roswell, NM 88201

Dear Mr. Posuniak:

Thank you for your March 3 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

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Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief



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P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date: MAR 15 1991

Ms. Esther F. Campbell
400 Marine Street
Boulder, Colorado 80302

Dear Ms. Campbell:

Thank you for your March 2 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

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Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor *for*

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief



Caring for the Land and Serving People

FS-6200-28b(4/88)



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Agriculture



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P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date:

MAR 15 1991

Ms. Pamela Truscott
933 John Brown Lane
Knoxville, MD 21758

Dear Ms. Truscott:

Thank you for your March 4 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

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Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief



Caring for the Land and Serving People

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P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date:

MAR 15 1991

Mr. Eric E. Bartlett
Rt. 4 Box 189E
Sedalia, MO 65301

Dear Mr. Bartlett:

Thank you for your March 3 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

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Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief



Caring for the Land and Serving People

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P.O. Box 96090
Washington, DC 20090-6090

Reply To: 1920

Date:

MAR 15 1991

Mr. Anthony D. Porco
5359 Hesperus Drive
Columbia, MD 21044

Dear Mr. Porco:

Thank you for your March 5 letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

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Sincerely,

Joan M. Comanor

F. DALE ROBERTSON
Chief



Caring for the Land and Serving People

FS-6200-28b(4/88)

17
March 4, 1991

The Honorable Clayton Yeutter
Department of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary
Rm 200 A, Admin. Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20250

✓ A58386
36
75
Funding
7 7 11
Jill Widdicombe
2675 Marina Park Dr.
Seaford, NY 11783

Dear Mr. Secretary:

I am writing in regard to the settlement that Exxon will be required to pay into an Environmental Restoration Trust Fund as a result of the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill. It is vital that Exxon pay a minimum of 1.2 billion dollars into that fund, and that it be a lump sum used exclusively for the protection and restoration of the Prince William Sound region.

To facilitate the Sound's recovery, as well as to preserve what remains of our dwindling temperate rainforests, it is important that the money be used as effectively as possible:

1. The money should be used to provide each timber owner in the region affected by the spill (from Prince William Sound to Kodiak) the option of selling his timber assets to the Trust for restoration of the area.
2. Some of the money should be designated for direct restoration, continued long-term scientific research, and environmental education initiatives, as well as for funding programs which support local residents in environmentally sustainable lifestyles.

Finally, Exxon, Alaska, and the federal government must release all scientific damage assessments. The well-being of the region and its forests in particular and the nation in general depends upon the fulfillment of these actions. I am counting on you to see that they are carried out.

Sincerely,

Jill Widdicombe

Jill Widdicombe

March 4, 1991

Mr. Clayton Yeutter
Department of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary
Room 200 H, Administration Bldg.
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Mr. Yeutter::

As a result of the Alaska oil spill, Exxon must pay settlement money into an environmental restoration trust fund, to be administered by Trustees appointed by the Federal government and the State of Alaska.

One of the most effective ways to assist Prince William Sound would be to prevent further degradation by purchasing timber rights from native corporations and timber companies, to protect the Sound's rainforests and their wildlife for perpetuity. The forests must also be preserved as precious examples of our world's temperate rainforest ecosystems.

I would suggest the following be the minimum criteria for an Exxon restoration settlement:

- A minimum of \$1.2 billion paid by Exxon as a lump sum into an Environmental Restoration Fund to be used solely for the protection and restoration of PWS.
- The priority use of the money should be to offer each timber owner in the oil impacted region from PWS to Kodiak, the option of selling their timber assets to the Trust for the purpose of restoration.

Additionally, money should be earmarked for direct restoration, continued long-term scientific research, environmental education initiatives, and to fund programs that support local residents in environmentally sustainable lifestyles.

Lastly, all scientific damage assessments should be released to the public by State and Federal governments and Exxon.

I would appreciate your response to the above.

Sincerely,

Amy Hageman

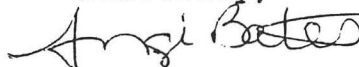
Amy Hageman
4804 W. 122nd St.
Alsip, IL 60558

31 7 A9:09

Dear Sir,

I write to you to express my concern for the Prince William Sound and its rainforests. It has been brought to my attention that you are in a position to protect this precious environment which is now being threatened by clearcut logging projects. These rainforests are becoming rarer and they may possibly hold cures to diseases. We haven't had enough time to really explore this endangered wildernesses. I ask that you use your power and protect this rare beauty which is just getting over the Valdez disaster. Thank you for your time. I hope you will do everything you can to protect Prince William Sound and its rainforests.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Angi Bates". The signature is fluid and somewhat stylized, with the first name "Angi" being more prominent than the last name "Bates".

Angi Bates

2 Horseman Cove
Longwood, Florida
32750

March 5, 1991
Pat Davis
Global Response Member
207 New York Ave.
Bergenfield, NJ 07621-1458

Mr. Clayton Yeutter
Department of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary
Rm 200 A, Administration Bldg.
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Mr. Yeutter:

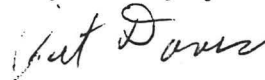
I would like to inform you that the forests in the Exxon oil spill zone must be protected to insure Prince William Sounds recovery. The forests must also be preserved as precious examples of our world's temperate rainforest ecosystems.

Please be advised that the following are the minimum criteria for and EXXON RESTORATION SETTLEMENT:

- 1) A minimum of 1.2 billion dollars must be paid by EXXon as a lump sum into an Environmental Restoration Trust Fund to be used solely for the protection and restoration of Prince William Sound.
- 2) The priority use of the money will be to offer each timber owner in the oil impacted region from PWS to KODiak the option of selling their timber assets to the Trust for the purpose of restoration.
- 3) Additionally, money should be earmarked for direct restoration, continued long-term scientific research, environmental education initiatives, and to fund programs that support local residents in environmentally sustainable lifestyles.
- 4) Be aware that all scientific damage assessments be released by the state and federal governments and Exxon.

I would like to thank you for your time and would appreciate a response to my appeal. I would like very much to be kept informed of any plans of action that may be taken in reference to the above environmental issue.

Very truly yours,



Pat Davis
Global Response Member

91. 7 A9:09

23 Mercier Place
Berkeley Heights, NJ
07922-2433
March 2, 1991


Clayton Yeutter
Department of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary
Rm 200 A, Administration Bldg.
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Mr. Yeutter,

It has come to my attention that the temperate rainforests of Prince William Sound are in danger of being destroyed through logging. As a result of the recent Exxon spill, these forests must be protected to ensure the Sound's recovery. The following are the minimum criteria for an Exxon restoration settlement: at least 1.2 billion dollars must be paid by Exxon into an environmental restoration trust fund for the protection of Prince William Sound, every owner of timber in this region should be offered money for the sale of their timber assets to this trust, and money should also be used for scientific research and environmental education. All assessments of scientific damage should be released by the state and federal governments and Exxon.

I would appreciate it if you could do your part in protecting the valuable, irreplaceable forests of Prince William Sound. Thank you very much for your attention.

Sincerely,


Carol S. Thornber

2-28-91

A57134

03

FS

Dear Mr. Yeutter,

I'm writing to voice my concern
to protect Prince William Sound
from logging. 08:47

The purpose of the lobby funds is
to prevent further degradation
not supply Japan's insatiable need for
timber. Please purchase the
timber rights. Tourism is a longer
lasting source of income. Sincerely,
Mary Pierce



DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

~~25 JAN 1991~~

USE this
for all these
great records
DR


Mr. Robert E. Lindekugel
Southeast Alaska conservation council (SEACC)
P.O. Box 021692
Juneau, Alaska 99802

Dear Mr. Lindekugel:

Thank you for your ~~December 19~~ letter dealing with the challenging restoration effort in the area affected by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The Federal trustees recently restructured the organization dealing with this spill. As a result, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) was designated the lead Federal trustee and is responsible for facilitating the flow of oil spill information.

Accordingly, we have forwarded your letter to NOAA for their consideration and response.

Sincerely,


JAMES R. MOSELEY
Assistant Secretary
Natural Resources and Environment

what signatures
match the checked

Dear Mr. Jeweter,

3/4/91

Prince William Sound's forests must
be protected to insure the Sound's recovery.
Esso must pay \$1.2 billion, at least, into a
trust for PWS restoration. Timber harvests
must be purchased with some of this.
Some must also go to restoration of the
Sound and its environs including people.
Damage assessments must be released by
all. Reply and response are encouraged.

Thanks You,

Gerald M.

Canning

MR. GERALD M. CANNING
146 VERNON VALLEY RD.
E. NORTHPORT, NY 11731 USA

914 Spaight St.
Madison, Wis. 53703
Mar. 3, 1991

A-883/05
FS
Funding
7 23:29

Clayton Yeutter
Dept. of Agriculture, Office of the Secretary
Room 200-A, Administration Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20250

Dear Mr. Yeutter:

I am writing to you regarding the Exxon oil spill, and its environmental restoration.

You no doubt realize that the forests in the Exxon oil spill zone must be protected to insure Prince William Sound's recovery. The forests must also be preserved as precious examples of our world's temperate rainforest ecosystems.

Given these premises, the following are the minimum criteria for an Exxon restoration settlement:

A minimum of 1.2 billion dollars must be paid by Exxon as a lump sum into an Environmental Restoration Trust Fund to be used SOLELY for the protection and restoration of PWS;

The priority use of the money should be to offer each timber owner in the oil impacted region from PWS to Kodiak the option of selling their timber assets to the Trust for the purpose of restoration;

Additionally, money should be earmarked for direct restoration, continued long-term scientific research, environmental education initiatives, and to fund programs that support local residents in environmentally sustainable lifestyles;

All scientific damage assessments must be released by the state and federal governments and Exxon.

Thank you for your attention and consideration.

Sincerely,

Erik Breilid

Erik Breilid

7 23:14
Mandi McCutcheon
831 W 61st N
Wichita, KS 67204

Clayton Yeutter
Department of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary
Rm 200 A, Administration Bldg.
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Mr. Yeutter:

March 3, 1991

I have recently been informed of the situation concerning Prince William Sound Temperate Rainforests by Global Response. I have also been informed that you are in a position to protect Prince William Sound (PWS) and its temperate rainforests.

The 1989 Exxon Valdez Oil Spill was devastating to the water, wildlife, and humans living in PWS. Now, as the Sound slowly heals from the spill, a greater long term disaster threatens--the proposed massive clearcut logging of the Sound's ancient temperate rainforests. Logging procedures will decimate the forest ecosystem, destroy wildlife habitat, silt over valuable salmon streams, and aesthetically and spiritually impoverish the local residents, like Tongass National Forest.

However, the oil spill disaster provides an opportunity by which conservation trusts can purchase native timber assets and protect them for future generations. The forests in the Exxon oil spill zone must be protected to insure the Sound's recovery. The forests must also be preserved as precious examples of our world's temperate rainforest ecosystems.

The following are the minimum criteria for an Exxon restoration settlement:

- a minimum of 1.2 billion dollars must be paid by Exxon as a lump sum into an Environmental Restoration Trust Fund to be used solely for the protection and restoration of PWS
- the priority use of the money will be to offer each timber owner in the oil impacted region from PWS to Kodiak the option of selling their timber assets to the Trust for the purpose of restoration
- money should be earmarked for direct restoration, continued long-term scientific research, environmental education initiatives, and to fund programs that support local residents in environmentally sustainable lifestyles
- insist that all scientific damage assessments be released by the state and federal governments and Exxon

Thank you for your time, and any information about the settlement that you could send would be greatly appreciated. Thank you again.

Sincerely,

Mandi McCutcheon
Mandi McCutcheon

R.D. #2
Pottstown, PA 19464
March 2, 1991

Clayton Yeutter
Department of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary
Rm 200 A, Administration Bldg.
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Sir:

I am writing to you about the forests in the Prince William Sound area. These forests are necessary for the recovery of the area. They should be preserved, not cut down. They are a precious example of the world's temperate rainforest ecosystems.

The minimum requirements of Exxon's restoration settlement include a 1.2 billion dollar sum to be paid to the Environmental Restoration Trust Fund for the protection of the Prince William Sound; the priority use of the money will be offering to buy timber assets from timber owners in the oil impacted area; and money from the fund being used for direct restoration, continued long-term scientific research, and environmental education. In addition, scientific damage assessments should be released by the federal government.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Anja Landis".

