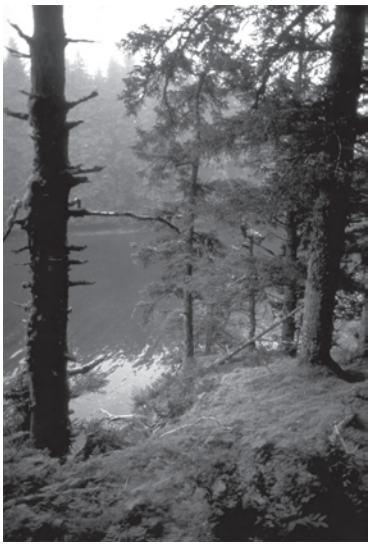
## *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Restoration

# Habitat Protection & Acquisition Catalog



## *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council
## Habitat Protection Program
## Large and Small Parcel Acquisitions
## 1994 through 2006

An update of the
*Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration*
*Habitat Protection and Acquisition Atlas*,
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## Mission of the Trustee Council

The mission of the Trustee Council and all participants in Council efforts is to efficiently restore the environment injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill to a healthy, productive, world-renowned ecosystem, while taking into account the importance of quality of life and the need for viable opportunities to establish and sustain a resonable standard of living.

Restoration has been and will be accomplished through the implementation of a comprehensive interdisciplinary recovery and rehabilitation program that includes:

- natural recovery
- monitoring and research
- resource and service restoration
- habitat acquisition and protection
- replacement
- meaningful public participation
- project evaluation
- fiscal accountability and
- efficient administration.

The *Exxon Valdez* Trustee Council conducts all programs and activities free from discrimination, consistent with the Americans with Disablitites Act. This publication is available in alternative communication formats upon request. Please contact the Trustee Council to make necessary arrangements:

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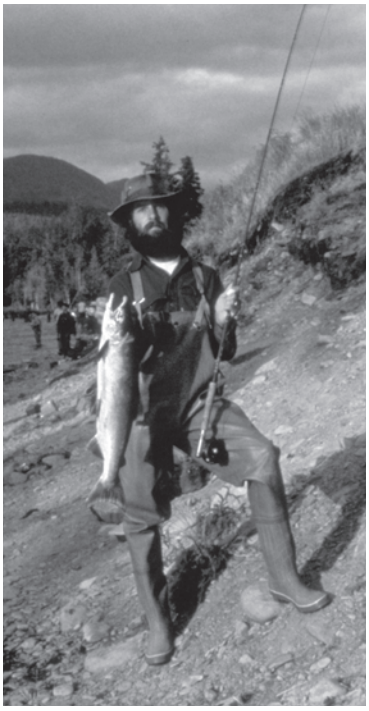
Many individuals and organizations have contributed to the success of the habitat protection program by providing public support, supporting services such as appraisals, appraisal reviews and environmental assessments, coordinating review and preparation of documents, mapping and data analysis, realty services, and extensive negotiations with landowners.

# Introduction



Habitat protection has been a major component of the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill restoration process. The acquisition of private lands, or partial interests in private lands, is intended to promote natural recovery of spill-injured resources and services by removing the threat of additional development impacts. These lands will be managed in perpetuity for the restoration and protection of resources and services injured by the spill and for the enjoyment of the public for purposes of subsistence use, sport fishing and hunting, personal use fishing, trapping, recreational uses and commercial fishing.

The Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process is the method that was designed to achieve this objective. During the Large Parcel Process, over one million acres within the oil spill affected area were evaluated, scored, and ranked by a multi-criteria evaluation process. Initially lands were divided into large parcels encompassing entire bays and watersheds. Criteria were used to assess the habitat and human use values associated with each parcel and the protection benefit that acquisition would provide for 19 injured resources and associated services.[1] This process provided the basis for the acquisition of protective bundles of rights on over 637,000 acres of land in the Kodiak, Kenai Peninsula, and Prince William Sound regions.

During the Small Parcel Process, smaller parcels, those less than 1,000 acres nominated by willing sellers, were also evaluated using criteria modified to reflect the unique benefits to injured resources that smaller parcels could provide in relation to the surrounding environment, management units and local communities. Over 9,000 acres were protected through this process.

# The Habitat Protection Process – A History

### **Restoration Framework Supplement,** July 1992**,**
### **Draft Restoration Plan & Trustee Council Resolution,** January 31, 1994.

The Habitat Protection Process was described in the Restoration Framework Supplement published by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council in July of 1992 and offered for public review and comment. The process was also described in the Draft Restoration Plan, Summary of Alternatives for Public comment (April 1993), and in the Supplement to the Draft Restoration Plan (June, 1993). Public comments in support of the habitat protection process were extensive. On January 31, 1994, the Council adopted the Resolution to Proceed with the Habitat Protection Program. These documents provided the framework for the development and implementation of the Imminent Threat Process, the Large Parcel Process, and the Small Parcel Process.

The Restoration Team formed a Habitat Working Group comprised of agency land managers and resource specialists to manage this program. In addition, many other experts were involved in the development, evaluation, and implementation of this process. Discussions were held with local experts, comments were solicited from the public, extensive reviews of the literature and damage assessment studies were conducted and meetings held with biologists, ecologists, resource managers, archaeologists, and realty, recreation, and subsistence specialists.

Existing programs such as the State of Florida Conservation and Recreation Lands program were reviewed as models. The Nature Conservancy produced a handbook *Options for Identifying and Protecting Strategic Fish and Wildlife Habitats and Recreation Sites* providing an overview of protection tools, techniques and strate-

[1] *Weiner et al. Restoration Ecology Vol. 5 No. 1, p. 44.*

gies used by the Conservancy, federal and state resource agencies and other land stewardship organizations to assist in development of the program.

Central to all aspects of the habitat protection process were Threshold Criteria that were applied to all parcels and with which all parcels must be in compliance.

1. There is a willing seller of the parcel or property right:
2. The parcel contains key habitats that are linked to, replace, provide the equivalent of, or substitute for injured resources or services based on scientific data or other relevant information
3. The seller acknowledges that the governments can purchase the parcel or property rights only at or below fair market value
4. Recovery of the injured resource or service would benefit from protection in addition to that provided by the owner and applicable laws and regulations, and
5. The acquired property rights can reasonably be incorporated into public land management systems.[2]

## Opportunities for Habitat Protection/Acquisition, February 1993

The Habitat Working Group and the Trustee Council utilized Interim Evaluation Criteria and an Interim Process to allow the Council to take quick action to protect those lands threatened by activities that were determined to potentially negatively impact the recovery of species and services injured by the oil spill as well as pursue time-critical opportunities that were available.

This initial component of habitat protection considered the benefit of nominated parcels to injured resources and/or services, the ecological significance of a parcel, adjacent land management, and imminent threats to the parcel, and identified protection objectives and useful protection tools as well. Twenty-two parcels were evaluated under this process.

All habitat protection actions were only pursued with willing sellers. The imminent threat evaluation process concluded by November 1993. Rapid negotiations resulted in the purchase of the Kachemak Bay State Park inholdings and the Seal Bay and Toni Cape parcels on northern Afognak Island. Five parcels proceeded with further negotiations under the Large Parcel Process.

## Large Parcel Process Evaluation and Ranking, November 1993

The Large Parcel Process was developed to focus on ecosystem units greater than 1,000 acres nominated by willing landowners in the spill-affected area. The process evaluated nominated parcels relative to criteria similar to those utilized in the Interim Process previously described. Initially 81 parcels were evaluated through an extensive process that included site visits, interviews with local and resource experts, literature reviews, analysis of existing resource data, damage assessment studies, and agency planning documents. In addition, contracts were executed with The Nature Conservancy to conduct expert interviews through a workshop setting with 40 resource specialists and compile a wide range of resource and location information for all nineteen injured resources and services.

A group of six resource specialists with credentials in habitat, fish, and wildlife biology and data management evaluated the nominated parcels according to the following criteria in order to determine the degree of linkage for injured resources and services to specific parcels and the potential for benefit that implementation of habitat protection on specific parcels would have on each linked resource and service. The results of this evaluation process were published for scientific and public review and comment in two volumes, *Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, Volume I and II,* November 30, 1993.

[2] *Interim Criteria Approved by the Trustee Council January 19, 1993.*

## Evaluation Criteria for the Large Parcel Process

1. The parcel contains essential habitat(s)/sites for injured resources or services. Essential habitats include areas for feeding, reproduction, molting, roosting, and migration; essential sites include known or presumed high public use areas. Key factors for determining essential habitat/sites are: (a) population or number of animals or number of public users, (b) number of essential habitats/sites on parcel, and (c) quality of essential habitats/sites.
2. The parcel can function as an intact ecological unit or it contains essential habitats that are connected to other elements/habitats in the greater ecosystem.
3. Adjacent land uses will not significantly degrade the ecological function of the essential habitat(s) nominated or recommended for protection.
4. Protection of the habitats on a parcel would benefit more than one injured resource/service (unless protection of a single resource/service would provide a high recovery benefit).
5. The parcel contains critical habitat for a depleted, rare, threatened, or endangered species.
6. Essential habitats/sites on a parcel are vulnerable to or potentially threatened by human activity.
7. Management of adjacent lands is, or could easily be made compatible with protection of essential habitats on a parcel.
8. The parcel is located within the oil spill area.

- Criteria #1 was applied to a parcel by injured resource thereby resulting in a designation of High, Moderate, or Low for each injured resource or serviced.
- Criteria #2-8 were scored with a simple yes or no answer indicating the potential benefit to the entire ecosystem.[3]

The evaluation process focused on a list of injured resources and services linked to upland and nearshore habitats developed from the Restoration Plan, Summary of Injury and the recommendations of the Chief Scientist. The severity of injury was not a factor in these evaluations due to incomplete damage assessment information. Resources and associated services identified as having key habitats and sites essential for their restoration are listed below.

| **Resources** | | **Services** |
|---|---|---|
| Sockeye Salmon | Harlequin Duck | Recreation |
| Pink Salmon | Intertidal/Subtidal | Tourism |
| Dolly Varden | Marbled Murrelet | Subsistence |
| Cutthroat Trout | Pigeon Guillemot | Archaeological Resources |
| Pacific Herring | River Otter | |
| Bald Eagle | Sea Otter | |
| Black Oystercatcher | Common Murre | |
| Wilderness | Harbor Seal | |

Additional information utilized in these evaluations included resource agency data on anadromous fish streams, marine mammal haul-out areas, bald eagle nest locations, seabird colony locations, spruce bark beetle infestation studies, EVOS natural resources damage assessment studies and agency planning studies.

Initially 81 large parcels were evaluated and ranked independently of one another in order to document the degree of linkage to the spill by considering the quality of habitat and the estimated benefit the injured resource or service would receive from protection of the parcel.[4] These evaluations were peer reviewed by 34 experts

[3] *Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, November 30, 1993, Volume I., p. 7.*
[4] *Weiner et. al. Restoration Ecology, Vol. 5 No. 1, p. 50.*

familiar with the area and its resources. Additional information provided by expert reviewers was incorporated into the final analysis. An additional 15 parcels were added to the Large Parcel Evaluation in November 1994.

In summary, over one million acres of habitat in 96 parcels were evaluated in order to ascertain their potential benefit to the resources and services injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill. Nineteen parcels containing 290,000 acres were identified as having a high potential to benefit the injured resources and services, 28 parcels totaling 346,400 acres were identified as having moderate potential, and 428,300 acres in 49 parcels were identified as having a lower potential to benefit the recovery of injured resources and services. It should be noted however, that even parcels identified as having a lower potential to benefit injured resources and services contain high-rated habitat for one or more injured resources.[5] Parcel boundaries were initially configured to provide restoration benefits derived from large contiguous tracts of land based on ecosystem units such as bays, watersheds or other key physiographic features in order to protect linked habitat.[6]

The results of the evaluation and ranking process formed the basis for recommendations to the Trustee Council regarding habitat protection opportunities. Negotiations focusing on habitat with high restoration potential were then conducted with willing sellers. A multi-agency team of negotiators and land managers negotiated acquisition packages designed to preserve economic opportunities and the cultural heritage of native landowners and provide restoration benefits. Parcel boundaries were modified as a result of negotiations in order to achieve protection packages acceptable to all parties.

## Small Parcel Process Evaluation and Ranking,

### February 1995

The Small Parcel Process as described in the *Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Small Parcel Evaluation and Ranking Volume III* rated the benefit of nominated parcels (less than 1,000 acres) to injured resources and/or services. The evaluation also considered the parcel's importance to adjacent public land management and threats to injured resources and/or services. This evaluation process independently ranked the parcels and produced benefit reports, providing a narrative account of how each recommended parcel might achieve restoration objectives. And, in the case of the Small Parcel Process, it allowed the Council to apply additional merit considerations, if warranted. The Small Parcel Process allows the Council to focus on the strategic nature of small parcels in the context of larger areas; considering such attributes as access, special values such as haulouts or rookeries, and benefits to management that would accrue with consistent oversight and compatible land use activities.

Over four hundred and eighty parcels were initially nominated. Consistent with the other elements of the habitat protection process, nominations were initially screened through the use of threshold criteria designed to determine whether a parcel merited further consideration.

Parcels that warranted further consideration were evaluated to determine 1) the parcel's linkage to key habitats/sites of an injured resource or service, 2) the potential for benefit that implementation of habitat protection would have on each linked resource and/or service, and, 3) the benefits to management of public lands containing injured resources/services that would be derived from protection of the parcel.