Anja Landis

March 4, 1991

Clayton Yeutter
Department of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary
Rm 200 A, Admin. Bldg.
Washington, DC 20250

Dear Sir:

Recently it has come to my attention that the beautiful Alaskan wilderness is threatened by deforestation. Please help stop the further harm of this wonderful state.

As the land, water and wildlife slowly recover from the Exxon oil spill the world is watching and praying. Please don't allow them to fall prey to massive logging of the Prince William Sound rainforests.

I realize that Exxon must pay into a trust fund for restoration of the Sound. However, we can't stop there - we must also protect the forests. The long term effects are not evident yet from the oil spill. Now can we start on another destructive path.

The Exxon Oil Company should be made directly responsible for the recovery from the oil spill as well as the safety of areas such as the FWS. Money paid by Exxon should go not only into the trust fund for oil spill restoration but to purchase the rainforests for protection.

Please consider what I have said. Alaska is our last hope.

Sincerely,

Judy Kimminau

Copies sent to

Walter J. Hickel, Governor of Alaska
Manuel Lujan Jr., Dept. of Interior
William Reilly, Environmental Protection Agency

400 Marine Street
Boulder, Colorado 80302

March 2, 1991

7 23:14

Clayton Yeutter
Department of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary
Rm 200A, Administration Bldg.
Washington, DC 20250

In April, 1989 I returned to my hometown, Sitka, Alaska by ferry boat. I lived there during my High School years and was graduated in 1936. My folks had a homestead in Jamestown Bay. It was a memory trip for me. I had not been back since 1942 when I left to serve overseas as a Navy Nurse during WWII. I am now a Grandmother. I have 4 children--2 have their Phd's, one is an artist and another is a computer expert. This is a background for my concern about our Planet.

I enjoyed my ferry boat trip till I saw the clear cutting in the Tongass National Forest. Now my concern is that the same catastrophe may happen in the Prince William Sound.

Please encourage Exxon to pay into the Environmental Trust Fund 1.2 billion dollars. The priority use to offer each timber owner in the oil impacted area monies for their timber assets.

Monies from the fund also needs to be used for continued long-term scientific research education, and support for the Native Alaskans in their Environmentally safe lifestyles.

Then ask that all damage assessments be released by the State and local governments.

I appreciate your expert attention to my concerns above.

Please address replies to:

Global Response
P.O. Box 17280
Boulder, Colorado 80308
303-444-0306

Sincerely

Esther F. Campbell

Esther F. Campbell
(nee-Esther F. Winberg, Class 1936)

Pamela Truscott
933 John Brown Lane
Knoxville, MD 21758

March 4, 1991

Mr. Clayton Yeutter
Department of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary
Rm. 200 A, Administration Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20250

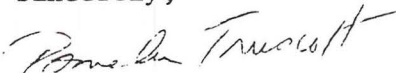
Dear Mr. Secretary:

I understand that the settlement on the Exxon Valdez oil spill is about to be accepted.

I would like to suggest that a trust fund be set up for this money. The purpose of the fund would be to restore Prince William Sound. Successful restoration and preservation of the Sound depends in large part on the land and watershed that surrounds it. Therefore I agree that most of the trust fund be used to purchase timber assets in the Prince William Sound watershed and adjacent habitat to preserve wildlife migration ranges. Again this area would be managed to restore the Sound, not worsen its condition.

In addition some money should be used to conduct biological/ ecological research. This research and all previous scientific studies done by the federal and state governments and Exxon should be released to aid others in the abatement and restoration of damaged environments.

Sincerely,



Pamela Truscott

5259 Hesperus Drive
Columbia, MD 21044
03/05/91 (Tuesday)

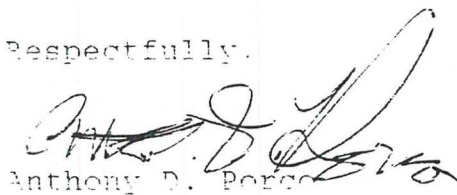
Walter Hickel, Governor
State of Alaska
Pouch A
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Sir:

I am writing out of concern for the temperate rainforests of Prince William Sound in Alaska, infamous for the 1989 oil spill, as well as the nearby Kenai peninsula. I understand that the Exxon Corporation is legally bound to pay resettlement money into a board administered trust fund, the Environmental Restoration Trust Fund. I assert that the Sound's recovery (reported as slow but sure) will be assisted by the prevention of further degradation of the nearby forest, an irreplaceable resource. Could the priority use of the money be to offer timber owners in the impacted region the option of selling their assets to the Trust? Scientific and environmental research in the area ought to be a priority as well. Finally, it is important that damage assessments made by the Corporation, the Government, and the State be released to the public for obvious reasons.

Thank you for considering my suggestions.

Respectfully,


Anthony D. Porco

CC: Clayton Yeutter or acting Secretary of Agriculture
William Reilly Environmental Protection Agency
~~William Reilly Environmental Protection Agency~~

March 3, 1991

Clayton Yeutter
Department of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary
Rm 200 A, Administration Bldg.
Washington, DC 20250

Mr. Yeutter:

I am writing to express my concern about Prince William Sound (PWS) and its future. The forests in the Exxon oil spill zone must be protected to insure the Sound's recovery, and they also must be preserved as precious examples of our world's temperate rainforest ecosystems.

The following are minimum criteria which should be met for an Exxon restoration settlement. First, Exxon should pay a minimum of 1.2 billion dollars as a lump sum into an Environmental Restoration Trust Fund to be used solely for the protection and restoration of PWS. The priority use of the money will be to offer each timber owner in the oil impacted region from PWS to Kodiak the option of selling their timber assets to the Trust for the purpose of restoration. Additionally, money should be earmarked for direct restoration, continued long-term scientific research, environmental education initiatives, and to fund programs that support local residents in environmentally sustainable lifestyles. One last condition of the settlement would need to be that all scientific damage assessments must be released by the state and federal governments and by Exxon.

Please consider these points when making the settlement agreement with Exxon. We must protect and preserve this environmentally sensitive area.

Yours Truly,



Eric E. Bartlett
Rt. 4 Box 189E
Sedalia, MO 65301

ived long-term scientific
h, environmental education
atives, and to fund programs
support local residents in
mentally sustainable life-
And,
scientific damage assess-
be released by the state
ederal governments and
on.

Thank You
Ron Posuniak
608 W. Hendricks
Roswell, N.M.
88201

3-3-91

Clayton Yeutter

The Forests in the Exxon oil Spill zone must be protected to insure the Sound's recovery. The Forests must also be preserved as precious examples of our world's temperate rainforest ecosystems.

The following are the minimum criteria for an Exxon restoration settlement:

- * A minimum of 1.2 million dollars must be paid by Exxon as a lump sum into an Environmental Restoration Trust Fund to be used solely for the protection and restoration of PWS;
- * the priority use of the money will be to offer each timber owner in the oil impacted region from PWS to Kodiak the option of selling their timber assets to the Trust for the purpose of restoration;
- * Additionally, money should be earmarked for direct restoration,

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP		ACTION <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
1 TO (Name, office symbol or location) <i>Region 10</i>	INITIALS	CIRCULATE
	DATE	COORDINATION
2	INITIALS	FILE
	DATE	INFORMATION
3	INITIALS	NOTE AND RETURN
	DATE	PER CON - VERBATION
4	INITIALS	SEE ME
	DATE	SIGNATURE

REMARKS

NECESSARY ACTION. IF REPLY IS
PREPARED SEND COPY OF REPLY TO AX.

**Do NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences,
disapprovals, clearances, and similar actions.**

FROM (Name, office symbol or location) Wanda Ford EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS (AX) ROOM 227 WT	DATE <i>1/4/91</i>
	PHONE 382-4061



Alaska Center for the Environment

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

December 14, 1990

Governor Walter J. Hickel
State of Alaska
Pouch A
Juneau, AK 99811

Manuel Lujan, Jr., Secretary
Dept. of the Interior
Office of the Secretary
1849 C Street, NW
Washington, D.C. 20240

Clayton Yeutter, Secretary
Dept. of Agriculture
Office of the Secretary
Rm. 200A, Administration Bldg.
Washington, D.C. 20250

John Knauss, Undersecretary
Dept. of Commerce
Oceans & Atmosphere
14th and Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20230

William Reilly, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW, Rm. 1200, West Tower
Washington, D.C. 20460

Re: Restoration Work Plan

Dear Restoration Planning Work Group:

We understand that you will shortly be releasing a draft restoration work plan, and a draft restoration program for 1991. We are of course very interested in your proposals.

As many people have pointed out before, it will be extremely difficult to actually restore, rehabilitate or replace the bulk of the resources damaged by the oil spill. Consequently, at a number of public forums on restoration, and on many other occasions, one of the restoration measures most frequently advocated was the purchase of private timber rights in oil impacted areas such as Prince William Sound, Kachemak Bay, and the outer Kenai Peninsula coast. This would prevent resources spared by the spill from being damaged by other, perhaps equally harmful activities, and allow unimpacted areas to continue to serve as protected reservoirs for impacted species.

We strongly urge you to include a comprehensive, well-funded program of such purchases in your plans. Furthermore, it is critical that we begin this buying timber rights immediately. Otherwise, many highly valuable lands that would clearly merit inclusion in such a program will be logged and lost in the interim.

A great deal of money has already been spent on cleanup projects of questionable value. We should not hesitate to spend at least as much on programs like these purchases that will produce unquestioned, long-term public benefits.

It is unlikely that oil spill litigation monies will be available in time to purchase timber rights on critical private forest lands before they are logged. Both the state and federal governments should appropriate funds now that can in effect be repaid later out of the monies that Exxon will undoubtedly be required to pay as damages. We were very pleased to learn that the Alaska Department of Fish and Game will ask the Alaska Legislature to appropriate \$40 million dollars for this purpose. That amount, however, is far short of what will be required in 1991, and the State/Federal Trustees should seek to ensure that a larger sum--we would estimate at least \$100 million--is made available.

Your task is not an easy one. However, many thousands of Alaskans and other Americans are intensely interested in this issue. They would unqualifiedly applaud a strong commitment and bold, concrete actions to deal positively with the aftermath of the Exxon-Valdez tragedy, and to protect those invaluable fish and wildlife, scenic and wilderness resources which were not affected by the spill and which so many people both in Alaska and elsewhere use or enjoy in such a wide variety of ways.

Thank you for your consideration of these recommendations.

Sincerely,

Cliff Eames

Cliff Eames
Issues Director



Alaska Center for the Environment

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

December 12, 1990

TO: Judy Maxwell

Governor Wally Hickel
P.O. Box A
Juneau, AK 99811-0101

Dear Governor Hickel:

There will of course be a great number of important issues that you will be tackling as governor, but one of them which is clearly of tremendous interest to all Alaskans is dealing with the aftermath of the Exxon-Valdez oil spill. While everyone certainly hopes that natural processes will eventually restore some or much of the great deal that was lost as a result of the spill, we would guess that no one is willing to rely solely on those lengthy and uncertain processes.

At public forums on restoration one of the measures most frequently advocated was the purchase of private timber rights in oil impacted areas such as Prince William Sound, Kachemak Bay, and the outer Kenai Peninsula Coast. Such purchases would protect habitat that is at risk and that if protected would help speed the recovery of species adversely affected by the oil. Unfortunately, the resources needed to undertake positive restoration measures like these have not been forthcoming.

Monies will--undoubtedly it would seem--become available as a result of settlements of the lawsuits filed against Exxon. Unfortunately, it is quite possible that those monies will not become available for many years--after the timberlands sought to be protected have already been logged. We urge you to aggressively explore all possible means of funding the purchase of private timber rights in advance of a court settlement.

One possible means of doing this is for the Alaska legislature to in effect loan the Trustees monies to purchase timber rights on the most valuable and threatened lands. We support the proposal made to you recently by The Coastal Coalition to include a \$100 million "Interim Restoration" appropriation in your upcoming FY 92 budget request. Although there might be some difficulties with this approach, we suspect that none of them are insurmountable. If they should prove to be, then we need to look very hard to find some other mechanism to provide this urgently needed and desired protection.

It would be hard to conceive of a more dramatic and important accomplishment for your new administration. How much has been gained by the billions of dollars spent on cleanup is still in dispute; certainly these efforts have done very little to make Alaskans feel that they have regained control of their destiny

after the spill. Outright timber rights purchases would help provide that sense of true accomplishment, of certain and definite gains. The beneficiaries would be many--the natural beauty and the fish and wildlife of the areas would be protected for subsistence users and other local residents, commercial fishermen, recreationists, and tourists, while investment monies would be made available to the private owners of the timber rights.

We feel confident that a means can be found to accomplish these purchases, and we urge you to help make this happen. We are of course not unaware of your love for the Sound, or of your recent comments regarding the desirability of settling the oil spill litigation. We look forward to working with you in any way that we can to accomplish what we hope are our mutual goals for the Sound and the other oil impacted areas.

Sincerely,

Cliff Eames

Cliff Eames
Issues Director



OIL SPILL RESTORATION PLANNING OFFICE

437 E Street, Suite 301 Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 271-2461 FAX: (907) 271-2467

February 5, 1991

Mr. Cliff Eames
Issues Director
Alaska Center for the Environment
519 West 8th Avenue, Suite 201
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Mr. Eames:

Thank you for your December 14, 1990, letter to Administrator Reilly regarding the 1991 Restoration Work Plan. Your letter was forwarded to my attention and I have distributed it to the Restoration Planning Work Group (RPWG). It has also been placed in our files for consideration during the development of the plan.

On November 19, 1990, a "Notice of Intent to prepare a draft restoration work plan and to propose a 1991 restoration program" was published in the Federal Register. Enclosed is a copy of this notice for your information. At this time, the draft restoration work plan is under final consideration by the participating agencies. You will be forwarded a copy once it is published.

Your letter mentions acquisition of timber rights as a restoration option which should be a priority for funding. As you are aware, an initial habitat protection project is being considered for 1991; however, the necessary approval and funding for such a project have not yet been assured. The draft 1991 Restoration Work Plan will reflect the decision that the state and federal trustee agencies make regarding initiating this type of project in 1991. It is expected that habitat protection efforts will be expanded in the future, especially once restoration funds become available from the responsible parties.

We encourage your close review of the upcoming draft 1991 Restoration Work Plan, and look forward to receiving any additional comments you may have. We are available to meet with you at your request during the public comment period. Once again, thank you for your interest in the restoration planning process.

Sincerely,


Linda R. Comerci

Restoration Work Group Member
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

Enclosure



OIL SPILL RESTORATION PLANNING OFFICE

437 E Street, Suite 301 Anchorage, Alaska 99501

(907) 271-2461 FAX: (907) 271-2467

January 18, 1991

Oliver N. Holm, President
Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association
Box 3407
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

Dear Mr. Holm:

Thank you for your letter of December 15, 1990 confirming the support of the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association's (KRAA) board of directors for certain fisheries restoration projects in the Kodiak area.

The Restoration Planning Work Group expects to be publishing a draft 1991 restoration work plan in the Federal Register in the near future; this draft work plan will describe the restoration projects being considered by the Trustee agencies for implementation in 1991. At the present time, the draft work plan should include salmonid restoration projects. Specific projects have not yet been finally determined; the ability to carry out any of these projects will be subject to the availability of funding.

If the salmonid restoration aspects of the 1991 work plan go forward as presently proposed, specific projects such as you have recommended will be considered. At that point, we will need to have fairly project descriptions and budget proposals.

In the meantime, thank you for the time and effort you and the KRAA have put into identifying fisheries restoration opportunities in the Kodiak area. It is important to keep in mind that even if limitations on funding preclude implementation of this type of project in 1991, future years' work plans may be able to address them. In either case, we look forward to the possibility of working with you to help address fishery restoration needs from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill.

Sincerely,

Brian D. Ross
Restoration Planning Work Group

cc T. Kron

KODIAK REGIONAL AQUACULTURE ASSOCIATION

BOX 3407 KODIAK, ALASKA 99615

(907) 486-6555



December 13, 1990

Mr. Brian Ross
Oil Spill Restoration Planning Team Leader
Restoration Planning Office
437 E Street, Suite 301
Anchorage, Ak., 99501

Dear Mr. Ross:

It is our understanding that a response to Tom Kron's memorandum of October 31, 1990, to the Kodiak Regional Planning Team was forwarded by Lorne White, ADF&G Area Biologist. Two restoration projects were proposed for the Kodiak Area.

These projects were reviewed at the last KRAA general board meeting and support for these projects was given by unanimous vote. The two restoration projects are:

1. Horse Marine, Olga Bay Fishpass for Pink and Sockeye Salmon, Kodiak Island
2. Cold Creek Afognak Island Pink Salmon Stream Clearance

These projects present a method of mitigating the impact as a result of the Exxon oil spill and the closure of the commercial fishery and over-escapement. We would ask that they be given favorable consideration by the planning team.

Sincerely,

Oliver Holm, President
KRAA Board of Directors

Encl(2)

TITLE: Horse Marine, Olga Bay Fishpass for Pink and Sockeye
Salmon, Kodiak Island

Principal Investigator: Lorne White, FRED Division

Introduction: Horse Marine Creek (257-402) of Olga Bay Kodiak Island has been investigated for fish passage improvements since 1978. The site is in need of a 70' to 80' steep pass/ladder to improve passage over a 25' high falls. The fish ladder would expand spawning area of an additional 11,000 pink salmon and improve passage for the 20,000 sockeye salmon currently using the system. Kodiak and Afognak Island pink salmon fisheries were closed in 1989 due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill. This resulted in over-escapement damages to many systems in the area. Improvement of fish passage in Horse Marine Creek is a method of mitigating damages from the closed fishery and over-escapement.

Method: Construction of 70 to 80 foot aluminum fish ladder at base of falls.

Cost Estimate: \$60,000

Results: Results of fish ladder should generate spawning area for 11,000 pinks. At a return per spawner ratio of 3.6 to 1, a total of 28,600 pink salmon for the harvest, less escapement. An additional 2,000 sockeye salmon will be available for spawning in Horse Marine Lake due to less exposure to predation by bears. At a return per spawner ratio of 3.0 to 1, a total of 4,000 sockeye would be available for harvest, less escapement.

TITLE: Cold Creek Afognak Island Pink Salmon Stream Clearance

Principal Investigator: Lorne White, FRED Division

Introduction: Cold Creek (252-331) of Danger Bay (Kazakof), has been under investigation for stream clearance and fish passage improvement work since 1985. Kodiak and Afognak Island pink salmon fishery were closed in 1989 due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill. This resulted in over-escapement damages to many systems in the area. Improvement of fish passage in Cold Creek is a method of mitigating damages from the closed fishery and over-escapement.

Method: Placement of gabion steep pools and cutting into rocks creating resting pools for pink salmon will improve fish passage and increase the size of the run in Danger Bay.

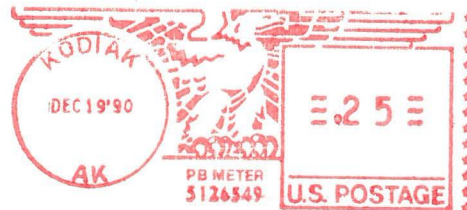
Cost Estimate: \$15,000

Results: Fish passage improvement should result in an increase from the present escapement of 4,000 pinks to 12,000 (i.e. a gain of 8,000 spawners). The Afognak Island area has a return to spawner ratio of 3.6 to 1. Therefore, 20,800 will be available for harvest, less escapement.

KODIAK REGIONAL AQUACULTURE ASSOCIATION

Box 3407

Kodiak, Alaska 99615



Mr. Brian Ross
Oil Spill Restoration Planning Team Leader
Restoration Planning Office
437 'E' Street, Suite 301
Anchorage, Ak. 99501



ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

Date

1/15/91

TO: (Name, office symbol, room number,
building, Agency/Post)

Initials

Date

1.

2.

Brown Ross

3.

4.

5.

Action	File	Note and Return
Approval	For Clearance	Per Conversation
As Requested	For Correction	Prepare Reply
Circulate	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Information	See Me
Comment	Investigate	Signature
Coordination	Justify	

REMARKS

DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals,
clearances, and similar actions

FROM: (Name, org. symbol, Agency/Post)

Room No.—Bldg.

Phone No.

Jack Goldstatter - OPP 17



Barbara:

~~Please have Bob or someone determine if any of these letters need to be responded to. If so, we need to provide a copy of the response to headquarters. Let me know.~~

~~Carol Warren~~

Attachments: 3 letters

No response needed.

**From the
Office of the
Regional Administrator**

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP		ACTION ✓
1 TO (Name, office symbol or location) <i>Region 10</i>	INITIALS	CIRCULATE
	DATE	COORDINATION
2	INITIALS	FILE
	DATE	INFORMATION
3 JAN 9 1991 OFFICE OF	INITIALS	NOTE AND RETURN
	DATE	PER CON - VERGATION
4 REGIONAL ADMINISTRATOR	INITIALS	SEE ME
	DATE	SIGNATURE

REMARKS

**NECESSARY ACTION. IF REPLY IS
PREPARED SEND COPY OF REPLY TO AX.**

**Do NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences,
disapprovals, clearances, and similar actions.**

FROM (Name, office symbol or location) Wanda Ford EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS (AX) ROOM 227 WT	DATE <i>1/3/91</i>
	PHONE 382-4061



Southeast Alaska Conservation Council

SEACC • P.O. Box 021692 • Juneau, Alaska 99802 • (907-586-6942)

December 19, 1990

William Reilly, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW, RM 1200, West Tower
Washington DC 20460

re: proposed restoration program for 1991 field season

Dear Mr. Reilly:

As required by Section 1006 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, you have been designated by the President as one of the federal officials who shall act on behalf of the public as trustee for the natural resources damaged in the infamous 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill. It is our understanding that the State/Federal Trustees for Natural Resources will issue a proposed restoration program for the 1991 field season by the end of this month. This letter is intended to apprise you of our minimum expectations for the 1991 restoration program.

As trustee, you are principally responsible for "develop[ing] and implement[ing] a plan for the restoration, rehabilitation, replacement, or acquisition of the equivalent, of the natural resources [damaged in this catastrophe]." To be effective, such a program must include a comprehensive restoration program which concentrates on acquiring equivalent natural resources.

We believe that the only cost-effective way to offset the damages to the state's natural resources caused by the Exxon Valdez spill is to acquire equivalent resources in the affected areas. Clean-up efforts have demonstrated that alternative remedies, such as restoration, rehabilitation, or replacement of the damaged natural resources, are impossible and inordinately expensive. Anticipating this prospect, the Conference Committee concluded that "equivalent resources should be acquired to enhance the recovery, productivity, and survival of the ecosystem affected by a discharge, preferably in proximity to the affected area." See House Conf. Rep. No. 653 at 109. We agree that the most reasonable, and cost-effective remedy available to the trustees is protecting the remaining undamaged resources (ie., fish and wildlife habitat, recreational/aesthetic resources, etc.) within the spill-affected region.

A number of the most important and viable options for acquiring "equivalent resources" in the impacted region will be lost forever unless immediate steps are taken. Several logging operations are currently scheduled for 1991 on private lands along the coastline

of the impacted region. Because it is unrealistic to expect settlement monies from Exxon in time to acquire these immediately threatened resources, it is incumbent upon the trustees to appropriate at least \$100 million with which to acquire the timber development rights on these lands.

A possible source for this appropriation is the State of Alaska. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game has already submitted a budget request for \$40 million for acquisition of threatened resources in 1991. While we applaud the agency's action, this amount is terribly inadequate for the task at hand. It would be prudent for the trustees to request a "loan" from the state for the necessary monies to pay costs associated with acquiring equivalent resources. Upon receipt of settlement monies, the trustees could repay the loan with interest to the state.

The trustees must take immediate and decisive actions to protect the remaining undamaged resources within the region (ie., fish and wildlife habitat, recreational/aesthetic resources, etc.). I am sure you can appreciate the tremendous significance of your actions in this matter. If you adopt the approach suggested in this letter, you can count on our support in helping make this a huge success for your administration and the environment.

Thank you for considering our suggestions in this matter. If you have any questions or we can be of additional assistance, please contact our office.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Robert E. Lindekugel". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Robert" being the most prominent.