The following Evaluation and Ranking Criteria were applied to the nominated small parcels:

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[5] *Report of the Executive Director Concerning Habitat Acquisitions, November 29, 1994. p. 5.*
[6] *Weiner et. al. Restoration Ecology, Vol. 5 No. 1, p. 49.*

### Linkage

- Occurrence – the parcel contains key habitats/sites that benefit the recovery of injured resources or services.
- Uniqueness – key habitats/sites on the parcel are unique in relation to key habitats/sites off-parcel (within the region).
- Connectedness – the essential habitats/sites linked to injured resources/ services on parcel are connected to other elements/habitats in the greater ecosystem.
- Quality – does the parcel have high levels of production, diversity, use levels or other measures of habitat richness?

### Protection Potential

- Key habitats/sites on parcel are vulnerable to or potentially threatened by disturbance or habitat loss.
- Key habitats/sites on nearby lands are vulnerable to or potentially threatened by disturbance or habitat loss from development on the subject parcel.
- Key habitats/sites on parcel are protected (not vulnerable from incompatible adjacent land uses).
- Recovery of the injured resources/services would benefit from protection in addition to that provided by the owner and applicable laws and regulations.

### Management

- Will acquisition of the parcel allow for enhancement of injured resources/ services?
- The parcel has strategic value to protect or provide access to key habitats/ sites that occur on or beyond the parcel's boundaries.[7]

Information submitted with the nomination packet was considered along with data from resource agency staff on specific parcels, resource agency data on anadromous fish streams, marine mammal haulout areas, bald eagle nest locations, seabird colony locations, subsistence harvest areas, cultural resource site locations and significance, as well as EVOS natural resources damage assessment studies and agency planning studies. The small parcel process, emphasized both the potential benefits to injured resources and services and the parcel's relationship to the management of nearby public lands, including access and strategic location.[8]

A supplement to the initial *Small Parcel Evaluation and Ranking Summary* was published in July 1995. Since that time, the Council has continued to pursue small parcels nominated by willing sellers. From 2000 to 2003, the Council managed the Small Parcel program through a grant with The Nature Conservancy and The Conservation Fund. The Nature Conservancy and The Conservation Fund worked with the land managing agencies to achieve restoration objectives, assuming the responsibility for negotiations and some preliminary due diligence tasks associated with land acquisitions.

In August 2005, the Council adopted a revised Small Parcel Process included in Appendix B in order to clarify procedures and policies to be followed in the future and affirm the Council's conceptual support for the program. To date, 110 parcels have been successfully pursued through the Small Parcel Process. In addition, the Council authorized a contribution of $175,000 toward the purchase of two parcels, Mutch and Jacobs on the Kenai Peninsula. These parcels have not yet been transferred from The Nature Conservancy to the State. The Council continues to consider parcels nominated by willing sellers according to the policies and procedures recently adopted (Appendix B).

[7] *Small Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, February 13, 1995, p. 6.*
[8] *Weiner et. al., Restoration Ecology Vol. 5 No. 1, p. 49.*

## Summary

The Council has successfully completed habitat protection measures with a variety of landowners including native corporations, the Kodiak Island Borough, the City of Homer, native allottees, and many other private individuals. The Council and the managing agencies have also worked with a variety of non-profit organizations such as The Trust for Public Land, The Nature Conservancy, The Conservation Fund, The Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, The American Land Conservancy, Kodiak Brown Bear Trust, Kenai River Sportfishing Association, and the Kachemak Heritage Land Trust to achieve restoration objectives. These efforts have provided multiple benefits to injured resources and services and, additionally to other species that utilize these habitats, landowners, the public, and the economy. The lands acquired with EVOS funds are available to the public for recreation, hunting, fishing, and subsistence uses. They have provided individuals and corporations with a financial return on their investments or assets and these dollars circulate throughout the community. In addition, these acquisitions help to ensure that there will be opportunities for commercial guiding and sportfishing in the future as well as other commercial recreation ventures such as ecotourism that serve tourists and residents alike and contribute to the local and state economies.

The EVOS acquisitions are summarized in the following table by region. Additional details regarding acquisitions can be found in subsequent sections of this document. For additional information on the maps and detail provided please read the following section entitled About this Catalog. The maps and information that follow are designed to help the public understand the resulting benefits to injured resources and services as well as the resources available for public use and enjoyment.

### EVOS Habitat Protection Spill Area Summary

| Region | Acres | Cost | EVOS Trust | Other Sources |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND** | | | | |
| **Large Parcels:** | | | | |
| Chenega | 60,001 | $34,000,000 | $24,000,000 | $10,000,000 |
| Eyak, inc. Orca Narrows | 78,138 | $48,576,704 | $48,576,704 | $0 |
| Tatitlek | 72,129 | $34,719,461 | $24,719,461 | $10,000,000 |
| Small Parcels: | 1,467 | $3,137,300 | $3,137,300 | $0 |
| **KENAI PENINSULA** | | | | |
| English Bay | 32,470 | $15,156,790 | $14,128,074 | $1,028,716 |
| Kachemak Bay | 23,702 | $22,000,000 | $7,500,000 | $14,500,000 |
| Small Parcels: | 5,963 | $16,947,100 | $16,463,100 | $484,000 |
| **KODIAK ARCHIPELAGO** | | | | |
| Afognak Joint Venture | 41,376 | $73,966,348 | $73,966.348 | |
| Akhiok-Kaguyak | 113,338 | $46,000,000 | $36,000,000 | $10,000,000 |
| Koniag Easement | 56,823 | $6,854,504 | $6,704,504* | 150,000 |
| Koniag Fee | 59,674 | $26,500,000 | $19,500,000 | $7,000,000 |
| Old Harbor | 31,609 | $14,541,000 | $11.291,000 | $3,250,000 |
| Seal Bay | 41,549 | $39,549,333 | $39.549,333 | $0 |
| Shuyak | 26,958 | $42,000,000 | $42,000,000 | $0 |
| Small Parcels: | 2,007 | $2,889,050 | $2,889,050 | $0 |
| **Total** | | | | |
| | **647,202** | **$426,837,590** | **$370,424,874** | **$56,412,716** |

**Represents cost of easement through 2012. $29,800,000 was set aside for the fee purchase of these lands. Annual payments are taken from this fund.*

# About this Catalog

This catalog summarizes the physcial characteristics, restoration benefits, and geographic location of parcels acquired to date by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council. The document is organized by the three geographic regions within the spill area consistently referenced during response and restoration following the spill; Prince William Sound (PWS), Kenai Peninsula (KEN), and Kodiak and the Alaska Peninsula (KAP). This reference scheme has been carried through in the numbering of parcels as nominations were received and entered into the EVOS evaluation and tracking processes and in previous publications. These parcel identifiers are carried forward in this publication as well.

The physical descriptions of the various acquisitions and their restoration benefits are compiled from a variety of sources including initial parcel evaluations, benefits reports prepared for Trustee Council consideration, Trustee Council resolutions, and previous Trustee Council publications. References to Evaluation Parcels are derived from the following publications: *Opportunities for Habitat Protection/Acquisition, Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Large Parcel Evaluation & Ranking and Small Parcel Evaluation and Ranking.* These documents are available at the Alaska Resources Library and Information Services (ARLIS) and the Trustee Council Restoration Office as well as the various Trustee agencies.

Acquisitions are authorized by the Trustee Council via resolution, following negotiations with landowners and due diligence actions such as appraisals and site assessments. Resolutions document the Council's actions. Appraisals form the basis for acquisitions, however, there may have been multiple appraisals, disputed values, and modified acquisition packages following the appraisal process. If the appraised value is of interest, the reader should consult the actual appraisal.

The expenditure of settlement funds for acquisitions requires filing a notice or request with the U.S. District Court for the District of Alaska, which retains jurisdiction over the settlement. All requests refer to Trustee Council resolutions. Parcel descriptions in this catalog document the dates of Trustee Council Resolutions and Court Requests pertaining to the various acquisition packages. This information may be useful for the reader who wishes to secure additional information on a particular parcel. Summary tables consolidating parcel information, financial information, closing dates and other information are included in Appendix A.

The maps included in this catalog are **representations** of the parcels acquired - ONLY. For specific legal descriptions and rules and regulations related to use of these lands, please contact the appropriate land manager. The maps in this catalog are intended to provide a means of identifying the appropriate land manager and depict the relative location of parcels. The "bundles of rights" acquired for the large parcels and the land manager acquiring those rights are identified in the map legends and summarized below and in the tables associated with each region.

## Large Parcels and Parcels of Opportunity

The acquisition of large parcels (parcels greater than 1,000 acres) involved the acquisition of various bundles of rights and resulted in complex acquisition packages that are depicted in this catalog and further defined below.

### Protective Rights Acquired – Map Legend Large Parcel Maps

**STATE LAND** – Alaska Department of Natural Resources (ADNR)
The **Surface Estat**e was acquired by the State with a conservation easement held by the Federal Government and Native Corporation. Management rights may be assigned to the ADNR Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation and/or the Alaska Department of Fish & Game.

**FEDERAL LAND** - US Forest Service, US Fish & Wildlife Service, (USFWS) National Park Service (NPS) as identified on maps.
The **Surface Estate** was acquired by the United States with conservation easement held by the State and Native Corporation.

**NATIVE LANDS** – **Conservation Easement with permitted public access**
A **Conservation Easement** was acquired by the Federal Government with certain enforcement rights acquired by the State. **Permitted public access** is managed by the Native corporation through implementation of a permit/fee system.

**NATIVE LANDS – Conservation Easement with NO public access**
A **Conservation Easement** was acquired by the Federal Government with certain enforcement rights acquired by the State. **No public access**. These areas are generally important to Native corporations for subsistence or cultural reasons.

**NATIVE LANDS – Timber Easement**
A **Timber Easement** was acquired by the Federal Government. Native Corporation retains all rights except the right to cut and remove marketable timber for sale.

**NATIVE LANDS – Timber Easement with public access**
A **Timber Easement** was acquired by the Federal Government with **permitted public access** managed by the Native corporation through implementation of a permit/fee system.

**The following activities are prohibited on all EVOS acquired lands:**

Changing the topography, dumping trash, using biocides, removing or destroying plants except for subsistence or medicinal use, altering watercourses, using motorized vehicles with the exception of floatplanes, removing or harvesting timber, introducing non-indigenous plants, and building facilities. Limited facilities such as public use cabins, weir sites, trails and campsites may be constructed for research or management purposes.

**These restrictions are enforced through conservation easements held by the opposite government**. For example, the Federal Government holds a conservation easement including a right to enforce the terms and conditions described in the easement on all State acquired EVOS lands. On lands acquired by the Federal Government, a like easement is held by the State.

## Small Parcels

Small parcels (parcels smaller than 1,000 acres) were acquired in fee. In this catalog, small parcels are grouped by general geographic areas within the PWS, KEN, and KAP regions. A regional overview is provided. Each subarea is then further described and mapped. The attributes and restoration benefits of the small parcels are discussed in the context of the area of focus.

The small parcel maps included in this catalog are intended to provide an overview of the Prince William Sound, Kenai Peninsula, and Kodiak small parcel acquisitions in relation to generalized land status, Conservation System Units, and the EVOS large parcel acquisition packages. Note that in these maps, the land status and details of the large parcel acquisitions are not depicted, only the relative location of these acquisition efforts is displayed. For large parcel acquisition detail, the large parcel maps should be consulted. In addition, maps depicting the location of small parcels relative to the physical and geographic features of the areas are included to provide additional detail and reference points for the reader.

A conservation easement held by the opposite government enforces restrictions similar to those referenced above. The conservation easements are similar in form and substance but may have some modifications designed to address the unique attributes of a particular parcel or issues identified by a particular landowner.

# Prince William Sound

Prince William Sound is a large body of water surrounded by the arc of the Chugach Mountains and protected from the Gulf of Alaska by Hinchinbrook Island and Montague Island. The area experiences a great deal of tectonic activity with the continuing vertical land movement resulting in shorelines that are predominately high energy gravel beaches alternating with rocky headlands. Few shoreline have extensive fine sediment deposits although local areas of mud bottom in relatively calm waters can be found on some of the more heavily oiled islands such as Knight, Eleanor, Green, and Evans.

The area is protected from the direct movement of intensely cold winter air from interior Alaska and as a result the Sound's waters provide suitable year round conditions for many marine mammals and overwintering habitat for populations of several species of birds. The forests of northern Prince William Sound are coastal forests commonly having mature trees 200-300 years old containing a mix of western hemlock, Sitka spruce, and mountain hemlock.[9]

The Trustee Council's efforts in Prince William Sound resulted in a acquisitions in both the Eastern and Western regions of the Sound. In the Eastern region of the Sound negotiations proceeded with the Eyak and Tatitlek corporations. In early 1995 negotiations with Eyak resulted in the purchase of approximately 2,000 acres of timber rights along the north shore of Orca Narrows, an area slated for timber harvest located close to the town of Cordova. Subsequent negotiations with Eyak resulted in the protection of 78,138 acres using a combination of fee simple acquisition and the acquisition of timber rights to protect habitat important to many of the resources and services injured by the oil spill.

Negotiations with the Tatitlek Corporation resulted in the protection of over 70,000 acres; 33,981 acres as a fee simple purchase and 38,148 acres using a variety of conservation easements that allowed Tatitlek shareholders to retain ownership and use of Bligh Island, an area valued for its cultural significance and subsistence value as well as other areas.