Robert E. Lindekugel
Staff Attorney

Southeast Alaska Conservation Council
P.O. Box 021692
Juneau, Alaska 99802



William Reilly, Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW, RM 1200, West Tower
Washington DC 20460

R10

December 20, 1990

Dear Restoration Planning Work Group:

It is my understanding that in the immediate future, a draft restoration work plan will be released outlining plans for 1991. As a Commercial Salmon Fisherman, Commercial Herring Spotter Pilot, and a general lover and liver of Prince William Sound, I'm extremely interested in your proposals.

After experiencing the oil spill clean up of 1989 first hand, it is obvious to me, and I'm sure it's equally obvious to you, that restoration, rehabilitation, or replacement of resources is questionable at best. The sooner we face this undisputable reality and embrace the notion that alternate methods of action are available to effectively reach for a higher good, the sooner we can abandon sugar coated efforts to sweep a bad memory under the rug. And it's the rug that I'm most concerned about. By this I mean the proposed clear cut logging to begin here in Prince William Sound in the spring of 1991. Many Commercial fishermen have been voicing their hopes that private timber rights here in the sound be purchased and thus spared from equally harmful activities.

I strongly urge you to include a well funded program of purchase of timber rights in your plans. We've been provided with a tremendous opportunity to effectively take affirmative action in response to a tragic chain of events. Because it's unrealistic to entertain any ideas of oil spill restoration, acquisition of equivalent resources in the face of another unnatural disaster to the Sound seems to be the obvious solution. In fact the law mandates that "equivalent resources should be acquired to enhance the recovery, productivity, and survival of the ecosystem affected by a discharge, preferably in the proximity to the affected area." In this case the goal should be to protect the remaining undamaged resources within the region.

Oil spill litigation monies will not be available in time to stop the onslaught of impending clear cutting. Both state and federal governments should appropriate monies now that can in effect be repaid latter out of monies that Exxon will undoubtedly be required to pay as damages. I'm pleased that Ak. Dept. of Fish and Game is Seeking \$40 million from the Ak. State Legislature to appropriate for this purpose. This amount, however, is far short of what will be required in 1991. The State/Federal Trustees should strive to ensure that at least \$100 million is made available. Under the system of government "by the people and for the people", rest assured that fisher-people in Cordova Alaska will be keeping a watchful eye on the difficult task in which you're faced with.

In the wake of the spill and the empty motion the cleanup proved to be, I'm left feeling justifiably victimized. In the face of what I feel to be of even worse consequence to the Sound by means of unethical logging practices, I'm left feeling equally disillusioned; especially when I look at my newborn son. We're at the threshold of an event that will prove to be of tremendous historical political consequence. I strongly feel that my fellow fishermen will assist in ensuring that if this issue is handled properly, it will in fact become a tremendous political win, and an inspiration to all of the positive vision we're

capable of. If it is handled otherwise, it will become a political liability of the biggest proportion we can muster.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "James A. Brown". The signature is fluid and elegant, with a long, sweeping tail on the final letter.

James A. Brown



P.O. BOX 2246 1049
CORDOVA, ALASKA 99574



William Reilly; Administrator
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M St. SW Rm 1200 West Tower
Washington DC 20460

Log # _____

RECORD FORM FOR ORAL COMMENTS
OIL SPILL RESTORATION PLANNING WORK GROUP

Commenter Information:

Date of contact_____

Name _____

Affiliation _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip_____

Phone (s) _____

Re: _____

Notes:

[illegible]

Continued on additional sheet(s): Yes, No

Staff Person Recording Comment

SIGN - IN

SHEET *raw*

Anchorage Restoration Scoping Public Meeting

Date	Prepared By	Work Paper No.
5/17	90	

NAME

ADDRESS

AFFILIATION

STEVE KARCZ

PO Box 190151 99519

Sky Blue Chems

LQ Swans

ADEL ORC, 2550 Denali Suite 205, Anch. 99503 ADEC

Michael A. Lewis

PO Box 670687 Chugiak 99567 EARTH FIRST!

Leo Eiken Stafford

827 Martin Loop Anchorage -

✓ Jim Preston

P.O. Box 240747

A/H 99524

PWS rec boater

✓ George Davenport

PO Box 100342

anchorage ak

Jeff Parker

255 E Fireweed #200 Anch. 99503

Bernine Butler

P.O. Box 1051 Cordova 99574

CDFU

LIFE NEUBAUER

3200 NEN SENARD HWY / 201 Anch. 99503

GEOCHEM, INC.

ROSANNE PAGANO

750 W. 2ND AVE #102 ANCH 99504

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

✓ Tom Lakosh

Box 616 Whittier AK 99693

Fishermen Oil Reform Alliance

✓ PETER NAGEL

3000 A. STR. SUITE 400 ANCH. 99503

CAC

✓ Len VINING

3300 "C" STREET ANCH. AK 99503

Jaquessticard

PO Box 100040 Anch. AK. 99510

Anchorage TIMES

DON FORD

PO Box 981

PALMER, AK

99645

NATIONAL OUT-DOOR LEADERSHIP SCHOOL

KEVIN KILLILEA

Box 10-3727

ANCH. AK.

99510

Entered in
database

Friday, June 8, 1990, The Anchorage Times B-5

Emotional losses

Dear Editor:

I'd like to comment on your April 29 editorial regarding the National Wildlife Federation's message to Exxon's shareholders. My husband and I have resided in Kodiak and fished commercially for 30 years, combined. Although our lives were not totally "destroyed" by the oil spill, I'd like to inform your newspaper that hundreds of us in Kodiak suffered emotionally and financially. We were not among the "spillionaires" who reaped incredible profits in the dirty business of cleaning our pre-

cious, gooey coastline. We did not fish, we were not allowed to work, and our lives are forever affected by Exxon's tragic mistake and methods of "compensation." We witnessed Veco's gluttonous method of managing the cleanup, reaping for itself millions of dollars in profits. Why, enough to buy its own forum in The Anchorage Times. How convenient.

If your stated purpose is "to present a balanced, accurate, and impartial news report . . .," then I dare you to print this, and I expect you to do a little more research on Alaskans in other communities who are not quite as thrilled about an "oil spill as a tool of economic recovery." You certainly don't represent the viewpoint of hundreds of previously hard-working commercial fishermen who anxiously sat out the season of 1989.

Lacey Berns
Kodiak

Shall we add to
our mailing list?
Shan

for our mailing list

Rose Dreyer
Dept. Environmental Conservation
Comm Oil Spill Com

Rose Dreyer
Oil Spill Community Liaison
Dept. Environmental Conservation
2550 Denali St., Suite 705
Anchorage, AK 99503

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
DEPARTMENT OF
SOCIOLOGY AND ANTHROPOLOGY

ARCHAEOLOGICAL
RESEARCH LABORATORY



TELEPHONE: (205) 460-6347
BMSB 8 • MOBILE, ALABAMA 36688

TELEPHONE: (205) 431-6513

April 18, 1990

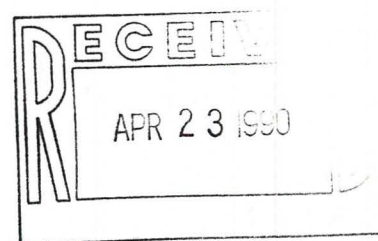
Frankie Pillifant
Oil Spill Project Coordination Office
State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources
P.O. Box 107005
Anchorage, AK 99510-7005

Dear Frankie:

It was a pleasure to meet you at the Prince William Sound symposium on the oil spill. We were wondering what input social science will have on restoration plans. I have included two copies of some recent research we have presented on the spill. Dr. Nancy Yaw Davis (Cultural Dynamics) has informed me that there is a recent report (black bound) from the Alaska Department of Natural Resources (?). I was wondering if you could send us a copy of this report, or a copy of a copy. We are presently preparing research plans to return to Cordova and some surrounding communities (Tatitlek, Chenega Bay, Valdez) for the second phase of our study. If we can be of assistance to you or your organization, please let us know. Thank you for your help, and we look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,

Christopher L. Dyer
Assistant Professor



EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL RESTORATION MAILING LIST

Data Fields
March 12, 1990

First Name	Street Address or P.O. Box
Last Name	City
Affiliation	State
	Zip Code

Special interests or expertise 1 (this is intended to be broad categories by which you might want to sort the mailing list):

Aquaculture	Native organization
Cultural resources	Oil industry
Environmental Consultant	Other federal or state agency
Environmental group	Other commercial interest
Federal or state resource agency	Private land interest
Fish & Wildlife	Recreation
Fishing	Resource development group
Forestry	Scientist
Hunting	Seafood processor/supplier
Legal	Social/human services
Legislators	Subsistence
Local government	Tourism
Media	University

Subcategory 1 (this is to further define above category):

ACMP	Management/regulatory
Air/water quality	Marketing
Archaeology	Native
Citizen advisor	Protection
Commercial	Restoration
Damage assessment	Sport
Development	Third party interests (lessees, permittees, mineral claimholders)
Exxon	
Historical	
Information/education	Users

Special interests or expertise 2 (same categories as above)

Subcategory 2 (same as above; but can also add:)

Charter operator	Marine
Guiding	Terrestrial
Intertidal/wetlands	Wilderness

Additional information on expertise (Up to 4 lines to further explain specialty where appropriate)

a:sc5:maillist.res

D R A F T
FOR REVIEW AND COMMENT BY THE RESTORATION PLANNING WORK GROUP

RESTORATION DATABASE

Public Comments

Prepared by Sandra Cosentino
in consultation with Frankie Pillifant
DNR's Oil Spill Project Coordination Office
May 7, 1990

DNR's Oil Spill Project Coordination Office will set up and maintain a database (on IBM using D-Base III Plus software) containing public and agency comments on restoration of natural resources damaged by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. Following is an outline on the purpose, uses and structure of the database for review and comment by the RPWG.

Purposes of Database:

1. Record a summary of public and agency comments.
2. To be able to track the person or organization who submitted comments.
3. To be able to print reports by subject and/or community. For example:
 - a. summary of ideas for acquisition of equivalent resources
 - b. summary of public support and/or concerns for a certain type of restoration project in Prince William Sound.
4. To organize all of the comments by location and subject grouping for easy reference such as:
 - a. PWS, fisheries, replacement, hatcheries projects

Rules For Comments Received:

The Restoration Planning office maintains a sequentially numbered master list of comments which gives date received, name, affiliation, address, phone, written or oral.

Written

1. Stamp date received on item.
2. Assign number (write number in upper right corner of correspondence).
3. Record in master log.
4. Send copy to Frankie Pillifant, DNR, for D-Base and mailing list entry.

Phone or Interview

1. Summarize oral comments.
2. Date and identify who took notes.
3. Be sure to get commenters name, affiliation, address, phone.
4. Assign number & write in upper right-hand corner. If summary done by RPWG member who is not in the Planning Office, turn into Planning Office for logging in and assignment of number.
5. Copy to Frankie.

Data Fields

Log #

Location (area referred to in the comment)

Prince William Sound
Kenai Peninsula
Kodiak
Alaska Peninsula
All

Natural Resource Category

Coastal habitat
Fisheries
Birds
Mammals
Recreation
Cultural

Type of Restoration Activity

Restoration
Replacement
Acquisition of equivalent resources

Subject (specific subject of the comment or portion of the comment)

***Need the RWPG to identify these; some will have to be added
as we receive comments***

Origin of Comment

Anchorage

Cordova
Valdez
Tatitlik
Chenega

Seward
Homer
Whittier
Kachemak
Seldovia
Kenai
Soldotna
English Bay
Pt. Graham

Kodiak
Akhiok
Larsen Bay
Old Harbor
Ouzinkie
Pt. Lions

Other Alaska location

Lower 48

Outside US

Commenter Category

General public

State or federal agency

Local government

Native group

University, other education, consultant, technical

Environmental group

Fisheries, seafood, or aquaculture group

Recreation or tourism group

Oil industry

Resource development (other than fisheries, tourism, oil)

Legislator

Other

Comment Type

Letter

Oral

sc5:a:database.out

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OIL SPILL PROJECT COORDINATION OFFICE

RAWF
U
STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

3601 C STREET
P.O. BOX 107005
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510-7005
PHONE: (907) 762-2295

June 28, 1990

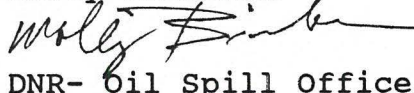
Steve Natzke
c/o Kerney-Centaur
225 Reinekers Lane
Alexandria, VA 22314

Mr. Steve Natzke:

Enclosed you'll find a copy of the executive summary, produced in January 1990 of the Exxon Valdez oil spill. If this is not enough information, there was also produced in February 1990 a final report put out by the Oil Spill Commission before they were disbanded. The title is "SPILL - The Wreck of the Exxon Valdez". The report can be obtained from the State of Alaska Legislative Information Office at 3111 'C' Street, Suite 150, Anchorage, AK 99510. This is a more complete version of the copy I am sending you.

If I can be of any further assistance please feel free to call.
Good luck in your search.

Sincerely,
Molly Birnbaum


DNR- Oil Spill Office

STATE OF ALASKA

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

OIL SPILL PROJECT COORDINATION OFFICE

RAWG
U
STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

3601 C STREET
P.O. BOX 107005
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99510-7005
PHONE: (907) 762-2295

June 28, 1990

W. L. Staples Consultants
P.O. Box 5016
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A452

W. L. Staples Consultants:

Enclosed you'll find a copy of the executive summary, as you requested that was produced in January 1990 on the Exxon Valdez oil spill. If this is not enough information, there was also produced in February 1990 a final report put out by the Oil Spill Commission before they were disbanded. The title is "SPILL - The Wreck of the Exxon Valdez". The report can be obtained from the State of Alaska Legislative Information Office at 3111 'C' Street, Suite 150, Anchorage, AK 99510. This is a more complete version of the copy I am sending you.

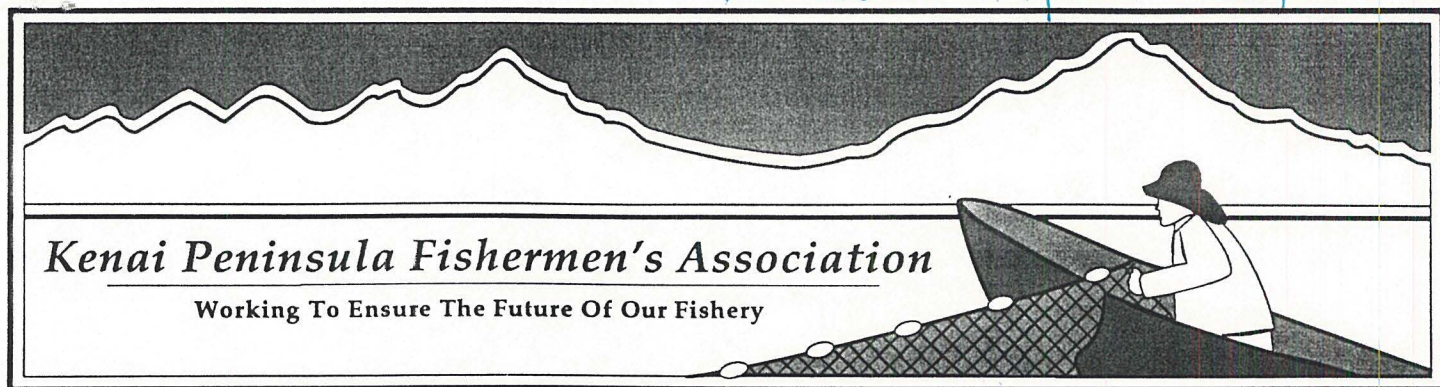
If I can be of any further assistance please feel free to call.
Good luck in your search.

Sincerely,
Molly Birnbaum

Molly K. Birnbaum
DNR- Oil Spill Office

received April 23, 1990

PAJ



34824 Kalifornsky Beach Road • Suite E • Soldotna • Alaska • 99669 • (907) 262-2492

April 19, 1990

COPY

Oil Spill Planning Office
437 "E" Street, Suite 301
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Dear Restoration Planners:

The Kenai Peninsula Fishermen's Association (KPFA) is a group of over 400 commercial fishermen, mostly setnetters, who fish salmon in the Cook Inlet area. Commercial fishermen in Cook Inlet have been impacted by oil spills during two of the past three years. In 1987, the tanker *Glacier Bay* spilled 150,000 gallons of crude oil when it went aground near Nikiski. The commercial fishing season was interrupted and an overescapement of about 900,000 sockeye salmon occurred in the Kenai River. The 1989 *Exxon Valdez* spill of 11.0 million gallons + (??) also reached Cook Inlet and likewise interrupted commercial fishing periods. Again, one result was an overescapement into the Kenai River of approximately 900,000 sockeye salmon.

Sockeye salmon are a rearing species and the potential impacts from overescapement include damage to the rearing environment due to overcropping of zooplankton, which are their primary food supply. Early findings from ADF&G research indicate that both sockeye fry and smolt produced from these overescapements are smaller than normal. It will be several years before we know the full impacts to the life cycle of the sockeye salmon from these oil spills. Another impact that may have occurred to salmon in Cook Inlet from the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill is that of direct exposure of juvenile salmon to oil in the marine environment. Some mortality of salmon could have occurred, however, no programs were in place to study this possibility in Cook Inlet. There is also a possibility that there was some effect on the imprinting process of salmon smolts due to oil exposure. We do know that peak numbers of salmon smolts were present in upper Cook Inlet during the same time period that *Exxon Valdez* oil was present.

KPFA believes that upper Cook Inlet fisheries resources should be considered as part of the restoration planning process. We suggest that the most significant benefits might occur in the area of habitat protection. The Kenai River, which is our major salmon producer in central

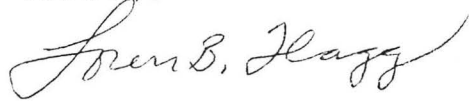
Cook Inlet for both sport and commercial fisheries, is threatened with over-development. This was one of the major concerns expressed in the Kenai River Comprehensive Management Plan, completed in 1986.

- ① Restoration funds could perhaps be utilized for purchase of wetlands adjacent to the river.
- ② Another idea would be to purchase development rights adjacent to the river. This is a program that has worked out well in a few east coast states where wetlands areas are beginning to be protected.
- ③ There is also a need to complete inventory and mapping of wetlands areas adjacent to the Kenai River. These critical areas must first be identified in order to be protected.

We would urge you to consider the above concepts in the restoration planning process. We do not believe that marine birds and mammals need be overemphasized just because they were more visibly impacted. There will be some damage to fisheries resources documented, however because of the problems in studying marine fisheries resources much of the damage may go unobserved. Fisheries, both commercial and sport, are the backbone of Alaska's economy and lifestyle. Habitat protection is the most integral component in maintaining the health and insuring the future of our fisheries.

Thank you for considering our comments and good luck in the restoration planning process. If we can be of further help please don't hesitate to contact our organization.

Sincerely,



Loren B. Flagg
Executive Director

STATE OF ALASKA

RAWG
STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Oil Spill Restoration Planning Office
437 "E" Street, Suite 301
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 271-2462

10 May 1990

John P. Harville, Interim Director
Prince William Sound Science Center
P.O. Box 705
Cordova, Alaska 99574

COPY

Dear Dr. Harville:

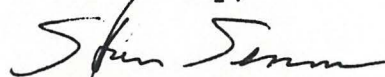
Thank you for your recent letter regarding the oil spill restoration planning process. I have enclosed a brochure that gives an overview of our activities, particularly as they concern public participation.

The public scoping meeting about which you inquired was held in Cordova on 17 April. Judi Maxwell from ADF&G in Juneau and Gary Ahlstrand from the National Park Service in Anchorage chaired the meeting. I believe that Judi had been in touch with Rick Steiner and others in advance of the meeting, but I gather that that information did not reach you.

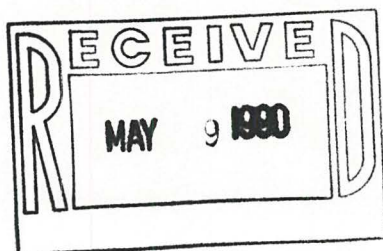
Having participated in your conference on long-term research needs in early March, I am familiar with the Science Center's goals. The fact that we have already held a public scoping meeting in Cordova should be no obstacle to the Science Center's participation in the restoration planning process. We invite and seek your views at any time. If business brings you to Anchorage, please give me a call and we can arrange a meeting. Alternatively, we will give you a call in advance of our next visit to Cordova (I was just there for the last several days, but most of that time was spent on Montague island!).

Thanks again for your letter and your interest in the restoration planning process.

Sincerely,



Stanley E. Senner
Restoration Scientist



Prince William Sound Science Center

Incorporated as Prince William Sound Science and Technology Institute

John P. Harville, Ph.D.
Interim Director

May 4, 1990

Dr. Stanley E. Senner
Oil Spill Restoration Planning Office
437 E Street, Suite 301
Anchorage, AK 99501

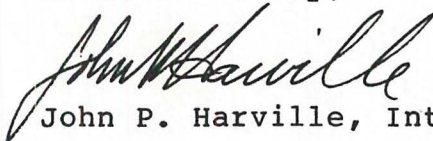
Dear Dr. Senner:

From George West in Homer, I learned that your office is intending to hold a series of meetings around Prince William Sound to receive comments and suggestions concerning programs appropriate for future action. When might such a public meeting be scheduled in Cordova? The Prince William Sound Science Center should provide useful input for your consideration, since the Center has as its central mission the "comprehensive description, sustained monitoring, and more complete ecological understanding of Prince William Sound and its wetlands, river systems and drainage basin, to serve as information resource for decision-makers responsible for the conservation and development of those diverse and complex ecosystems." Enclosed for your reference is the complete PWSSC mission statement and a summary of the functions planned to carry forward that mission.

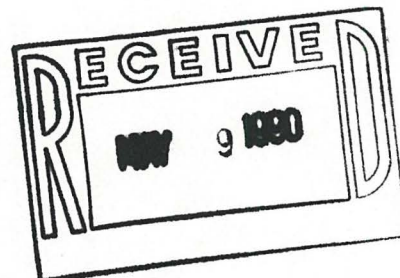
George West is a member of the multi-disciplinary Scientific Committee which provides scientific and technical advice to the PWSSC Board of Directors. Other members include researchers from the lower 48 involved in Prince William Sound projects, as well as scientists from the University of Alaska and from state and federal agencies with management responsibilities in the area.

I would be interested in learning more about the mandate and responsibilities of the Oil Spill Restoration Planning Office. If documents are available describing those functions, I'd appreciate copies for incorporation in our files.

Yours sincerely,



John P. Harville, Interim Director



Prince William Sound Science Center

Incorporated as Prince William Sound Science and Technology Institute

John P. Harville, Ph.D.
Interim Director

May 4, 1990

Dr. Stanley E. Senner
Oil Spill Restoration Planning Office
437 E Street, Suite 301
Anchorage, AK 99501

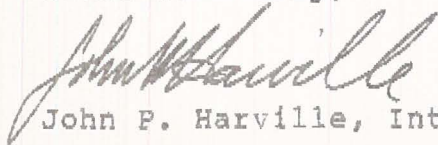
Dear Dr. Senner:

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Yours sincerely,



John P. Harville, Interim Director



STATE OF ALASKA

STEVE COWPER, GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

Oil Spill Restoration Planning Office
437 "E" Street, Suite 301
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 271-2462

10 May 1990

John P. Harville, Interim Director
Prince William Sound Science Center
P.O. Box 705
Cordova, Alaska 99574

COPY

Dear Dr. Harville:


Thank you for your recent letter regarding the oil spill restoration planning process. I have enclosed a brochure that gives an overview of our activities, particularly as they concern public participation.

The public scoping meeting about which you inquired was held in Cordova on 17 April. Judi Maxwell from ADF&G in Juneau and Gary Ahlstrand from the National Park Service in Anchorage chaired the meeting. I believe that Judi had been in touch with Rick Steiner and others in advance of the meeting, but I gather that that information did not reach you.

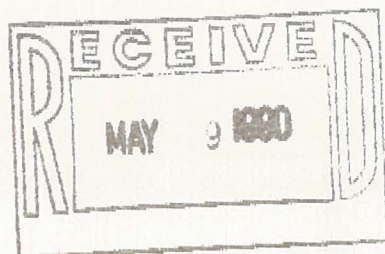
Having participated in your conference on long-term research needs in early March, I am familiar with the Science Center's goals. The fact that we have already held a public scoping meeting in Cordova should be no obstacle to the Science Center's participation in the restoration planning process. We invite and seek your views at any time. If business brings you to Anchorage, please give me a call and we can arrange a meeting. Alternatively, we will give you a call in advance of our next visit to Cordova (I was just there for the last several days, but most of that time was spent on Montague island!).