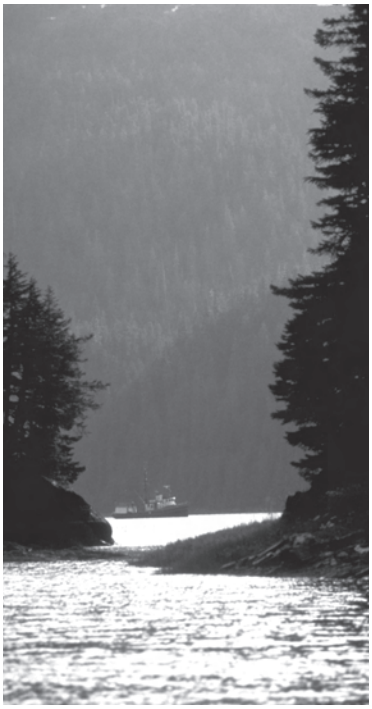
In the western portion of the Sound, negotiations with the Chenega Corporation resulted in the protection of 60,000 acres managed by the US Forest Service and the State of Alaska. A combination of fee simple acquisition and conservation easements were used to achieve the Council's objectives yet provide opportunities for Chenega to develop ecotourism and lodge sites in the immediate area.

Small Parcel efforts in Prince William Sound were pursued by the US Forest Service and the State of Alaska. Small parcel acquisitions as well as components of the large parcel acquisition packages complement the State Marine Park System. Parcels were acquired in Valdez, at Ellamar, near Tatitlek, and at Horseshoe Bay

[9] *Report of the Executive Director concerning Habitat Acquisitions, November 28, 1994, p. 15.*

# Prince William Sound Summary Information

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Total Acreage | Acreage Fee | Acreage Consrvtn. Easem't | Mgmt. Easem't | Enforcem't Easem't | Cost | From EVOS Trust | From other Sources |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LARGE PARCELS | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chenega/Federal | 43,711.4 | 21,414.0 | 22,297.4 | USFS | ADNR | $34,000,000 | $24,000,000 | $10,000,000 |
| | Chenega/State | 16,289.3 | 16,289.3 | 0.0 | ADNR | USFS | | | |
| | Eyak/Orca Narrows | 2,052.0 | 0.0 | 2,052.0 | USFS | ADNR | $3,450,000 | $3,450,000 | $0 |
| | Eyak/Federal | 71,755.0 | 50,853.0 | 20,902.0 | USFS | ADNR | $45,126,704 | $45,126,704 | $0 |
| | Eyak/State | 4,330.7 | 4,330.7 | 0.0 | ADNR | USFS | | | |
| | Tatitlek/Federal | 67,627.0 | 29,479.0 | 38,148.0 | USFS | ADNR | $34,719,461 | $24,719,461 | $10,000,000 |
| | Tatitlek/State | 4,502.3 | 4,502.3 | 0.0 | ADNR | USFS | | | |
| SMALL PARCELS | | | | | | | | | |
| PWS 6 | Valdez Duck Flats | 25.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | $100,000 | $100,000 | $0 |
| PWS 11 | Horseshoe Bay, PWS | 315.0 | 315.0 | 0.0 | ADNR | BLM | $475,000 | $475,000 | $0 |
| PWS 17 | Ellamar Subd., PWS | 33.4 | 33.4 | 0.0 | ADNR | USFS | $655,500 | $655,500 | $0 |
| PWS 52 | Hayward Parcel, Valdez | 9.5 | 9.5 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | $150,000 | $150,000 | $0 |
| PWS 1010 | Jack Bay | 942.0 | 942.0 | 0.0 | USFS | ADNR | $1,130,000 | $1,130,000 | $0 |
| PWS 1056 | Blondeau, Valdez | 92.0 | 92.0 | 0.0 | ADNR | BLM | $626,800 | $626,800 | $0 |
| PWS 1056 | City of Valdez | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | ADNR | BLM | $0 | $0 | donation |



## Chenega

In June 1997, the Chenega Corporation transferred to the U.S. Forest Service surface title to 21,414 acres of land and a conservation easement on an additional 22,297 acres. The corporation also transferred to the State of Alaska surface title to 16,289 acres of land in Prince William Sound. A total of 60,001 acres were protected with this package. Public access is allowed on all the land within the conservation easements except for 3,330 acres on the southern portion of Chenega Island in the vicinity of the original Chenega village site. The Council contributed $24 million to this acquisition and the federal government contributed an additional $10 million from the federal restitution fund, for a total purchase price of $34 million.

The Chenega lands are located in Western Prince William Sound and include parts of Evans, Latouche, Flemming and Knight Islands as well as significant areas on the mainland on the west side of Dangerous Passage, the body of water located between Chenega Island and the mainland. The area is characterized by mountains with elevations to 2,500 feet. The lower slopes of this area adjacent to lakes, streams, and bays are forested with old growth Sitka spruce and western hemlock. In the Eshamy and Jackpot Bay area there are 22 anadromous streams. Jackpot and Eshamy Bays contain important sockeye salmon spawning and rearing habitat, and support sport fishing, commercial fishing, subsistence, and recreation. In addition, Eshamy Bay has the highest population of cutthroat trout in western Prince William Sound and is the northern and westernmost extent of that species' range. The Eshamy/Jackpot area also supports strong populations of Dolly Varden and had fourteen documented bald eagle nests and important feeding areas. Jackpot Bay has a large colony of pigeon guillemots immediately adjacent to the parcel. Eshamy Bay also has high concentrations (based on pre-spill observations) of river otters.[10] Two parcels acquired in fee, the Eshamy Bay and Jackpot Bay parcels, are among the highest ranked parcels in the oil spill area.

These lands are managed by the Chugach National Forest and the State of Alaska to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity. As part of this package commercial recreation development sites were identified and retained by Chenega in order to preserve economic opportunities for the corporation and local residents.

[10] *Habitat Working Group, Benefits Reports, Chenega Lands, November 2, 1994.*

*Restoration Benefits identified for:*

- *Sockeye salmon*
- *Pink salmon*
- *Dolly Varden*
- *Cutthroat trout*
- *Pacific herring*
- *Bald eagles*
- *Black oystercatchers*
- *Common murres*
- *Harbor seals*
- *Harlequin ducks*
- *Intertidal and subtidal resources*
- *Marbled murrelets*
- *Pigeon guillemots*
- *River otters*
- *Sea otters*
- *Cultural resources*
- *Recreation*
- *Wilderness*
- *Subsistence*

## The Chenega Acquisition At a Glance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Acreage: | 60,001 acres |
| Surface estate in fee: | 37,703 acres |
| Conservation Easement: | 22,297 acres |
| Land Management: | **US Forest Service:** 21,414 acres between Paddy and Jackpot Bays. A variety of conservation easements on an additional 22,297 acres on Chenega Island, Bainbridge and Knight Islands. An enforcement easement is held by the State of Alaska. |
| | **State of Alaska**, Division of Parks: 16,289 acres located between Eshamy and Paddy Bays. An enforcement easement is held by the US Forest Service. |
| | **Chenega Corporation**: 22,297 acres of Chenega lands where a Conservation Easement was acquired by USFS. |
| Appraised Value: | $8,854,400. Note that the appraisal does not include timber values that were significant but subject to dispute. |
| Cost: | $34,000,000 |
| Funding Sources: | $24,000,000 from EVOS Trust, $10,000,000 other. |
| Evaluation Parcels: | CHE 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 11[11] |

## Resolutions:

December 2, 1994
February 22, 1995
May 31, 1996
February 14, 1997

## Court Request:

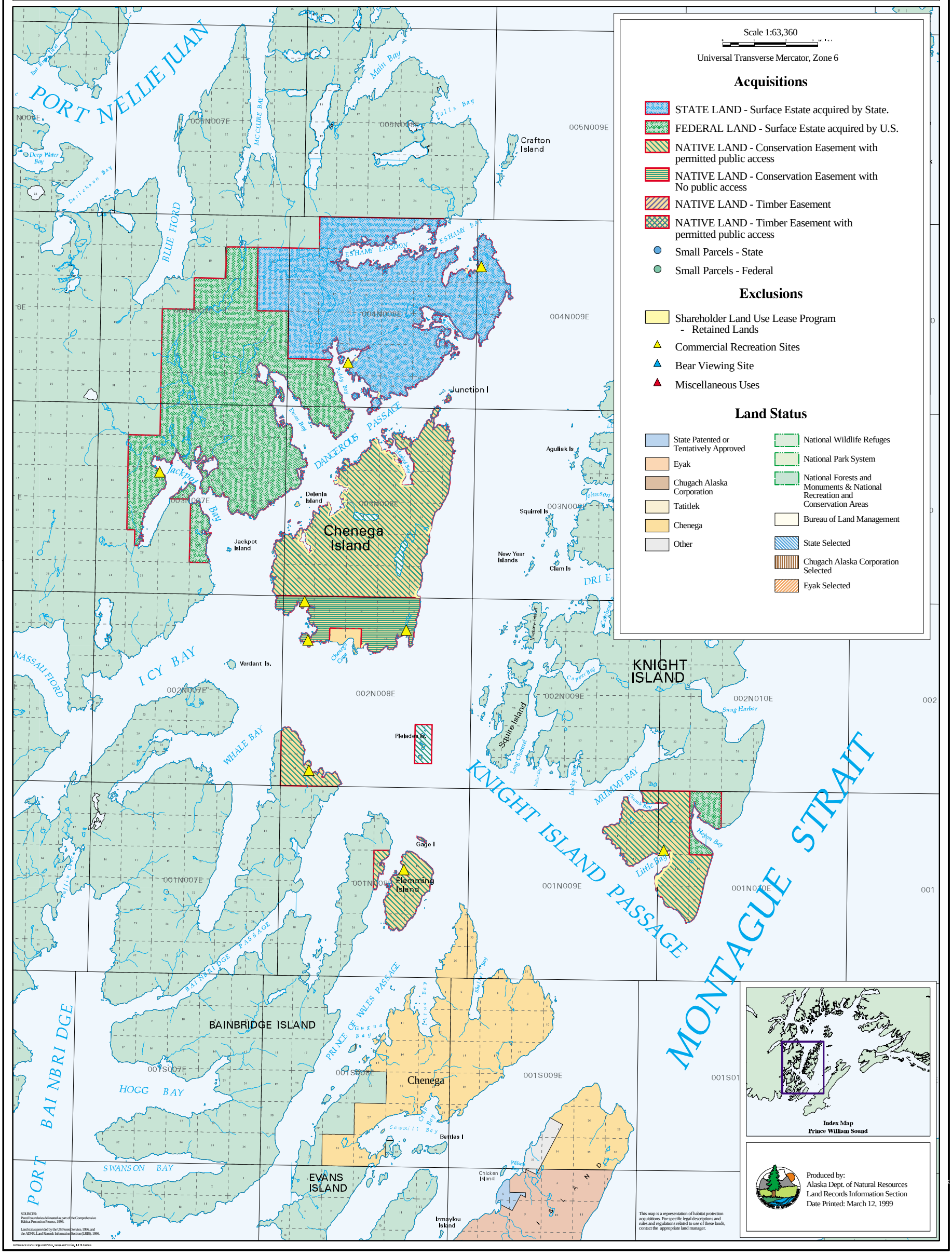
February 26, 1997

[11] *Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, Vol. II, pp. 23-66.*

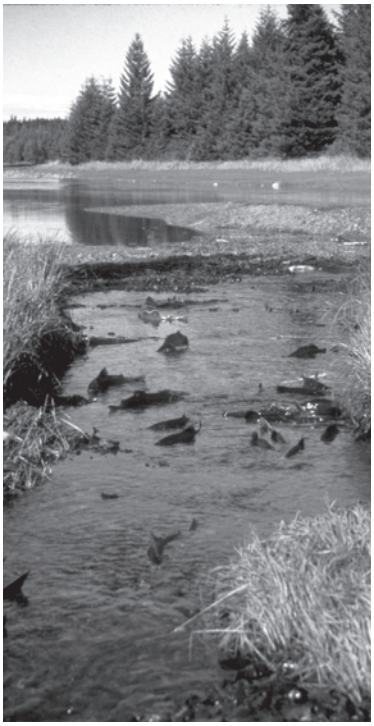
# EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL HABITAT PROTECTION PROJECT

# CHENEGA CORPORATION ACQUISITION

## WESTERN PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND, ALASKA



**BACK OF CHENEGA MAP**



## Eyak

In January 1995, the federal government purchased from the Eyak Corporation commercial timber rights on 2,052 acres of land in Orca Narrows. This parcel is near Cordova in Prince William Sound and contains anadromous fish streams, active bald eagle nests and favorable habitat for marbled murrelet nesting. The Council authorized $3.45 million for this Imminent Threat Acquisition under the Opportunities for Habitat Protection component of the Habitat Program.

In July 1997, the Council authorized $45 million to purchase an additional 76,086 acres from the Eyak Corporation. The agreement included surface title to 55,184 acres of land in eastern Prince William Sound, conservation easements on an additional 8,315 acres and timber easements on 12,587 acres. The cost of this package over a multiyear period was $45,126,704. The package protects habitat in the wooded shoreline areas of Nelson Bay, Eyak Lake and Hawkins Island, much of it visible from the City of Cordova. The package also includes Port Gravina, Sheep Bay and Windy Bay, which are considered among the most valuable parcels in Prince William Sound for recovery of species injured by the spill. Most of the land will be administered as part of the Chugach National Forest. One small tract is managed by the State within the legislatively designated Canoe Passage State Marine Park.

The lands in this area of Eastern Prince William Sound are characterized by a less rugged coast line, with low forested hills dissected by streams, low marsh lands and tidal flats with muskeg bogs, and large areas of boreal forest covering entire hillsides extending to 2,000 feet in elevation. Over 30 anadromous streams have been documented that provide important spawning habitat for pink and sockeye salmon, Cutthroat trout and Dolly Varden. Pacific herring occasionally spawn in several of the bays in this area. The mature forests provide important habitat for bald eagles and marbled murrelets. Harlequin ducks feed and molt along the shorelines and nearshore rocks with potential nesting areas along anadromous streams. River otters feed along the shoreline and most likely den in this area as well. Sea otter use is also high. Much of this area supports wilderness based recreation including hunting, fishing, sea-kayaking and camping and is of high importance to the community of Cordova for subsistence, recreation, tourism, scenic and cultural values, and watershed protection.[12]

[12] *Habitat Work Group, Benefits Report, Eyak Lands, November 2, 1994.*

*Restoration Benefits identified for:*

- *Sockeye salmon*
- *Pink salmon*
- *Dolly Varden*
- *Cutthroat trout*
- *Pacific herring*
- *Bald eagles*
- *Black oystercatchers*
- *Common murres*
- *Harbor seals*
- *Harlequin ducks*
- *Intertidal and subtidal resources*
- *Marbled murrelets*
- *Pigeon guillemots*
- *River otters*
- *Sea otters*
- *Cultural resources*
- *Recreation*
- *Wilderness*
- *Subsistence*

## The Eyak Acquisition At a Glance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Acreage: | 78,138 acres |
| Surface estate in fee: | 55,184 acres |
| Conservation Easement: | 8,315 acres |
| Timber Rights: | 14,639 acres |
| Land Management: | **US Forest Service**: 50,853 acres in Port Gravina, Sheep Bay, Simpson Bay, Nelson Bay and Orca Narrows. An enforcement easement is held by the State of Alaska. |
| | **State of Alaska**, Division of Parks: 4,331 acres within Canoe Passage Marine Park. An enforcement easement is held by the US Forest Service. |
| | **Eyak Corporation**: 22,954 acres, Eyak lands where a Conservation Easement or timber rights have been acquired by USFS. |
| Appraised Value: | Orca Narrows: 3,100,000 with an additional $350,000 adjustment.<br>$11,800,000 for Core Lands. The range of timber values ($5 million - $30 million) was significant but not considered the highest and best use.[13] |
| Cost: | $48,576,704, includes Orca Narrows initial purchase |
| Funding Source: | $48,576,704 from EVOS Trust paid out over a period of several years. |
| Evaluation Parcels: | EYA 01, 02, 03, 05, 06, 07, 11, 12, 13[14] |

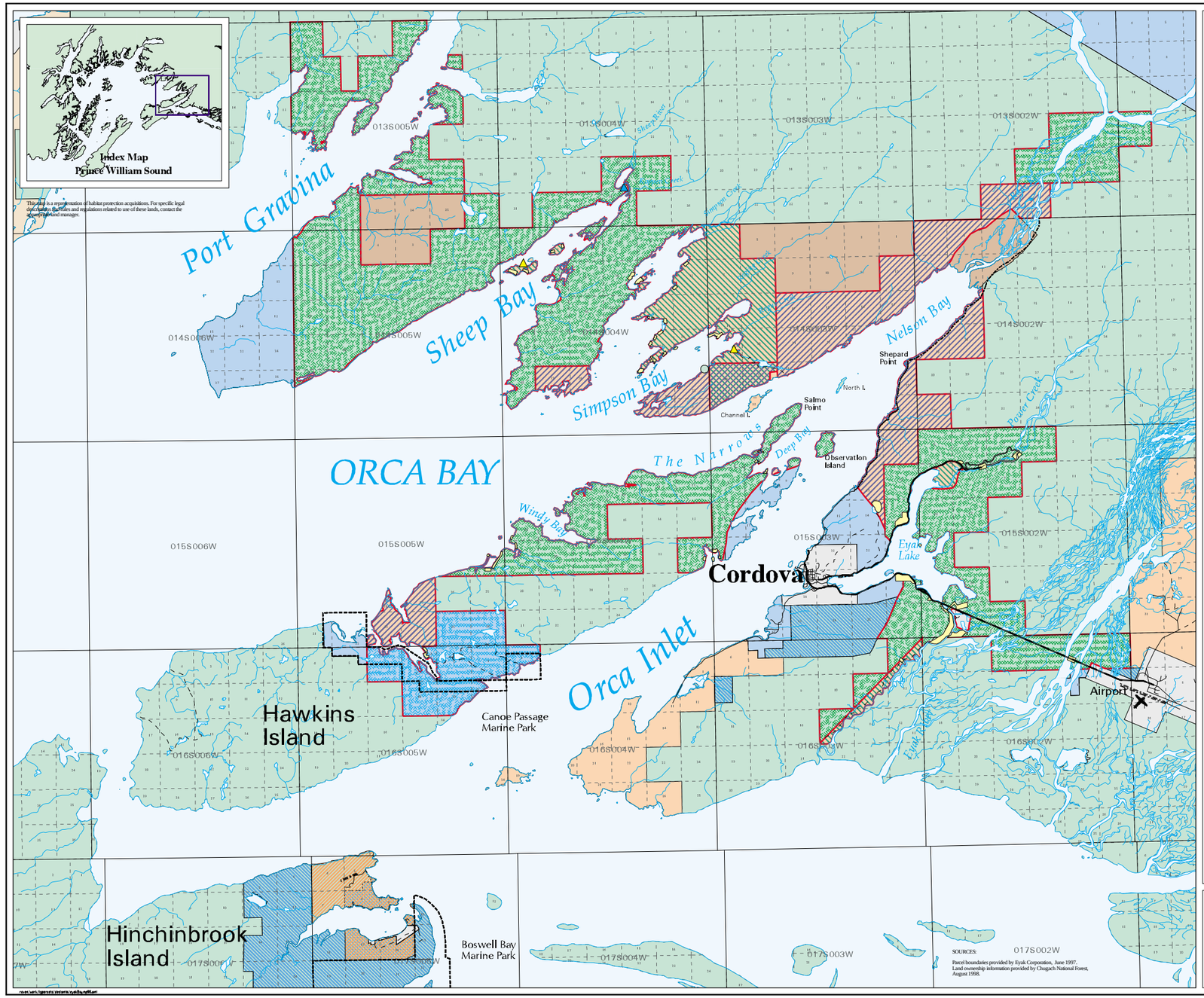
## Resolutions:

May 6, 1994
April 1994
December 2, 1994
January 5, 1995
February 22, 1995
March 1, 1995
March 3, 1995
February 29, 1996
July 2, 1997
August 13, 1998
September 4, 1998
November 30, 1998
September 13, 1999

## Court Requests:

January 6, 1995
April 4, 1995
December 11, 1998
September 14, 1999
February 16, 2000
August 28, 2000
August 31, 2001
August 23, 2002

[13] *Trustee Council Resolutions, July 2, 1997*
[14] *Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking Vol. II, pp. 67-118.*




**EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL**

**HABITAT PROTECTION PROJECT**

# EYAK ACQUISITION

## CORDOVA VICINITY, ALASKA

Scale 1:63,360

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 6

### Acquisitions

- STATE LAND - Surface Estate acquired by State.
- FEDERAL LAND - Surface Estate acquired by U.S.
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with permitted public access
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with No public access
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement with permitted public access
- Small Parcels - State
- Small Parcels - Federal

### Exclusions

- Shareholder Land Use Lease Program - Retained Lands
- Commercial Recreation Sites
- Bear Viewing Site
- Miscellaneous Uses

### Land Status

- State Patented or Tentatively Approved
- Eyak
- Chugach Alaska Corporation
- Tatitlek
- Chenega
- Other
- National Wildlife Refuges
- National Park System
- National Forests and Monuments & National Recreation and Conservation Areas
- Bureau of Land Management
- State Selected
- Chugach Alaska Corporation Selected
- Eyak Selected

- Potential Road Easement - Shepard Pt. Road
- Potential Road Corridor - Shepard Pt. to Rude River

Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Land Records Information Section
Date printed: March 15, 1999

**BACK OF EYAK MAP**

## Tatitlek

In three separate resolutions in 1996 and 1997, the Council authorized $24,550,000 (plus an additional sum in lieu of interest between the initial date of closing and October 1, 1998) authorizing the purchase of approximately 67,000 acres from Tatitlek Corporation. An additional $10 million came from the federal restitution fund, for a total of $34,719,461. The final acquisition package includes the acquisition of surface title to 33,981.3 acres of land and conservation easements on 38,148 acres. Two of the parcels, Bligh Island and Two Moon Bay, were respectively the third and fourth highest ranked parcels in Prince William Sound. The package includes timber-only conservation easements on 16,381.2 acres on the north shore of Port Fidalgo and at Sunny Bay. The first closing occurred in June 1998 and resulted in the purchase of rights on 57,436 acres for $24,150,000. Subsequent closings in 1998 and 2000 completed the acquisition ultimately totaling 72,130 acres.

As part of the offer, the Council designated the homesite lots located in the Two Moon Bay and Snug Corner Cove subdivisions as parcels meriting special consideration under the Council's small parcel process. If the United States or the State of Alaska acquires any block of six or more homesite lots from willing sellers, the Tatitlek Corporation agreed to convey, at no cost, the surface fee estate in an equivalent area behind the block of homesites.

Tatitlek lands acquired in Eastern Prince William sound extend from smaller parcels located near Valdez in Sawmill Bay to Hell's Hole located north of port Gravina between Knowles Bay and St. Matthews Bay. These parcels have historically supported high value wilderness based subsistence food gathering and recreation including hunting, boating and fishing.

The Sawmill Bay parcel has a rocky shoreline heavy with kelp beds, eelgrass and invertebrates that support feeding harlequin ducks and marbled murrelets as well as black oystercatchers and pigeon guillemots. Marbled murrelets may also nest in these areas. There is also a high potential of recovery benefits for river otters and sea otters, which feed along the shoreline. Pacific herring spawn near this shoreline.

Hells Hole is another unique component of this acquisition package that provides important habitat for bald eagles, black oystercatchers marbled murrelets and pigeon guillemots. Harbor seals feed and haul out on these beaches. This area also provides salmon spawning and cutthroat trout spawning and rearing habitat. Twenty-eight anadromous streams were documented on this parcel. Because of the resource values of this area, recreation-based services such as sport fishing, sea kayaking, and camping were also expected to benefit from acquisition.[15]

Other parcels in Galena Bay, Two Moon Bay, Snug Corner Cove, and Bligh Island have similar resource values and anticipated contributions to the recovery of injured resources and services. The Tatitlek parcels provide feeding, nesting, molting and wintering habitat for harlequin ducks, bald eagles, black oystercatchers, marbled murrelets, and pigeon guillemots. The highest nesting concentrations of pigeon guillemots in Prince William Sound occur on Bligh Island. Harbor Seal haulouts and rich intertidal and subtidal biota are found along these shorelines. The parcels also provide shelter and feeding areas for river otters and sea otters. This area has high scenic values and supports high value wilderness-based recreation including hunting, fishing, subsistence, sea-kayaking and camping. In addition, the Tatitlek lands were noted for high values subsistence and cultural resources.[16]

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[15] *Habitat Work Group, Restoration Benefits Report, Tatitlek Lands November 2, 1994.*
[16] *Trustee Council Resolution, December 2, 1994.*

*Restoration Benefits identified for:*

- *Sockeye salmon*
- *Pink salmon*
- *Dolly Varden*
- *Cutthroat trout*
- *Pacific herring*
- *Bald eagles*
- *Black oystercatchers*
- *Common murres*
- *Harbor seals*
- *Harlequin ducks*
- *Intertidal and subtidal resources*
- *Marbled murrelets*
- *Pigeon guillemots*
- *River otters*
- *Sea otters*
- *Cultural resources*
- *Recreation*
- *Wilderness*
- *Subsistence*

## The Tatitlek Acquisition At a Glance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Acreage: | 72,130 acres |
| Surface estate in fee: | 33,981 acres |
| Conservation Easement: | 38,148 acres |
| Timber Rights | 16,381 acres |
| Land Management: | **US Forest Service**: 29,479 acres along both shores of Port Fidalgo, Landlocked Bay, and Galena Bay. An enforcement easement is held by the State of Alaska. |
| | **State of Alaska**, Division of Parks: 4,502 acres in small parcels scattered from Landlocked Bay to Galena Bay, Sawmill Bay and Heather Bay. An enforcement easement is held by the US Forest Service. |
| | **Tatitlek Corporation**: 38,148 acres of Tatitlek lands where a Conservation Easement or timber rights have been acquired by the US Forest Service. |
| Appraised Value: | $41,223,000 (The appraisal included lands not in the proposed acquisition package and the acquisition pack age included lands not in the appraisal. The federal review appraiser estimated value at $33,000,000) |
| Cost: | $34,719,461 |
| Funding Source: | $24,719,461 from EVOS Trust, $10,000,000 from other. |
| Evaluation Parcels: | TAT 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07[17] |