Thanks again for your letter and your interest in the restoration planning process.

Sincerely,



Stanley E. Senner
Restoration Scientist



437 E Street, Suite 301
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 271-2461
FAH: (907) 271-2467

Oil Spill Restoration Planning Office

TO: FRANKIE Pillifant

OFFICE/PHONE: DNR

FROM: Stan Senner

DATE: _____

PAGES (Incl. cover): 3

MESSAGES:

5-13-90 Anch Times

Public comment
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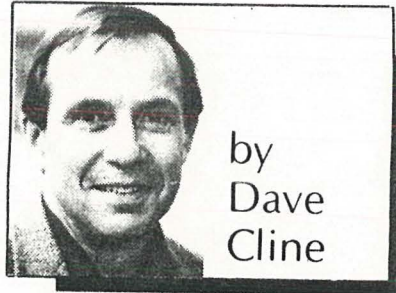
An oil spill restoration strategy for birds

Last month I participated in an oil spill restoration symposium here in Anchorage. The symposium was sponsored by the state of Alaska's Oil Spill Project Coordination Office. It provided opportunity for diverse interest groups to offer their recommendations on how to restore coastal resources damaged by the catastrophic Exxon Valdez oil spill. Here are my thoughts on what needs to be done as relates to migratory bird resources.

First of all, it is important not to view the oil spill as a one-time event or in isolation from other man-caused impacts that may be stressing bird populations along Alaska's coasts. After all, it is the cumulative effects of these impacts that will have the most serious and lasting impacts on those populations.

To be effective, bird restoration studies should concentrate on species and populations that will be the best biological indicators of ecosystem recovery and the overall health of the marine environment. While recognizing that special focus must be given to direct effects of the oil spill, it would be a serious mistake to pass up the opportunity to take a broader ecological perspective in bird study design.

All studies undertaken should be continued for as long as necessary to achieve the desired results. "Long-term research for the sake of long-term research"



by
Dave
Cline

Dave Cline is a conservationist and official of the National Audubon Society.

cannot be justified, however. Rather, all bird research related to restoration should be realistic in its expectations including the time scale of ecological impact resulting from the spill. Sufficient investment in time and resources must then be made to accomplish all research goals.

Termination dates for the various studies should be identified based on a scientific determination of the length of time required to assess projected impacts being studied, not upon other considerations such as available funding.

In research design, potential chronic impacts from the spill on birds, such as mutagenic and carcinogenic effects, need to be given close examination. For example, in assessing injury to bald eagle and peregrine falcon popu-

lations and the time it takes them to recover, toxic effects of oil on the birds should be determined. This will necessitate collecting feather, blood, fat, dead bird and addled egg examples to determine the presence of chlorinated hydrocarbons. The aim in all this is to accurately determine which contaminants are responsible in cases where reproductive failure occurs.

A great deal of effort will also need to be focused on oil damage to bird habitats as opposed to a predominating single-species orientation. A great deal of attention should be given to integrating single-species studies with habitat and ecosystem assessment work.

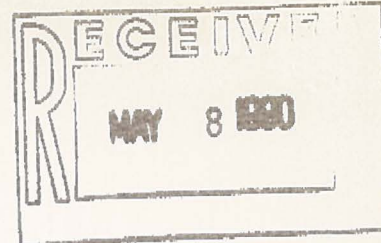
Rather than designing separate bird studies in isolation and without rigorous thought to their ultimate integration, a synthesis process should be developed early on that will integrate the individual studies into an overall damage assessment and bird conservation strategy for the future.

Criteria and standards should be established in order to monitor and test the success of individual restoration plans. This should include thorough examination of the possible need to acquire replacement habitat.

Too often overlooked in major research undertakings such as this is making sure there will be

accountability to the public whose resources are at stake. It is, therefore, incumbent on all researchers and agencies to submit their study findings to peer review and to make them available to the public in a timely manner. Not to be overlooked in this regard is the opportunity to develop educational materials for our schools so young people grow to better understand the adverse impacts of oil spills on the natural world and how to avoid them in the future.

Finally, all parties involved in oil spill restoration need to recognize the unique opportunity now before them to obtain more adequate funding for wildlife conservation in Alaska. As I've pointed out in previous opinion columns, this could be accomplished by committing a substantial portion of out-of-court settlement monies or fines eventually collected from Exxon to an Alaska Wildlife Conservation Fund. Primary purposes of such a fund would be to acquire high quality wildlife habitat along Alaska's coasts, provide permanent funding for the Alaska Nongame Wildlife Program, and support other activities — including research — that further the conservation of the fish, wildlife and plant resources of Alaska. What better way to turn the Exxon Valdez tragedy to some public good?



C.I.S.A.
P.O. Box 4311
Homer, AK 99603

April 27, 1990

Alaska Department of Fish & Game
Oil Spill Impact Assessment Restoration
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK 99518-1599

Dear Oil Spill Restoration Planning Office:

I would like to thank you for coming to Homer and providing the local residents their opportunity to have input on the proposed restoration process of oil damaged areas due to the Exxon Valdez oil spill.

Though the area of the Outer Kenai Peninsula is a long way from Prince William Sound and where the oil spill occurred, some areas were damaged and impacted to the same extent, if not more.

Areas such as Windy Bay, Rocky Bay, Port Dick, Tonsina Bay, Nuka Bay, Gore Point, and Nuka Island, to name a few, were all victims of oil from the Exxon Valdez.

In the past one of the largest user groups of these areas has been the commercial salmon fisherman. We fish salmon in these areas on an annual basis and were denied that opportunity during 1989 due to the oil spill. At this point we don't know what the future holds.

We do feel we are one of the largest impacted user groups in this area. We would like to see the loss of fish rearing habitat quantified to the maximum extent possible and see these areas restored to their historic fish production levels and environmental state.

In some years, more than one of every three fish harvested in the entire lower Cook Inlet area has come from these areas.

Keeping that in mind, some things that can be done on the short term to mitigate the effects for salmon fisherman is the continued maintenance and operation of F.R.E.D. Division Projects in this area. The F.R.E.D. Division Facilities can also be used for incubation and reintroduction of salmon fry and smolt to areas that have potentially become barren due to oil in the intertidal areas and salmon spawning beds.

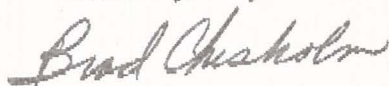
Long term mitigation could be the funding for projects such as the Paint River fish ladder and stocking programs. Purchase or buy-back of permanent logging rights for habitat protection of salmon streams could be another alternative.

Page 2

The two issues I want to stress are that there was considerable damage outside of Prince William Sound, the Outer Kenai Peninsula being one area, and the economic importance of this area to our fishery.

Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Brad Chisholm".

Brad Chisholm

437 E Street, Suite 301
Anchorage, Alaska 99501
(907) 271-2461
FAH: (907) 271-2467

Oil Spill Restoration Planning Office

TO: FRANKIE Pillifant

OFFICE/PHONE: DNR

FROM: Stan Senner

DATE: _____

PAGES (incl. cover): 3

MESSAGES:

ROUTING AND TRANSMITTAL SLIP

Date

5-16-90

PSW

TO: (Name, office symbol, room number, building, Agency/Post)

Initials

Date

1. *Buar*

2. *Kirster*

3. *Stan*

4.

5.

*for SAT, MAT 19
HAP on Jim*

\$ 5/14

Action	For	Note and Return
Approval	For Clearance	Per Conversation
As Requested	For Correction	Prepare Reply
Circulate	For Your Information	See Me
Comment	Investigate	Signature
Coordination	Justify	

REMARKS

Please read. They ask for Jim Clark to attend & anyone else that is interested to contact the listed phone # for info. Thanks

DO NOT use this form as a RECORD of approvals, concurrences, disposals, clearances, and similar actions

FROM: (Name, org, symbol, Agency/Post)

Room No.—Bldg.

Phone No.

Jachis

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* U.S.GPO:1985-0-461-274/20022

OPTIONAL FORM 41 (Rev. 7-76)
Prescribed by GSA
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.206

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TO: JACKIE CLARK, EPA

271-2467

HOMER BIOTECHNOLOGY FORUM**HOMER, ALASKA****SATURDAY 19 MAY 1990 4:30 - 10:00 PM****HOMER HIGH SCHOOL MARINER THEATER**

Individuals and agencies interested in coastal anti-pollution technologies and their applications beyond the oil spill are encouraged to attend this public forum.

Representatives of various products and processes will discuss alternative anti-pollution strategies, especially those focused on natural bioremediation of toxic materials and hydrocarbon pollution in soils and water.

Members of the public are encouraged to raise questions. Presenters will discuss enhanced bioremediation, environmental side effects, worker health and the future applications of these rapidly evolving biotechnologies.

PRESENTER REGISTRATON FORM**1. NAME AND ADDRESS OF PRESENTER AND ORGANIZATION**

2. TOPIC OR PROCESS/PRODUCT TO BE DISCUSSED

3. RELEVANCE TO COASTAL ANTI-POLLUTION

4. REPORTS/DATA ON ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF PROCESS/PRODUCT.**5. PRESENTATION FEE \$20. (MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO ARC*)**

PRESENTERS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO DISCUSS CURRENT, PREVIOUS, AND ANTICIPATED APPLICATIONS AND WORKER HEALTH AND SAFETY. AS THIS FORUM IS TO STUDY ALTERNATIVES, TECHNOLOGIES JUST BEGINNING TO ADVANCE THROUGH THE REGULATORY PROCESS ARE WELCOME.

This information will assist us in planning the agenda. As time is short please FAX your information to sponsors:

ALASKA RECOVERY COALITION*FAX (907) 235-7124****106 WEST BUNNELL, HOMER, ALASKA 99603**

Jim Heinzen
West Amatuli Tech
(907) 235-5341

Gail Parsons
Alaska Recovery Coalition
(907) 235-7090

To: Jackie Clark ^{EPA}
271-2467

AGENDA - HOMER BIOTECHNOLOGY FORUM
Saturday, 19 May 1990 4:30 - 10:00 PM
Homer High School Mariner Theater

- (4:30 - 4:35) Introduction
- (4:35 - 5:00) Presenter - Ken Frogbrook (Frogmat Ltd., Great Britain)
Topic: "Frogmat & It's Applications to Picking Up Oil"
- (5:00 - 5:30) Presenter - Steve Karcz (Sky Blue Chems)
Topic: "Bioremediation - Oil Spill Eater"
- (5:30 - 6:00) Presenter - Ed Cronick (Sound Environmental Services, Anchorage)
Topic: "The Boelsing Limestone Process & It's Applications to Waste Oil Bioremediation"
- (6:00 - 6:30) Presenter - Jerry Rusher (Rusher Environmental Services, Wasilla, Alaska)
Topic: "Environmental 75 - Natural Life Restoration"
- (6:30 - 7:00) Presenter - Elmer Patson (Sorby Alaska, Anchorage)
Topic: "Sansorb, A Non-toxic, Biodegradable Absorbent"
- (7:00 - 7:30) Questions & Intermission (Food served in high school commons).
- (7:30 - 8:30) Presenter - Exxon/EPA (Unspecified speaker at present)
Topic: "Bioremedial Strategies for the Gulf of Alaska, 1990"
- (8:30 - 9:00) Presenter - Benn Levine (A.R.C.)
Topic: "Overview of Mars Cove Rock Washing Project"
- (9:00 - 9:30) Presenter - Unspecified local residents (Kodiak & Homer, Alaska)
Topic: "Waste Oil Remediation - Low & High Tech Solutions"
- (9:30 - 9:55) Presenter - J. Heinzen (West Amatuli Tech)
Topic - "Coastal Defense"
- (9:55 - 10:00) Closing Statements: Joni Whitmore

Additional presentations by Xiphodor & Wollastic Corporations (and others) will be in the high school commons. The agenda is designed to assure fairness and audience participation through written questions. Questions will be read by Joni Whitmore who will also present the presenters. This agenda is tentative and will be adjusted to accommodate additional presentations, with the exception of the EPA/Exxon 7:30 - 8:30 allotted time.