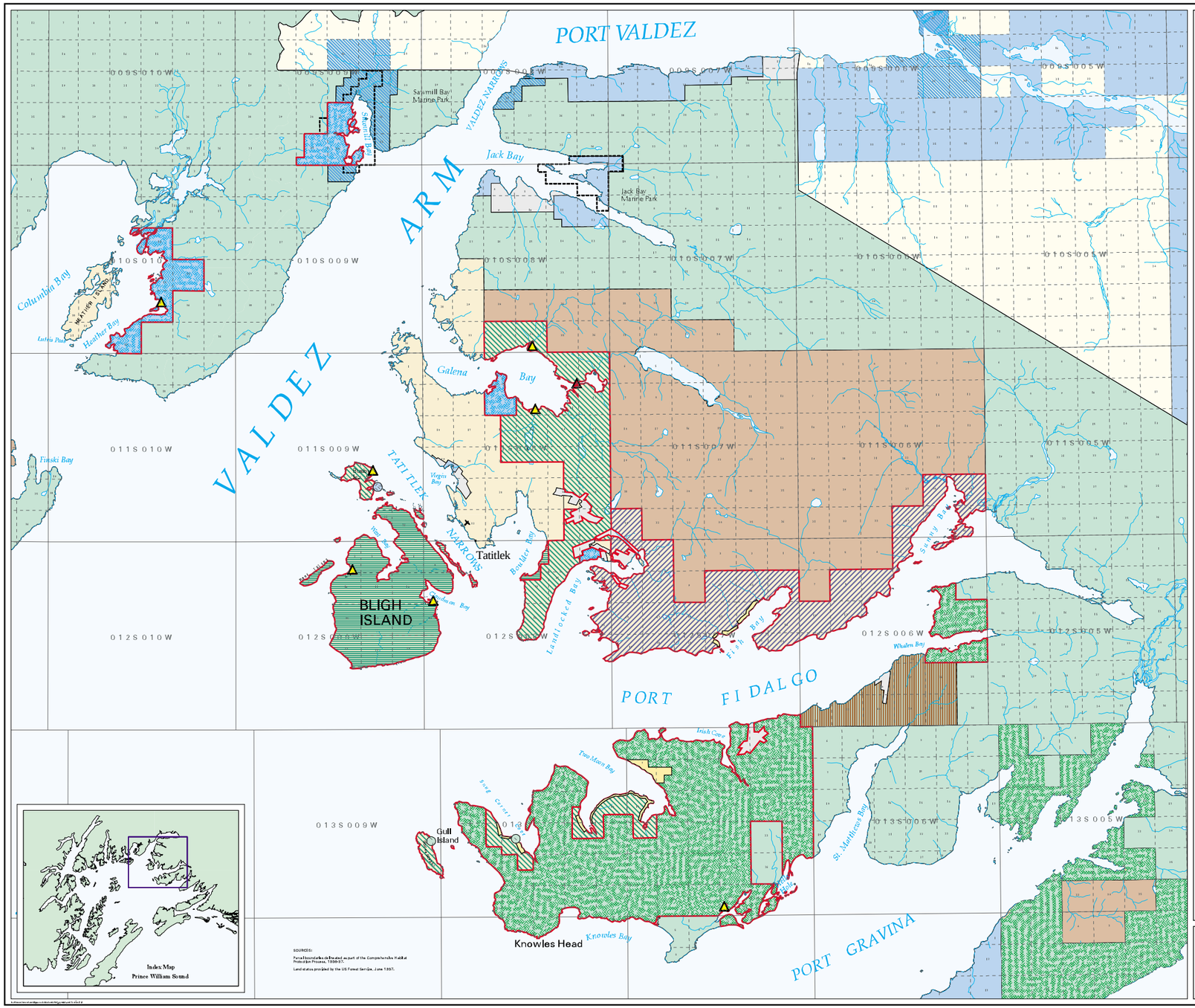
### Resolutions:

December 2, 1994
February 22, 1995
August 29, 1996
December 6, 1996
December 23, 1997

### Court Requests:

May 18, 1998
September 4, 1998

[17] *Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, Vol. II, pp. 119-120, and 1994 Supplement S29-52.*




**EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL**
**HABITAT PROTECTION PROJECT**

# TATITLEK ACQUISITION

## NORTHEASTERN

## PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND, ALASKA

Scale 1:63,360

Universal Transverse Mercator Projection, Zone 6

### ACQUISITIONS

- STATE LAND - Surface Estate acquired by State.
- FEDERAL LAND - Surface Estate acquired by U.S.
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with permitted public access
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with No public access
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement with permitted public access
- Small Parcels - State
- Small Parcels - Federal

### Exclusions

- Shareholder Land Use Lease Program - Retained Lands
- Commercial Recreation Sites
- Bear Viewing Site
- Miscellaneous Uses

### Land Status

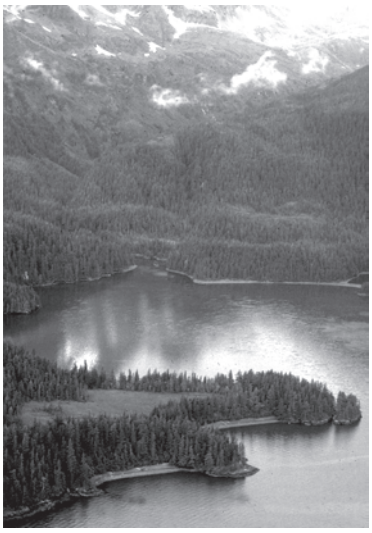
- State Patented or Tentatively Approved
- Eyak
- Chugach Alaska Corporation
- Tatitlek
- Chenega
- Other
- National Wildlife Refuges
- National Park System
- National Forests and Monuments & National Recreation and Conservation Areas
- Bureau of Land Management
- State Selected
- Chugach Alaska Corporation Selected
- Eyak Selected

This map is a representation of habitat protection acquisitions. For specific legal descriptions and rules and regulations related to use of these lands, contact the appropriate land manager.

Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Land Records Information Section
Date Printed: March 12, 1999

## BACK OF TATITLEK MAP

# Prince William Sound Small Parcels



Small parcels were acquired in Valdez, Jack Bay, Ellamar and Horseshoe Bay and enhance the State of Alaska Marine Park System as well as providing important restoration benefits to the resources and residents of Prince William Sound. Strategically located small parcels have helped to preserve the high value habitat provided by the Valdez Duck Flats and have protected important riparian habitat essential for anadromous fish.

## Valdez Parcels

The **Valdez Duck Flats** parcel and the **Hayward** parcel contain important high value intertidal/subtidal habitat of the Valdez Duck Flats. The Duck Flats are a large and unique complex of intertidal mud flats and salt marsh flooded regularly by incoming tides that mix with freshwater streams that create a productive estuary environment. Millions of salmon fry from these streams and the nearby Salmon Gulch Hatchery feed and rear throughout the Duck Flats. The Duck Flats also provide nesting, molting, and staging habitat for 52 species of marine birds, 8 species of waterfowl, 18 species of shorebirds and other passerines and raptors. Harbor seals and sea otters also forage throughout this area. The mid- to lower-intertidal habitats at the mouth of the flats support mussels, which were heavily impacted by the spill and constitute an important food source for other injured resources such as harlequin ducks and black oystercatchers. The acquisition of these small parcels protect intertidal habitat used by these injured resources and mitigate increasing development occurring on the periphery of the Duck Flats. The Council also supported the acquisition of another 33-acre parcel on the Duck Flats but negotiations with the landowner were not successful.[18]

The **Blondeau** parcel at Mineral Creek was strongly supported by the City of Valdez for its contribution to restoration of injured resources and local recreational services. The City of Valdez further supported this acquisition by donating an additional 50 acres of city land to this package. The Blondeau parcel is located at the mouth of Mineral Creek, an anadromous stream providing spawning and rearing habitat for pink and sockeye salmon. The parcel contains extensive wetlands and several bald eagle nests. These attributes and the location of the parcel provide opportunities for the residents of Valdez to enjoy recreational activities such as bird and wildlife viewing, hiking, wild food gathering, and much needed beach access.[19]

### Valdez Small Parcel Acquisitions

| Parcel | Name | Acreage | Cost | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PWS 06 | Valdez Duck Flats | 25.0 | $100,000 | ADFG |
| PWS 52 | Hayward Parcel, Valdez | 9.5 | $150,000 | ADFG |
| PWS 1056 | Blondeau, Valdez | 92.0 | $626,800 | ADNR |
| PWS 1056 | City of Valdez | 50.0 | donation | ADNR |

## Tatitlek Area Parcels

The **Jack Bay** parcel is located on the south shore of Jack Bay in Prince William Sound approximately 12 miles from the City of Valdez. The parcel borders Chugach National Forest along the southern boundary and is heavily forested. The shoreline contains a rich intertidal mudflat with mussel beds and eelgrass beds at the mouth of Gregoreoff Creek. The parcel contains two anadromous streams and habitat supporting pink salmon and Dolly Varden. Pacific herring spawn in the

[18] *Trustee Council Resolution November 20, 1995, December 14, 2000.*
[19] *Trustee Council Resolution January 22, 1999.*

intertidal area adjacent to the parcel. Bald eagles nest on the parcel. Harlequin ducks forage in Gregoreoff Creek inlet and rest on the intertidal rocks. Breeding female harlequins have also been observed on this parcel. Harbor seals are present in small numbers in Gregoreoff Creek inlet during the spawning season. The parcel is a documented subsistence area as well. Acquisition of this parcel contributes to the restoration of recreation and tourism services as the parcel is viewed by tour boats and the Alaska Marine Ferry passengers entering and leaving the Port of Valdez. This parcel enjoyed strong public support by the City of Valdez and other recreation interests.[20]

The **Ellamar** package consists of 13 lots conveyed by four landowners located in Ellamar Subdivision on Virgin Bay on the east side of Tatitlek Narrows. The parcels are located approximately 2 miles north of Tatitlek. These parcels were part of a much larger (115 lot) nomination package received by the Trustee Council. Acquisition efforts focused on the lots surrounding Virgin Bay because they were not impacted by development activities and provide a viable protection unit encompassing the mouth of Gladhaugh Creek and a large intertidal area. Gladhaugh Creek, which bisects this group of parcels, provides habitat for pink salmon. Virgin Bay supports heavy concentrations of Pacific herring, intertidal/subtidal organisms, and is a documented sea otter pupping area. These parcels will also ensure public access to the adjacent uplands and provide opportunities for enhancing compatible public recreational opportunities in the future such as installing anchor buoys or other limited facilities. The parcel is located approximately 25 miles from Valdez and provides a protected anchorage for recreational boaters entering the Sound from Valdez. The parcel complements the State Marine Park System already designated within Prince William Sound.[21]

### Tatitlek Area Small Parcel Acquisitions

| Parcel | Name | Acreage | Cost | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PWS 17 | Ellamar Subdivision | 33.4 | $655,500 | ADNR |
| PWS 1010 | Jack Bay | 942.0 | $1,130,000 | ADNR |

## LaTouche Area Parcels

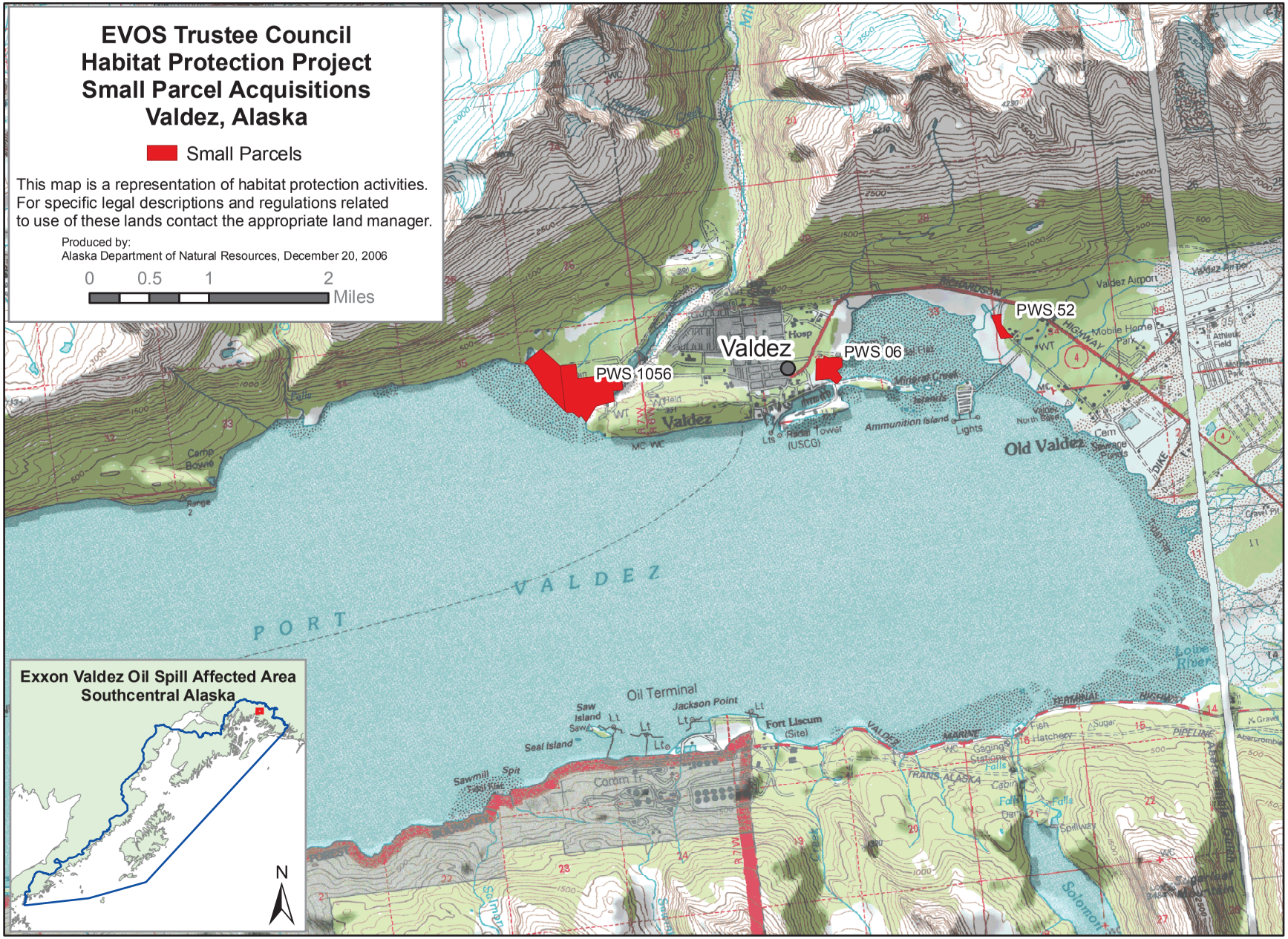
The **Horseshoe Bay** parcel was an inholding in Horseshoe Bay State Marine Park located in western Prince William Sound on Latouche Island. The parcel includes 1,600 feet of Horseshoe Bay frontage including the mouth of an anadromous stream that provides spawning habitat for pink salmon. The parcel is immediately adjacent to the best anchorage in the bay, and acquisition of the parcel provides recreation benefits to residents of Chenega Bay, workers at the nearby San Juan hatchery, and boaters in the western Prince William Sound.[22]

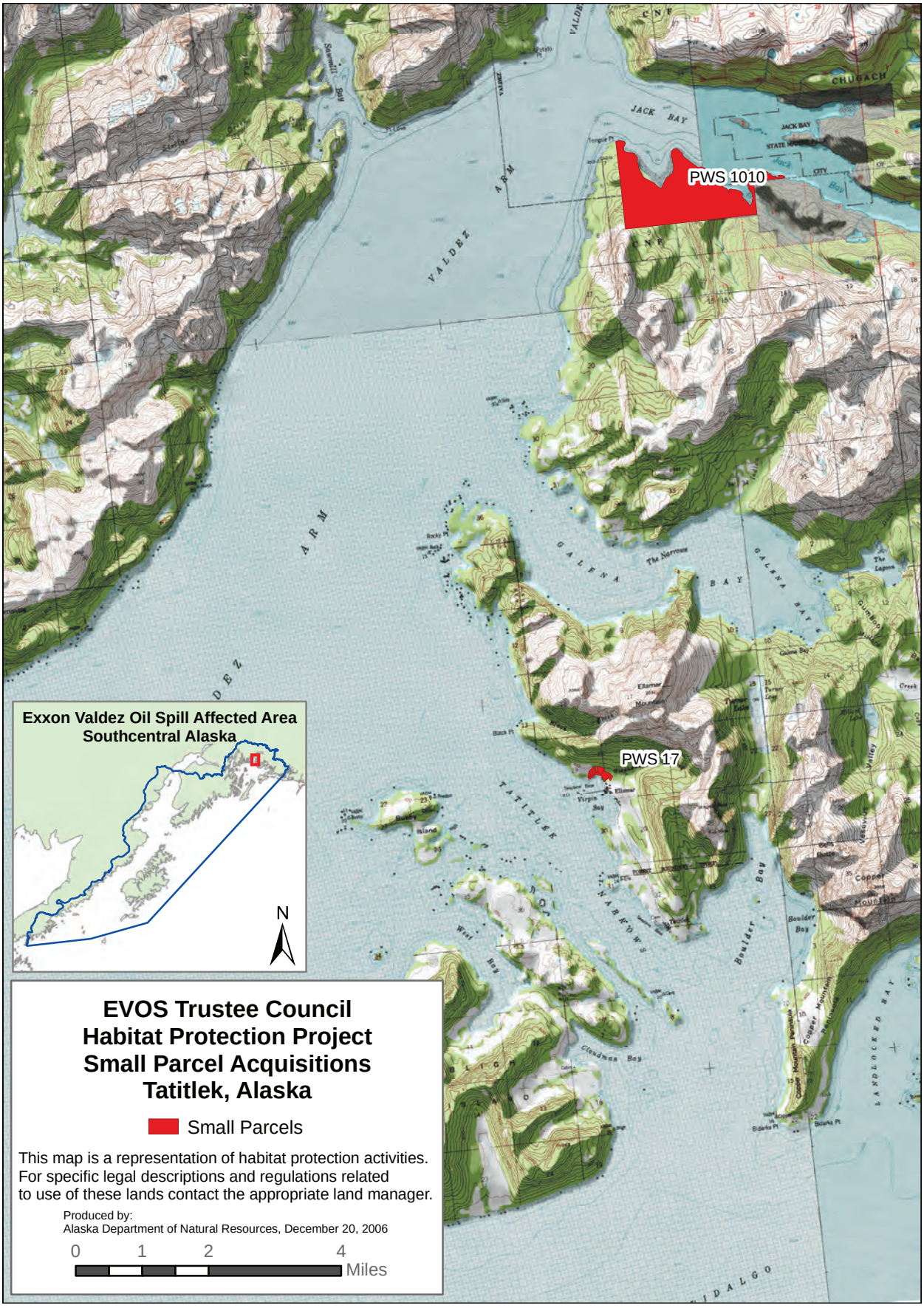
### LaTouche Area Small Parcel Acquisitions

| Parcel | Name | Acreage | Cost | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PWS 11 | Horseshoe Bay | 315.0 | $475,000 | ADNR |

[20] *Trustee Council Resolution November 20, 1995, December 4, 2000.*
[21] *Trustee Council Resolution November 20, 1995.*
[22] *Trustee Council Resolution November 20, 1995, February 6, 1996.*

Chugach
National Forest
Valdez
Shoup Bay
Sawmill Bay
Jack Bay
Granite Bay
South Esther Island
Bligh
Island
Knight
Island
Cordova
Hinchinbrook Island
Montague Island
Horseshoe Bay
Boswell Bay Beaches
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Prince William Sound, Alaska
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities. For specific legal descriptions and rules and regulations related to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 2006
N
0 3 6 12
Miles
EVOS Acquisitions & Land Status
EVOS Small Parcels
EVOS Large Parcels
US Forest Service
State Lands
Native Lands
Other Lands
Land Status is generalized at the section level. Other Lands include sections with both state and native land, municipal lands, and private lands.


EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Valdez, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related
to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 20, 2006
0 0.5 1 2
Miles
PWS 1056
Valdez
PWS 06
PWS 52
Valdez Airport
Old Valdez
Ammunition Island
Fort Liscum
(Site)
Oil Terminal
Jackson Point
Saw Island
Seal Island
Sawmill Spit
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
N
PORT VALDEZ


PWS 1010
PWS 17
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
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EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Tatitlek, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related
to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 20, 2006
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EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
LaTouche Island, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related
to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 20, 2006
0 0.5 1 2
Miles
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
N
PWS 11
LATOUCHE PASSAGE
HORSESHOE BAY STATE MARINE PARK
Chicken Island
Horseshoe Bay
LIGHTHOUSE RESERVES
Sawmill Bay
Bettles
Izmaylou Island
Tidal Flat
Pt Grace
Sleepy Bay
Port Crawford (Site)
Girwood (Site)
Latouche
Phoenix (Site)
Gibbon Peak
Latouche Peak
Bishop Rock
Johnson Cove
Ruin
Powder Pt
Tidal Flat
Lake Putnam
Lake Hayden
Brown Buttes
Raynolds Peak
Elrington Island
ALASKA

# Kenai Peninsula

A thin strip of coastal forest interrupted by glaciers follows the shoreline on the outer Kenai coast. Cook Inlet sits between the Kenai Peninsula and the Alaska Peninsula. Much of the eastern shore of the Kenai Peninsula consists of coastal bluffs with easily eroded unconsolidated sediments. Wide tidal flats with clamming beaches are characteristic of the region. Natural sorting of these coastal sediments has produced depositional features such as the Homer Spit. Much of the land on the outer Kenai coast is located within Kenai Fjords National Park and Kachemak Bay State Park. Municipal and State lands predominate near Seward. These lands fronting the Gulf of Alaska are predominantly rocky headlands, narrow exposed boulder, cobble, and pebble beaches located at the face of rugged steep bluffs. On the eastern shore of Cook Inlet land ownership is a mix of municipal, state, and private ownership.[23]

Trustee Council acquisitions on the Kenai Peninsula have focused primarily on small parcel acquisitions targeting valuable habitat in unique, discreet locations along the Kenai River, the Anchor River, and other anadromous streams. Large Parcel acquisitions included inholdings in Kachemak Bay State Park and Kenai Fjords National Park. These acquisitions while significant were on a smaller scale than those in Prince William Sound and on Kodiak and Afognak Islands.

Acquisition of a significant inholding within Kachemak Bay State Park was the first acquisition completed by the Trustee Council in August of 1993. Three evaluation parcels were acquired from Seldovia Native Association to protect a highly productive estuary, eight anadromous streams, and intertidal shoreline as well as important upland habitat supporting a variety of resources and associated services injured by the spill.

The English Bay Corporation owned significant inholdings within Kenai Fjords National Park and along the Cook Inlet Kenai Coast south and west of the village. The most significant parcels from a restoration perspective were located on the deepwater fjords within the park. Port Graham Corporation also owns lands within Kenai Fjords National Park however following initial evaluation and negotiations, Port Graham elected not to pursue further negotiations with the National Park Service. Although Port Graham previously chose not to exercise their option to sell their lands to the government, the Port Graham Corporation is now seeking opportunities to establish conservation easements on a portion of their holdings within Kenai Fjords National Park.

[23] *Report of the Executive Director concerning Habitat Protection, November 28, 1994, p. 35.*

# Kenai Peninsula Summary

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Total Acreage | Manage-ment | Enforcem't Easement | Cost | From EVOS Trust | From Other Sources |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LARGE PARCELS | | | | | | | |
| | English Bay | 32,470.0* | NPS | ADNR | $15,156,790 | $14,128,074 | $1,028,716 |
| | Kachemak Bay State Park Inholdings | 23,701.6 | ADNR | | $22,000,000 | $7,500,000 | $14,500,000 |
| SMALL PARCELS | | | | | | | |
| KEN 54 | Salamatof, Kenai River | 1,377.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $2,540,000 | $2,540,000 | $0 |
| KEN 1014 | Grouse Lake, Kenai Peninsula | 64.0 | USFS | | $211,000 | $211,000 | 0 |
| KEN 1002/03/04 | KNA Package, Kenai | 3,254.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $4,443,000.0 | $4,000,000 | $443,000 |
| KEN 1051 | Salamatof Parcels | 14.5 | USFWS | ADNR | $149,500 | $149,500 | $0 |
| KEN 1052 | Salamatof Parcels | 6.6 | USFWS | ADNR | $33,500 | $33,500 | $0 |
| KEN 10 | Kobylarz, Kenai River | 20.0 | ADNR, ADFG | BLM | $320,000 | $320,000 | $0 |
| KEN 19 | Coal Creek, Kasilof | 53.0 | ADNR, ADFG | BLM | $260,000 | $260,000 | $0 |
| KEN 29 | Tulin, Kenai Peninsula | 220.0 | ADNR | BLM | $1,200,000 | $1,200,000 | $0 |
| KEN 34 | Cone, Kenai River | 100.0 | ADNR, ADFG | BLM | $600,000 | $600,000 | $0 |
| KEN 55 | Overlook, Kenai Peninsula | 97.0 | ADNR | BLM | $279,000 | $279,000 | $0 |
| KEN 148 | River Ranch, Kenai River | 146.0 | ADNR, ADFG | BLM | $1,650,000 | $1,650,000 | $0 |
| KEN 294 | Eliot, Anchor River | 19.8 | ADFG | BLM | $78,000 | $78,000 | $0 |
| KEN 295 | Crowther, Anchor River | 46.0 | ADFG | BLM | $200,000 | $200,000 | $0 |
| KEN 309 | Icide Seafoods, Ninilchik River | 4.2 | ADNR/Parks | BLM | $113,000 | $113,000 | $0 |
| KEN 310 | Swartz, Ninilchik River | 0.2 | ADNR/Parks | BLM | $6,000 | $6,000 | $0 |
| KEN 1005 | Ninilchik | 16.0 | ADNR/Parks | BLM | $50,000 | $50,000 | $0 |
| KEN 1006 | Girves | 110.0 | ADNR, ADFG | BLM | $1,835,000 | $1,835,000 | $0 |
| KEN 1015 | Lowell Point (Seward) | 19.4 | ADNR | BLM | $531,000 | $531,000 | $0 |
| KEN 1034 | Patson Parcel, Kenai River | 76.3 | ADNR, ADFG | BLM | $450,000 | $450,000 | $0 |
| KEN 1038 | Schilling/Roberts, Kenai River | 3.3 | ADNR, ADFG | BLM | $698,000 | $698,000 | $0 |
| KEN 1049 | Mansholt, Kenai River | 1.6 | ADNR, | BLM | $55,000 | $55,000 | $0 |
| KEN 1061 | Beluga Slough, City of Homer | 38.0 | City of Homer | ADNR/BLM | $615,000 | $574,000 | $41,000 |
| KEN 1060 | Green Timbers, Homer Spit | 68.7 | City of Homer | ADNR/BLM | $422,100 | $422,100 | $0 |
| KEN 1060 | City of Homer | 50.0 | City of Homer | ADNR/BLM | $0 | $0 | donation |
| KEN 1084 | Morris (Ninilchik) | 40.0 | ADFG | BLM | $38,000 | $38,000 | $0 |
| KEN 1101 | Knol | 37.0 | ADFG | BLM | $28,000 | $100,000 | $0 |
| KEN 1102 | Nakada | 5.0 | ADFG | BLM | $27,500 | | $27,500 |
| KEN 1103 | Thompson | 64.0 | ADFG | BLM | $90,000 | $90,000 | $0 |

*English Bay reserved subsistence rights for shareholders on 6,068.13 acres.