For further information please contact either: Alaska Recovery Coalition, FAX (907) 235-7124. Or phone: 235-7090 (Gail Parsons) or 235-5341 (West Amatuli Tech)

Office (Pilots) Kodiak, NOS
RAWG
U

Brian's Notes

Summary of Comments from the Public Scoping Meeting Held in Kodiak, AK on May 21, 1990

** During the day, we met with NPS, USFWS, Ak Parks, City of Kodiak, and Borough of Kodiak representatives. We distributed flyers at all these locations and at KMXI Radio FM100.1 station.

Brian Ross, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), Sandy Rabinowich, National Park Service (NPS) & Frankie Pillifant, Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR), conducted the meeting which was held at the Kodiak High School, Choral Room from 7 to 9:30pm. Seven people attended plus one reporter from KMIX Radio FM 100.1

INRO: Brian Ross

RESTORATION TRILOGY: Sandy Rabinowitch

Summary of comments and suggestions made by participants on the subject of restoration of damages from the Exxon Valdez oil spill:

Concern about Inipol; sublethal effects; Kodiak doesn't need "Prince William Sound (PWS) solutions". Support for timber sale acquisition, especially regarding areas where clear cutting is up to water's edge (Better than "unholy" junkets for scientists to test Inipol).

Support for tighter restrictions on other wastes (discharges, etc) as alternate to direct recovery.

Kodiak affected differently from PWS (PWS had kill zones; Kodiak had spot zones that were killed) and needs different solutions. Most birds were lost in the Barrens area. Kodiak is rich in archeological resources. Many people saw these sites, placing them at more risk. Support for increased attention to protection of these sites.

Concern over Trustees. They are inaccessible, they shouldn't be in Washington D.C. Unhappy with U. S. Department of Interior (US DOT) in D.C., but happier with Alaska Department of Interior (ADOT). Based on lack of information on what is going on.

Regarding subsistence lifestyle; concern about health and safety and what will show up later in the food chain that is being missed at present. For example, because the harsh winter of 1989-90 drove ✓ deer into the intertidal areas, deer are eating kelp from oiled areas. Hearts and livers are "collection items" so spill is really affecting how we can use our resources.

Wants the monitoring information made more available. Also concerned that archeological resources have been taken by Exxon crew and thinks they will not be returned.

Also expresses concern that stream enhancement work is needed where winter storms have not done what was expected and emerging salmon fry are dying. Has seen "more dead fry than usual" and wants to see closed state hatcheries brought on line for replacement. ✓

Likes idea of library for education

Katmai Park much more visible and better known now as being valuable resource to Kodiak area. Wants to see National Park Service office kept open.

Wants to see inventory of "what is out there" in terms of old dumps, etc, including old military sites, funded for later follow-up.

✓ Re: subsistence - a large impact mentally, as well as to quality/quantity of food collected

✓ Re: quality subsistence - important to keep in mind that when ducks are in season, you eat many ducks for an extended period. When other things are in season, same thing. Not the same as occasional consumption patterns of non-subsistence users. So more concern regarding contaminants. Many deer here are collected on the beach too (see earlier comment). Deer livers are distributed among all area women, because they are afraid of chemicals in store-bought liver. Now what will they feel is safe for them to eat?

✓ Need local laboratory where subsistence users can bring tissues for analysis at an affordable price. Feels this program would be a "Natural" for a grant.

FRANKIE: Juneau has been trying to get a lab for years, too. Public support needs to be voiced; needs to say what the communities priorities are.

✓ Re; Public Info Also- direct mail to registered voters(i.e. a flier) Dispelling fears for both subsistence users and tourism. Need to get info out (via ASMI, Chambers of Commerce, etc. and/or

magazine articles that reach "outsiders". on contamination or lack of contamination of different resources.

Expressed concern for need of appropriate funding for ongoing monitoring/studies, etc. (e.g. for NPS rangers, etc).

Suggested a new twist on the environmental trust fund idea "prevention is restoration" in a way. Maybe should think about a "legislative action trust fund". Oil lobby still as strong as ever, why not take some of their money and make our own lobby. Support for an environmental trust fund being invested in Alaska banks, not in lower 48 Savings & Loan's facilities.

Regarding monitoring: It should go further than just monitoring hydrocarbons. Test should be conducted for everything that 's been put into water from the original spill plus chemicals used in the cleanup (including butoxy-ethanol).

Tugidak - one site building - easy to have oil buried for years in such a situation?????????

KPWB
C

STATE OF ALASKA
EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL
DIRECTORY



1990 OPERATIONS

ADEC OIL SPILL RESPONSE CENTER
2550 DENALI STREET, SUITE 705
ANCHORAGE, AK 99503
(907) 265-4600

NATIVE CORPORATIONS AND VILLAGES:

Chugach Alaska Corporation

Pio Park 563-8866 (fax 563-8402)

Pete Nagel

Mike Smith

3000 A Street, Suite 400

Anchorage, Alaska 99503

The North Pacific Rim

Len Vining 562-4155 (fax 563-2891)

Rick Leland 424-5605 (fax 424-5737) Cordova

Bonnie Eastburn 562-4155

Aleen Smith 562-4155

3300 C Street

Anchorage, AK 99503

Chenega Corporation

Chuck Totemoff, Pres. 573-5118 (fax 573-5135)

General Delivery

Chenega, Alaska 99574

Chenega IRA Council

Darrell Totemoff 573-5132 (fax 573-5120)

General Delivery

Chenega, AK 99574

Tatitlek IRA Council

Gary Kompkoff 325-2311 (fax 325-2298)

General Delivery

Tatitlek, Alaska 99677

Tatitlek Corporation

Mary Gordaoff, President 424-3777 (fax 424-3773)

Box 650

Cordova, Alaska 99574

English Bay Village Council

Vincent Kvasnikoff, President 281-9219 (fax 281-2252)

English Bay, Alaska

English Bay Corporation

Don Emmal, President 562-4571 (fax 563-8402)

1637 Stanton Avenue

Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Port Graham Corporation

Patrick Norman, President 284-2212 (fax 284-2219)

General Delivery

Port Graham, Alaska 99603-8998

Port Graham Tribal Council

Elenore McMullen, Chief 284-2227 (fax 284-2222)

General Delivery

Port Graham, AK 99603-8998

Seldovia Native Association

Fred Elvsaa 234-7625 (fax 234-7637)

Drawer L

Seldovia, Alaska 99663

Kodiak Area Native Association (KANA)

August Aga / Brenda Schwantes 486-5725 (fax 486-2763)

402 Center Avenue

Kodiak, Alaska 99615

City of Ahkiok

Mitch Simeonoff 836-2229 (fax 836-2209)

PO Box 5050

Ahkiok, AK 99615

Karluk IRA Tribal Council

Ronnie Lind/Mary Reft 241-2203 (fax 241-2224)

PO Box 41

Karluk, AK 99608

City of Larsen Bay

Charles Christenson 847-2211 (fax 847-2239)

PO Box 8

Larsen Bay, AK 99624

City of Old Harbor

Sven Haakensen 286-2204 (fax 286-2287)

PO Box 109

Old Harbor, AK 99643

City of Ouzinkie

Zach Chichenoff 680-2259 (fax 680-2214)

Po Box 35

Ouzinkie, AK 99644

City of Port Lions

Bob Nelson 454-2443 (fax 454-2442)

PO Box 278

Port Lions, AK 99550

City of Chignik

Jeff Kenworthy, Mayor 749-2280 (fax 749-2300)

Melissa Ross, Oil Spill Coordinator

Chignik, AK 99

BOROUGH, MAC/ISCC GROUPS AND LOCAL RESPONSE PROGRAM COMMUNITIES:

Kenai Peninsula Borough

*Don Gilman, Mayor 262-4441 (fax 262-1892)
144 N Binkley
Soldotna, Alaska 99811*

Kodiak Island Borough

*Wayne Coleman 486-5736 (fax 486-2886)
Oil Spill Administrator (Representative for Oiled Mayors)
Kodiak City Mayor Bob Brodie (Chairman for Oiled Mayors)
710 Mill Bay Road
Kodiak, Alaska 99615*

Seward RMAC (Resource Multi Agency Committee)

*Anne Castellina, Chair 224-7028 (fax 224-7025)
Kenai Fjords National Park
PO Box 1727
Seward, AK 99664*

Homer ISCC (Interagency Shoreline Cleanup Committee)

*Roger McCampbell, Chair 235-5322 (fax 235-5385)
Homer Oil Spill Response Center
509 Sterling Highway
Homer, AK 99603*

KISCC (Kodiak Island Shoreline Cleanup Committee) 586-5850 (fax 486-3320)

*Mike Goodwin, Local Coordinator
Department of Natural Resources
Kodiak, AK 99615*

Prince William Sound Interagency Shoreline Cleanup Committee (ISCC)

*John Whitney, Chair 271-3593 (fax 271-3139)
NOAA HAZMAT
222 W 8th Avenue #56
Anchorage, AK 99513*

Cordova Oil Spill Response Office

*Mead Tredwell 424-6247 or -6242 or -6248 (fax 424-6000 or 6210)
City of Cordova
PO Box 1210
Cordova, AK 99574*

Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance

*Nancy Lethcoe/Dave Hall 835-2799 (835-8083)
PO Box 1697
Valdez, AK 99686*

City of Whittier

*Lynda Hyce, Program Coordinator 472-2345 (472-2343)
PO Box 608
Whittier, AK 99693*

FEDERAL AGENCIES:

Rear Admiral D. E. Ciancaglini 263-1730 (fax 263-1736)
Federal On-Scene Coordinator
U.S. Coast Guard
601 West 5th Avenue #300
Anchorage, AK 99501

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA)
Burl Wescott 263-1760 (fax 263-1770)
601 West 5th Avenue #300
Anchorage, AK 99501

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Carl Lautenburger 271-5083
222 W 7th Avenue #19
Anchorage, AK 99503

National Park Service (NPS)
Dan Hamson, Chief, Oil Spill Coordinating Office 257-2526 (fax 257-2510)
2525 Gambell Room 107
Anchorage, AK 99503-2892

US Fish & Wildlife Service (USF&W)
Jill Parker, Office of the Oil Spill 786-3377 (fax 562-2297)
1011 E Tudor Road
Anchorage, AK 99503

National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS)
Ron Morris 271-5006 (fax 271-3711)
222 W 7th Avenue, #43
Anchorage, AK 99513
(Tamara Ferris, Juneau 586-6829)
(Wertheimer, Auke Bay 789-6040)

U.S. Forest Service (USFS), Chugach National Forest
John Knorr, Oil Spill Coordinator 271-2502
201 E 9th Avenue Suite 206
Anchorage, AK 99501

U.S. Coast Guard
ICP - Kodiak 487-4000 (fax 486-5910)
1200 Airport Way
Kodiak, AK 99615

U.S. Coast Guard
ICP - Homer 235-5957 (fax 235-5910)
PO Box 4848
Homer, AK 99603

U.S. Coast Guard
ICP - Seward 224-7029 (fax 224-7010)
PO Box 2449
Seward, AK 99664

STATE AGENCIES:

ADEC Oil Spill Response Center

265-4600 (fax 276-8372)
Randy Bayliss, State On Scene Coordinator
Doug Lockwood, Local Response Program Coordinator
Rose Dreyer, Community Liaison
2550 Denali Street Suite 705
Anchorage, AK 99503

Seward Oil Spill Response Center

224-7028 (fax 224-7025)
J.R. Reed, ADEC
PO Box 1689
Seward, AK 99664

Homer Oil Spill Response Center

235-5322 (fax 235-5385)
Russell Kunibe, ADEC
509 Sterling Hwy.
Homer, AK 99603

Kodiak Oil Spill Response Center

486-6760 (fax 486-6749)
Fran Bennis, ADEC
1200 Airport Way
Kodiak, AK 99615

Department of Fish and Game - Habitat

Mark Kuwada 265-4673 (fax 276-8372) or
c/o Oil Spill Response Center
2550 Denali Street Suite 705
Anchorage, AK 99503

John Morrison 762-2295 (fax 762-2290)
c/o ADF&G
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK 99518

Department of Fish and Game - Subsistence

Jim Fall 267-2359 (fax 349-1723)
Pippa Coiley 267-2358
Andy Williams 267-2248
333 Raspberry Road
Anchorage, AK 99518

Department of Natural Resources (DNR) or

Bill Copeland 265-4672 (fax 276-8372)
c/o Oil Spill Response Center
2550 Denali Street Suite 705
Anchorage, AK 99503

762-2295 (fax 762-2290)
c/o DNR's Oil Spill Office
3601 C Street
PO Box 107005
Anchorage, AK 99510

State Historical Preservation Officer (SHPO)

762-2626 (fax 762-2535)
Judith Bittner
PO Box 107001
Anchorage, AK 99510

Community and Regional Affairs (C&RA)

763-1073 (fax 563-1734)

John Gliva, Oil Spill Coordinator

Jim LaBelle 273-9430

Chuck Smyth 273-9430

Tom Peterson 486-5736 x 218 (in Kodiak)

949 E 36th Suite 400

Anchorage, AK 99508

Health and Social Services (H&SS), Emergency Medical Services

465-3027 (fax 465-3068)

Chuck Ramage, Oil Spill Coordinator

P. O. Box H

Juneau, AK 99811-0616

Department of Labor (DOL)

465-2700 (fax 465-2784)

Ron Biggers, Oil Spill Coordinator

PO Box 21149

Juneau, AK 99802-1149

Governor's Office

Jim Sellers, Oil Spill Coordinator 762-2295 (fax 762-2290)

3601 C Street

PO Box 107005

Anchorage, AK 99510

EXXON COMMAND CENTERS:

*Exxon Company, USA 564-3200 (fax 564-3248)
Otto Harrison, General Manager
PO Box 196601
3301 C Street, 3rd Floor
Anchorage, AK 99519-6601*

*Exxon-Valdez 835-7710 (fax 835-7556)
Exxon Command Center
PO Box 670
Valdez, AK 99686*

*Exxon-Kodiak 487-4000 (fax 487-4006)
Exxon Command Center
1200 Airport Way
Kodiak, AK 99615*

*Exxon-Homer 235-6444 (fax 235-5963)
W. Brag/Randy Raudabaugh
Exxon Command Center
PO Box 4848
4014 Lake Street
Homer, AK 99603*

*Exxon - Seward 224-7000 (fax 224-7014)
Marilyn Holland
Exxon Command Center
222 4th Avenue
Seward, AK 99664*

FISHERIES GROUPS:

Cordova District Fisheries United

Jack Lamb 424-3447 (fax 424-3430)
PO Box 939
Cordova, Alaska 99574

United Fishermen of Alaska

Rikki Ott/Ken Castner 586-2820 (fax 463-2545)
211 4th Street, Suite 112
Juneau, Alaska 99801

Prince William Sound Aquaculture Corporation

John McMullen 424-7511 (fax 424-7514)
PO Box 1110
Cordova, Alaska 99574

Kenai Peninsula Fisherman's Association

Loren Flagg 262-7815 (fax 262-2898)
34824 Kalifonsky Road Suite E
Soldotna, AK 99699

North Pacific Fishermen's Association

John Rate 235-8098 (no fax)
Box 2169
Homer, AK 99603

United Cook Inlet Drift Association

Theo Matthews 283-3600
Box 4649
Kenai, AK 99611

Cook Inlet Seiner's Association

Brad Chisholm 235-4189
Box 4311
Homer, AK 99603

Area K Seiner's Association

Eric Manzer 486-7655 (fax temporary 486-5164)
PO Box 2399
Kodiak, AK 99616

United Fisherman's Marketing Association

Jeff Stephens 486-3453 (fax 486-8362)
PO Box 1035 201 Marine Way
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

ENVIRONMENTALISTS:

Alaska Center for the Environment

Sue Libenson 274-3621 (fax 274-4145)
700 H Avenue, Suite 4
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Prince William Sound Conservation Alliance
Nancy Lethcoe 835-2799 (fax 835-5395)
PO Box 1697
Valdez, Alaska 99686

Sierra Club Alaska Chapter
Michael Ostragorsky 276-4048 (fax 258-6807)
241 E 5th Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Sierra Club Legal Defense Fund
Tom Waldo 586-2751 (fax 463-5891)
325 4th Street
Juneau, AK 99801

National Wildlife Federation
Doug Miller 258-4800 (fax-4811)
750 W 2nd Avenue
Anchorage, AK 99501

Trustees for Alaska
Mike Wenig 276-4244 (fax 274-4145)
725 Christenson Drive, Suite 4
Anchorage, AK 99561

Oil Reform Alliance
Gail Parsons 235-7090 (fax 235-7124)
106 W Bunnell Avenue
Homer, AK 99603

Oil Reform Alliance
Tim Robertson/Jennifer Dilley
Drawer B
Seldovia, AK 99663

OEKOS
Tom and Frank Newton (fax 283-4753)
Box 3434
Kenai, AK 99611

PACE
Shiela Dickson
100 Trading Bay Suite 4
Kenai, AK 99611

Defenders of Wildlife
Albert Manville
1244 19th Street NW
Washington, DC 20036

Alaska Recovery Coalition
Bill Day 235-7090 (fax 235-7124)
106 Bunnell St.
Homer, AK 99603

• on DNR
list

18 APRIL 1990

HOMER

RAWG
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99603

ADD

• on another
list "to be
added"

	Name	Address	
✓1	Larry Smith	Fritz Creek 99603	235 7090
✓2	Serry Nugent	AK Maritime NWR Pioneer St	
✓3	George West	PO Box 841 Homer 99603	235 7095
✓4	CARL NOSTRAND	Box 1352 HOMER, AK.	235-7212
✓5	Brad Chisholm	Box 1585 " "	235-4189
✓6	Nick + Norma Dudiah	640 Soundview Homer	8946
✓7	Chris Moss	Box 1115 Homer	235-8053
✓8	Ruk Thonper	^{DNR} Box 107005 Anch ^{DNR} 99510-7005	762-2270
✓9	AL SAMIER	^{DNR} Box 107005 ^{DNR} 99510-7005	762-2515
✓10	Poppy Benson	Box 689 Homer	235-8495
✓11	Jodi Miller	Box 2000 Homer	235-4393
✓12	Jim HEINZEN	Box 15104 PCB HOMER	235-5341
✓13	Gayle McCall	Box 321 Homer	235-3322
✓14	Cook Inlet Seiners Assoc.	Box 4311 Homer	235-8205
15			

KENAI/SOLDOTNA

April 17, 1990

OIL SPILL ^{RAWG}
RESTORATION
PLANNING

ADD

NAME

ADDRESS (if you would like future
information Regarding
the restoration Planning
Process)

✓ Thomas & Means	Cook Inlet Aquaculture assn, HC2 Box 849, Soldotna 99669
✓ Alice Bullington	^{Soldotna, AK 99669} Kenai Peninsula Borough, 144 N. Binkley
✓ Loren FLAGG	KPFA 34824 K Beach Rd Soldotna 99669
✓ THOMAS WALKER	^{CIRPT} 283-5761 HC2 BOX 849, SOLDOTNA 99669
✓ LESTER LEATHERBERRY	ADEC KENAI DISTRICT OFFICE Box 1207 Soldotna 99669
✓ Jim Huber	PO Box 3456 Homer 99603

Kenai
99611

Soldotna
99669

RWG
U

M/V AUKLET
owners DEAN & ROSE RAND
p.o.box 1500 Cordova, AK, 99574
(907)424-7602

May 21, 1990

Frankie Pillifant
Oil Spill Project Coordination
Office
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
PO Box 107005
Anchorage, Ak 99510-7005

Dear Frankie Pillifant:

We own and operate the M/V AUKLET. The AUKLET is a 58' former U.S. Fish & Wildlife and Alaska Department of Fish and Game research and patrol vessel. She was designed and built in 1951 for service in Southeast Ak & the Prince William Sound. Due to her accommodations and working abilities she is ideally suited to support any task from scientific research to construction projects in remote locations for extended periods of time.

The passengers' quarters are located in the two forward staterooms that contain 6 bunks, (individual bunk lights & central lighting), 6 portholes, space for storage, drawers, closets, and passengers' own bathroom with sink and shower. These accommodations are separated from crew quarters aft, which also contain another bathroom, sink, washer-dryer and a tool and supply storage room. The passengers' berthing area is heated, as is the entire vessel, with an oil fired ships furnace which makes the entire boat warm and comfortable.

The wheelhouse & galley are located above decks. The galley contains a Dickenson oil cook stove, marine microwave, refrigerator/freezer etc..and a T.V./V.C.R.

Aft and below deck is the engine room containing the water maker, furnace and other related machinery & equipment. There's room for rain gear, boots, diving suits, etc. to dry. There's also room to permanently install any other equipment essential to a particular job if the need arises (i.e. dive compressor).

The AUKLET has had a coast guard safety inspection and meets or exceeds all coast guard regulations required for charter and safety.

She has the capacity to stay out on site comfortably for 6-8 weeks without needing to be resupplied.

The AUKLET with captain and crew are available for charter year round at \$700 to \$2200 per day depending on how many passengers, length of charter, insurance requirements, special equipment, etc.

M/V AUKLET
VESSEL INFORMATION

vessel name: AUKLET
dispatch port: Cordova, Ak
contact persons: DEAN & ROSE RAND
address: p.o.box 1500 Cordova, Ak, 99574
telephone #: (907)424-7602
call sign: WSP 5971
message phone: (907)772-3133, FAYE ENNIS

licensed captain: ROSE RAND
rating: 50 tons/oupv
license #: 663623

vessel survey: 08-1989
insurance agency: JOHN LONG at GRIFFEN-McLAIN,
(206)822-1368
C.G. vessel registration #: 262-422
C.G.safety inspection: 4-10-90
Alaska business license #: 121436 sic 4489

length: 58'
draft: 5.5'
gross tons: 35

WHEELHOUSE ELECTRONICS; Loran C; 2 Radars 36-mile Raytheon,
24-mile Furuno; Stephens Sideband; VHF's (2) with 10 Db
antennas; Citizens' Band; Raytheon Fathometer; Wagner MK-4
steering and autopilot

engine: LUGGER new 1990 (diesel)
horsepower: 400
speed/cruising: 10 knots
speed/top: 12 knots
fuel capacity: 1500 gallons
generator: 8kw YANMAR diesel, 110/220 volt

battery banks: 12, 24, and 32 volt

water capabilities: reverse osmosis water maker
(400 gallons a day), 400 gallon storage tank

refrigeration: 2 refrigerator/freezers
15 cubic ft. freezer

vessel information continued
M/V AUKLET

deck space: open 14'x 20' aft, open space in bow,
covered work/storage area in stern 14'x 8'
top suitable for carrying additional skiffs,
equipment etc.

crane: 1 ton
anchor: 210 with 300 lbs of chain, spare 160 lb anchor
deck lights: (2) 1000 watt flood lights, 1 mile spot
light, (2) 500 watt deck flood lights

skiff: 15' Boston Whaler (work model)
motor: 90 h.p, 2 h.p kicker (YAMAHA's)
Any additional skiffs can be acquired.

life raft: 10 person U.S.C.G. approved
life jackets: 10 type 1, & survival suits

Engine room and the wheelhouse/galley area are
protected with a Halon automatic fire fighting system,
in addition to the coast guard required equipment

extras: washer/dryer, T.V./V.C.R, IBM computer
capabilities and connections, printer, & a
8mm video recorder.

KBBT

Kadio
in Honor

RRub
J

235-7721

Spoke w/Doe Gallagher -
people who are
appropriate to
attend are in field
& unreachable & we
did leave a msg on

Jim's Recorder on
5/16 -

MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

Previous editions usable

TO:

☒ YOU WERE CALLED BY - ☐ YOU WERE VISITED BY -

OF (Organization)

☐ PLEASE PHONE ► ☐ FTS ☐ AUTOVON

☐ WILL CALL AGAIN ☐ IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

☐ RETURNED YOUR CALL ☐ WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

Polkuta Technog -
Need's Presentation

7:30 8:30

RECEIVED BY DATE TIME

63-110 NSN 7540-00-634-4018

STANDARD FORM 63 (Rev. 8-81)
Prescribed by GSA
FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

☆ GPO : 1986 O - 157-353