*Mutch and Jacobs parcels on the Anchor River have been authorized by the Council but have not yet been conveyed to the State, Authorized matching funds were $175,000.*

## English Bay

In February 1997, the Council authorized funds for the purchase of land within Kenai Fjords National Park and the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge from the English Bay Corporation. Surface title to 32,470 acres of land was acquired for a cost of $15,156,790, with the Council contributing $14,128,074. The federal trustees agreed to provide up to $1.24 million from federal criminal restitution funds to complete the acquisition. Certain access rights for hunting, fishing and gathering activities were reserved and retained by the English Bay Corporation on 6,068 acres in the Beauty Bay area of Nuka Bay. In addition, certain rights to indigenous cultural resources were retained by the English Bay Corporation on all these lands. The English Bay Corporation also agreed to commit $500,000 from its proceeds to establish a special cultural conservation fund to survey, protect, curate and interpret archaeological sites and cultural artifacts associated with the lands acquired. The first closing occurred in November 1997 and resulted in the purchase of 29,636 acres for $14.1 million. A second closing occurred in August 2001 and resulted in the purchase of 1,895 acres for $793,580.24. The third and final closing is expected to occur in 2007 for approximately 800 acres. Staggered closings have been necessary because of the need to await conveyances from BLM to the English Bay Corporation.[24]

The most important parcels for restoration purposes were located on the deep-water fjords of Kenai Fjords National Park. This area is characterized by an irregular coastline interspersed with protected waters, rugged shorelines, and very scenic uplands. Many of the fjords contain tidewater glaciers. The uplands are predominately steeply sloped although there are several relatively flat areas with shallow soils. A sparse forest of Sitka spruce and western hemlock covers most of the area. State waters adjacent to the park are rich with marine life such as harbor seals, sea otters, Northern sea lions, porpoises and Humpback and Orca whales. Uplands contain anadromous streams supporting pink and red salmon. The area is well known as a birder's paradise and provides habitat for marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemots, harlequin ducks, bald eagles, black oystercatchers and other marine and shore birds. The area also contains rich intertidal and subtidal habitat with dense mussel beds, kelp and eelgrass areas. The area is an increasingly popular recreation and tourist destination and is rich in historical and cultural sites including some from the Russian historic period.[25]

The majority of the purchased lands, 30,190 acres, are managed by the National Park Service as part of Kenai Fjords National Park. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service manages 2,280 acres as part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity. Protection of these lands also serves to enhance the habitat values of adjacent federal lands by minimizing the risk of fragmentation of habitat by future development. Port Graham Corporation owns additional inholdings within Kenai Fjords National Park. Negotiations with Port Graham were suspended at the request of Port Graham.

[24] *Trustee Council Resolution February 14, 1997.*
[25] *Restoration Benefits Report, English Bay Lands, November 2, 1994.*

*Restoration Benefits identified for:*

- *Sockeye salmon*
- *Pink salmon*
- *Dolly Varden*
- *Pacific herring*
- *Bald eagles*
- *Black oystercatchers*
- *Common murres*
- *Harbor seals*
- *Harlequin ducks*
- *Intertidal and subtidal resources*
- *Marbled murrelets*
- *Pigeon guillemots*
- *River otters*
- *Sea otters*
- *Cultural resources*
- *Recreation*
- *Wilderness*
- *Subsistence*

## The English Bay Acquisition At a Glance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Acreage: | 32,470 acres (maximum) |
| Surface estate in fee: | 32,470 |
| English Bay Reserved Rights: | Within the acreage above, EB reserved subsistence rights on 6,068.13 acres for shareholders in the Beauty Bay area of Nuka Bay. |
| Land Management: | **National Park Service** manages 31,190 acres as part of Kenai Fjords National Park. An enforcement easement is held by the State of Alaska. |
| | **U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service** manages 2,280 acres as part of the Alaska Maritime National Wildlife Refuge |
| Appraised Value: | Conflicting appraisals valued the package at $4,118,100 and $18,646,680. The purchase price was negotiated. |
| Cost: | $15,156,790 |
| Funding Source: | $14,128,074 from EVOS Trust, $1,028,716 from criminal restitution fund. |
| Evaluation Parcels: | ENB 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07[26] |

### Resolutions:

February 14, 1997

### Court Request:

September 4, 1997

[26] *Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, Vol. II. p. 125-164*

## Kachemak Bay State Park Inholdings

In August 1993, the state acquired surface title to 23,701 acres of private inholdings within Kachemak Bay State Park on the Kenai Peninsula. This acquisition protects a highly productive estuary, several miles of anadromous fish streams and intertidal shoreline and upland habitat for bald eagles, marbled murrelets, river otters, and harlequin ducks. The Council contributed $7.5 million to this purchase and the State of Alaska contributed $7 million from the Exxon plea agreement and $7.5 million from the civil settlement with Alyeska Pipeline Service Company.

Trustee Council efforts in Kachemak Bay focused on China Poot Bay, Sadie Cove, and Jackaloff Bay. These areas contain 8 anadromous streams, which support coho, chum sockeye and pink salmon, and Dolly Varden by providing spawning and rearing habitat. There were 41 documented bald eagle nest sites located in this area. Bald Eagles, black oystercatchers and harlequin ducks likely utilize the intertidal and riparian areas for feeding and nesting. China Poot Bay is documented as one of the most productive shallow benthic habitats in Kachemak Bay. Harbor seals feed in this area and frequently haulout on nearshore rocks and bars. The area is also a high use area for river otters and sea otters. Large numbers of marbled murrelets forage on Kachemak Bay and there is a high level of confidence that nesting occurs on these parcels.

China Poot, Neptune and Peterson bays are highly productive estuaries that provide habitat for birds, anadromous fish, mammals, and intertidal marine life. The area receives very high recreational use, has 28 documented archaeological sites and is visible from Homer and the adjacent marine waters. In addition, Sadie Cove provides overwintering habitat for waterfowl. These parcels are accessible by road from Seldovia and by boat from Homer. They are popular recreation destinations and enjoy moderate subsistence use by residents of Port Graham and English Bay.[27]

These lands are managed by the State of Alaska as part of Kachemak Bay State Park. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity.

[27] *Habitat Protection Working Group, Opportunities for Habitat Protection/Acquisition, February 16, 1993.*

*Restoration Benefits identified for:*

- *Sockeye salmon*
- *Pink salmon*
- *Dolly Varden*
- *Bald eagles*
- *Black oystercatchers*
- *Common murres*
- *Harbor seals*
- *Harlequin ducks*
- *Intertidal and subtidal resources*
- *Marbled murrelets*
- *Pigeon guillemots*
- *River otters*
- *Sea otters*
- *Cultural resources*
- *Recreation*
- *Wilderness*
- *Subsistence*

## The Kachemak Bay Acquisition At a Glance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Acreage: | 23,701 acres |
| Surface estate in fee: | 23,701 acres |
| Conservation Easement: | 0 acres |
| Land Management: | **State of Alaska**, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation Kachemak Bay State Park. |
| Appraised Value: | The negotiated value for this package was based upon negotiation and appraisal arbitration resulting in the following valuations:<br>Land: $15.49 million<br>Timber: $4.51 million<br>Subsurface: $2.0 million |
| Cost: | $22,000,000 |
| Funding Source: | $7,500,000 from EVOS Trust, $22,000,000 from other. |
| Evaluation Parcels: | CIK 01, 02, 03 (Imminent Threat Process)[28] |

## Resolutions:

December 11, 1992

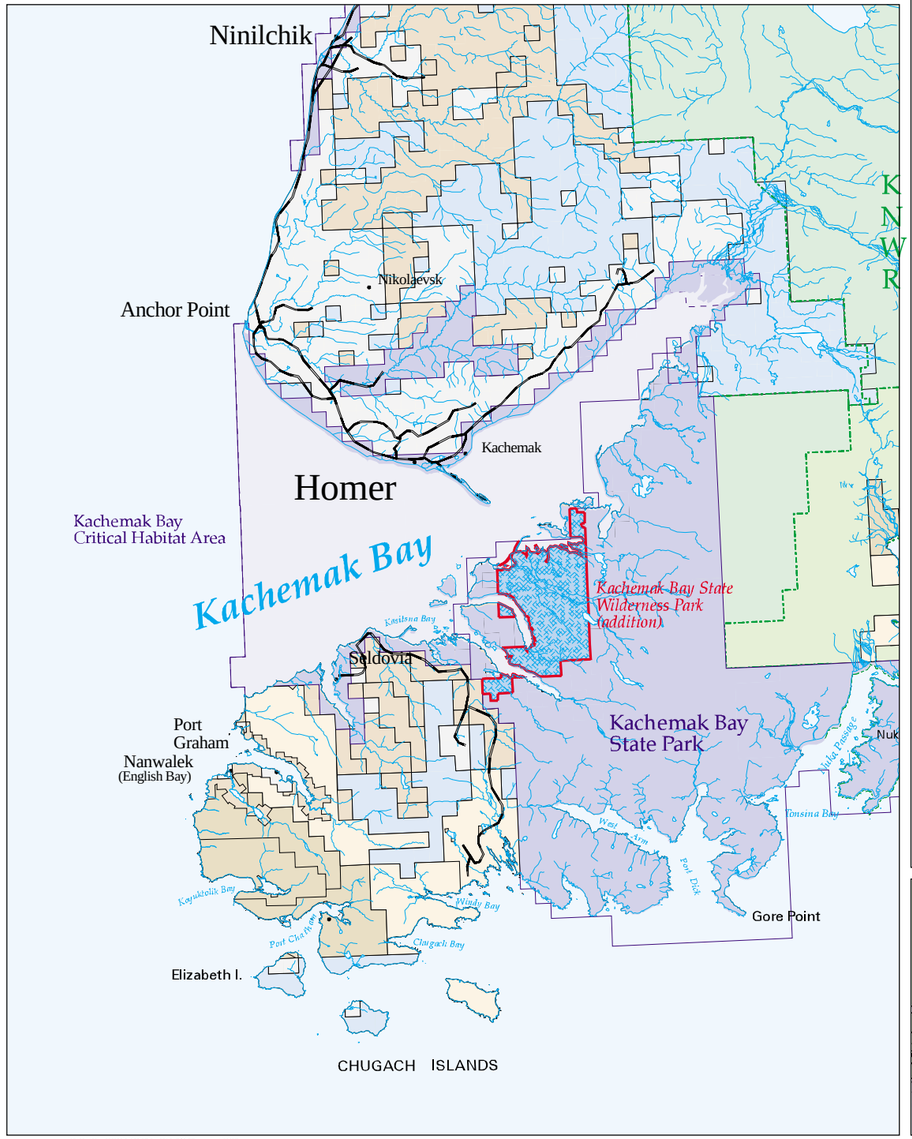
[28] *Opportunities for Habitat Protection/Acquisition, Section 3, CIK.*

EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL

HABITAT ACQUISITION PROJECT

# KACHEMAK BAY ACQUISITION

KENAI PENINSULA, ALASKA




## LEGEND

Scale 1:250,000

Albers Equal-Area Projection

### Acquisitions

- STATE LAND - Surface Estate acquired by State.
- FEDERAL LAND - Surface Estate acquired by U.S.

### Land Status

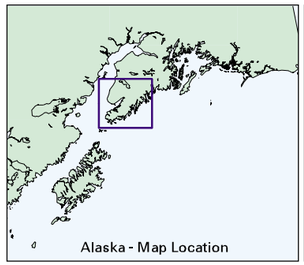
- State Patented or Tentatively Approved
- State Parks
- ANSCA Patented or Interim Conveyed
- English Bay
- Port Graham
- Seldovia Native Association
- Kenai Native Association
- Other
- National Wildlife Refuges
- National Park System
- National Forests and Monuments & National Recreation and Conservation Areas

SOURCES:
State Land Ownership: Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Land Records Information Section. December, 1998.

Federal and ANCSA ownership: Bureau of Land Management, December, 1998.

This map is a representation of habitat protection acquisitions. For specific legal descriptions and rules and regulations related to use of these lands, contact the appropriate land manager.

Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Land Records Information Section
Date printed: March 15, 1999



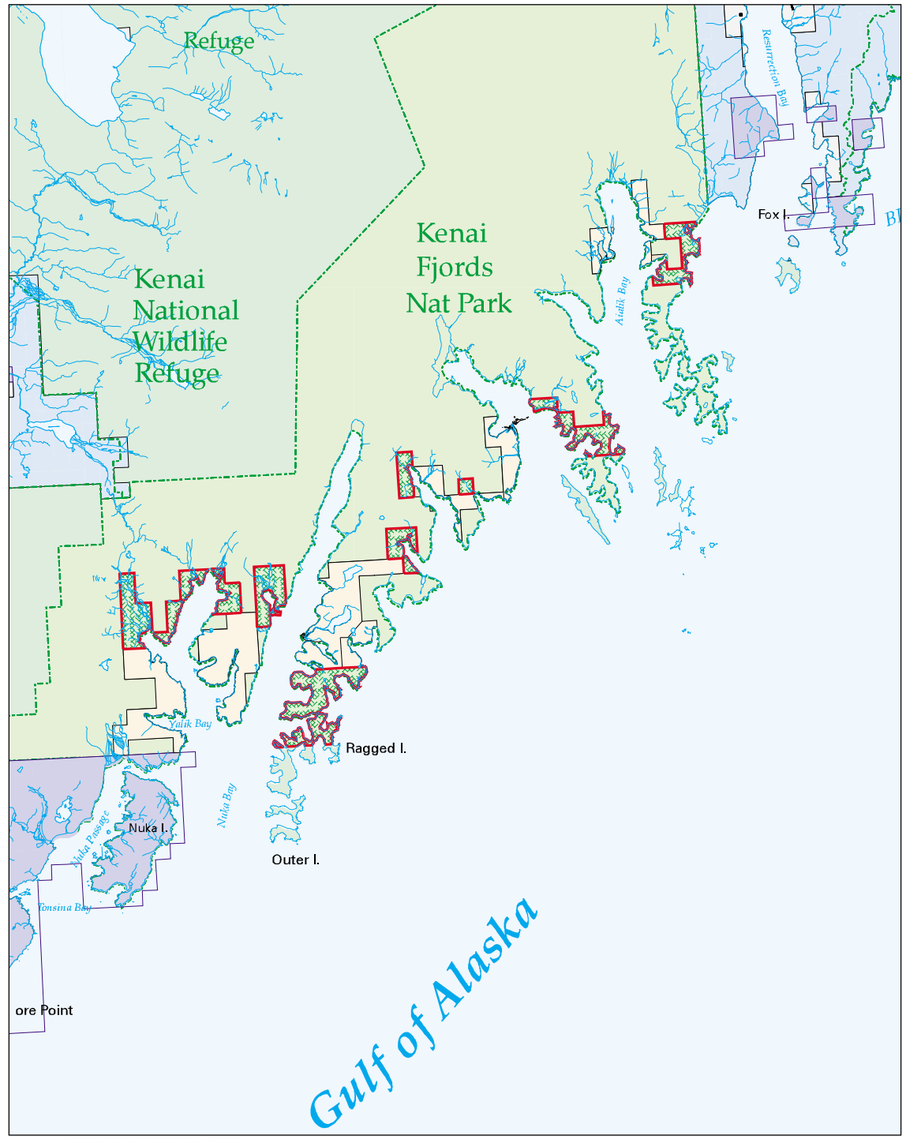

Note: This map shows general land ownership information. When reviewing this map, please remember that native (ANCSA), state and federal land ownerships are depicted hierarchically by entire section, respectively. For example, any portion of a section (640 acres) falling within ANCSA Patented or Interim Conveyed land causes the whole section to be depicted as Native land, even if the ANCSA Patented or Interim Conveyed land is only a fraction of the section, and federal land and/or state land also occurs in the section.

EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL

HABITAT ACQUISITION PROJECT

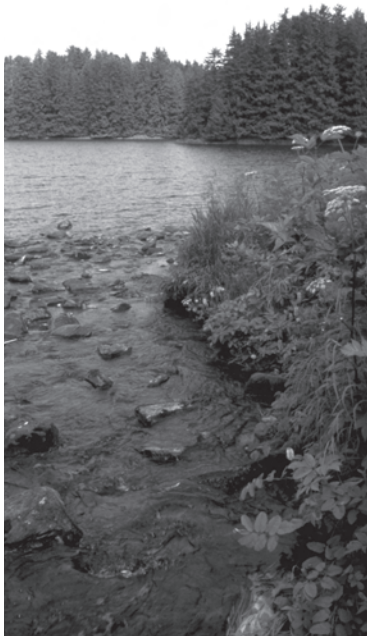
# ENGLISH BAY ACQUISITION

KENAI PENINSULA, ALASKA



## BACK OF KACHEMAK BAY & ENGLISH BAY MAP

# Kenai Peninsula Small Parcels



Small parcel acquisitions on the Kenai Peninsula have largely focused on the Kenai River Watershed, the Anchor River, the Ninilchik River and the Homer Spit. The Small Parcel Program has provided the Trustee Council with a unique opportunity to address local needs and concerns by securing small parcels that provide additional recreational and sport fish access and address specific community needs in addition to providing important restoration values for injured resources and services.

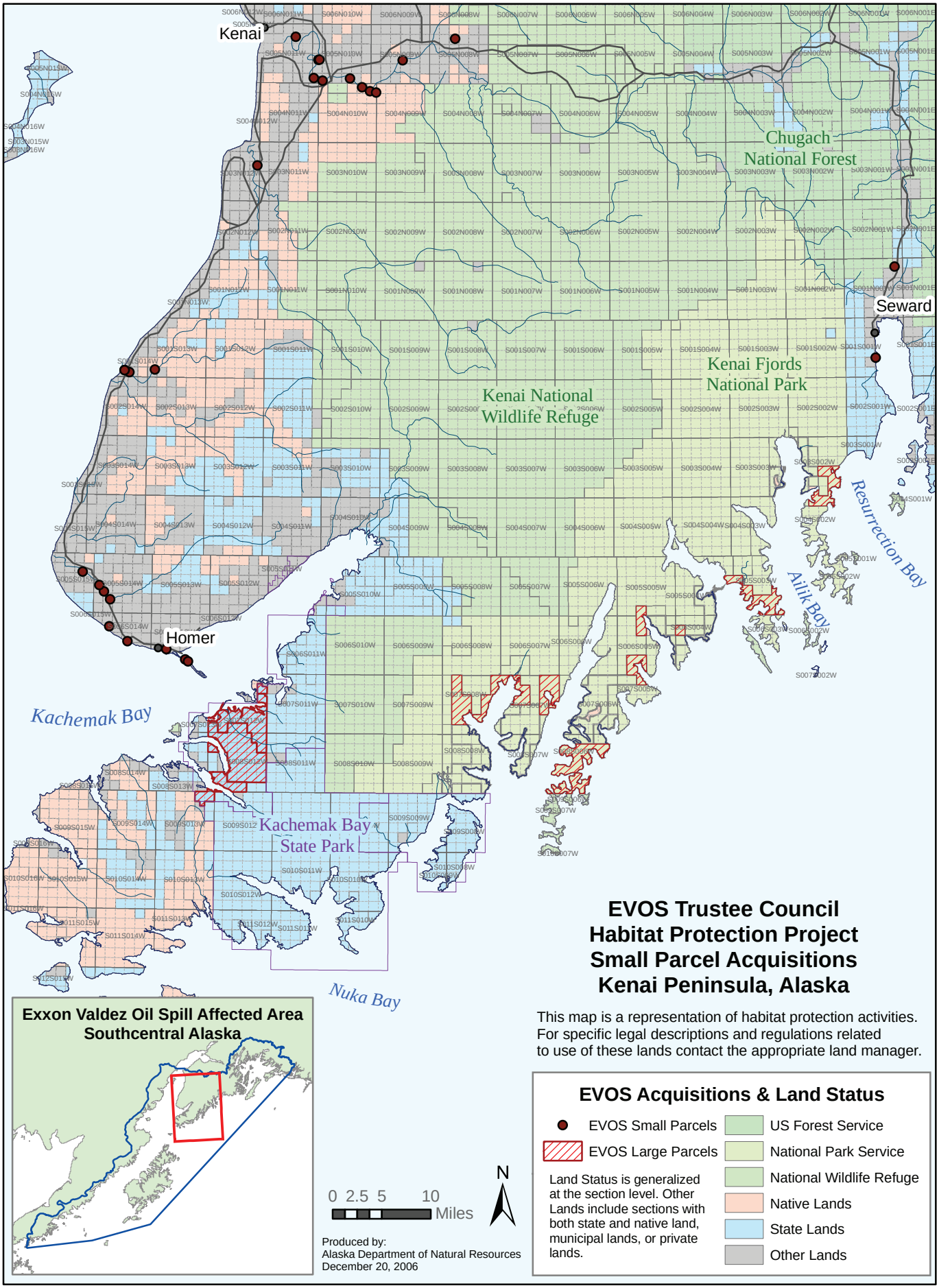
Kenai River Acquisitions include Salamatof, Kenai Natives Association package, Cone, River Ranch, Girves, Patson, Schilling, Mansholt, and Kobylarz parcels. These parcels have particular value to the restoration of injured resources and services because of their riparian habitat and access opportunities for recreation and sport fishing. These parcels have contributed to the restoration of sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, pink salmon, bald eagles, river otters, intertidal and subtidal resources, cultural resources, wilderness, and recreation.

The Tulin, Coal Creek, Overlook, Beluga Slough, and Green Timbers parcels are located along the shoreline of Cook Inlet and contributed to the restoration of sockeye salmon, pink salmon, harbor seals, intertidal and subtidal resources and recreation.

The Morris, Icicle Seafoods, and Swartz parcels are located along the Ninilchik River and contributed to the restoration of species dependent upon riparian habitat such as sockeye salmon, pink salmon, harlequin ducks, and services such as recreation and sport fishing.

Along the Anchor River small parcel acquisitions include Eliot, Crowther, Knol, Nakada, and Thompson which have contributed to the protection of riparian habitat which in turn contributes to the restoration of sockeye salmon, pink salmon, Dolly Varden, harlequin ducks and recreation and sport fishing access.

Acquisitions on the Kenai have been pursued with the assistance of several non-governmental organizations (NGOs) such as The Trust for Public Lands, The Kachemak Heritage Land Trust, The Nature Conservancy, and The Conservation Fund. The NGOs have brought their expertise in negotiations, their ability to engage other organizational partners, and private sector donations to the table in order to leverage Trustee Council efforts. The Kachemak Heritage Land Trust and Trust for Public Lands have been involved in acquisitions in the Homer area, most notably the Homer Spit and Beluga Slough acquisition. The Nature Conservancy and The Conservation Fund have been actively involved in acquisitions along the Anchor, Ninilchik and Kenai Rivers.




# EVOS Trustee Council
# Habitat Protection Project
# Small Parcel Acquisitions
# Kenai Peninsula, Alaska

This map is a representation of habitat protection activities. For specific legal descriptions and regulations related to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.

## EVOS Acquisitions & Land Status

- EVOS Small Parcels
- EVOS Large Parcels

Land Status is generalized at the section level. Other Lands include sections with both state and native land, municipal lands, or private lands.

- US Forest Service
- National Park Service
- National Wildlife Refuge
- Native Lands
- State Lands
- Other Lands

## Kenai River Parcels

The Council pursued acquisition of strategic parcels nominated by willing sellers along the Kenai River. The Kenai River is an increasingly popular recreational destination for tourists, sport fishers, boaters and others. These diverse uses threaten to degrade fish spawning and rearing habitat on the Kenai River. In addition, development of these parcels threatens important wetland habitat that serves as a filtering system for upland runoff and an important source of nutrients and materials essential to the welfare of the Kenai's fishery resources. Pink salmon and Dolly Varden spawn along the banks of the Kenai. The many sloughs and wetlands provide rearing and overwintering habitat for Dolly Varden, chinook, and coho salmon. Sockeye salmon also migrate and rear along the banks of the Kenai. Recreation use on the Kenai is high and very much dependent upon the health of the fisheries resources injured by the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill, particularly sockeye salmon and Dolly Varden. Kenai River parcels of note include:

The **Kobylarz** parcel has approximately 1100 feet of river frontage on Big Eddy at mile 14 of the Kenai River, one of the most popular fishing areas on the river. Pink salmon and Dolly Varden spawn in the river adjacent to the parcel and sockeye salmon migrate and rear along the banks of the river. The parcel also provides excellent rearing and overwintering habitat for Dolly Varden, chinook and coho salmon. Acquisition of this parcel has addressed an ongoing trespass use by fishermen attempting to gain access to Big Eddy.[29]

The **Mansholt** parcel has approximately 100 feet of river frontage and is strategically located adjacent to the Kobylarz parcel in the Big Eddy area of the river. The property supports a spring fed slough and riparian wetlands providing rearing habitat for coho and chinook salmon. Pink salmon and Dolly Varden spawn in the river adjacent to the property and the parcel provides overwintering habitat for Dolly Varden. The property provides pedestrian access to the Big Eddy fishing hole.[30]

The **Cone** parcel located near the mouth of the Kenai River has an extensive high valued tidal marsh supporting intertidal/subtidal resources. Hundreds of thousands of waterfowl, shorebirds, and raptors use this area for feeding, nesting, and staging.[31]

The **Girves** parcel is located near mile 19 of the Kenai River just outside the city of Soldotna and experiences high levels of trespass use resulting in erosion of the riverbank. Acquisition of this parcel has allowed active management of access to protect and reestablish riparian habitat.[32]

The **Salamatof** parcel also contains two documented bald eagle nests and provides key river otter habitat, including denning areas and concentrated latrine sites.

The **Roberts/Shilling** parcel is located on the Kenai River adjacent to the Kenai Peninsula Visitors Center in Soldotna. It has approximately 644 feet of river frontage and experiences high levels of sportfishing use. Acquisition of this parcel allowed for the development of elevated grate walks designed to manage sportfishing and recreational access and reestablish and protect riparian habitat.[33]

The **Patson** parcel is located at mile 24.5 just outside the City of Soldotna on the south side of the river approximately 2.5 miles down Funny River Road. The parcel contains approximately 1,500 linear feet of river frontage. Acquisition of this parcel close to the City of Soldotna provided an opportunity to protect riparian habitat and provide managed access as appropriate close to town.[34]

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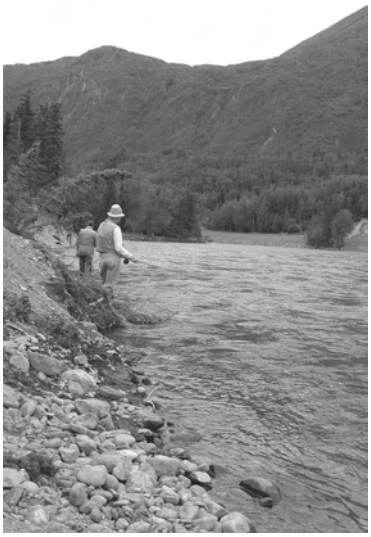
[29] *Trustee Council Resolution November 20, 1995.*
[30] *Trustee Council Resolution November 8, 1996.*
[31] *Trustee Council Resolutions November 20, 1995.*
[32] *Trustee Council Resolutions November 20, 1995.*
[33] *Trustee Council Resolution February 14, 1997.*
[34] *Trustee Council Resolution June 28, 1996.*



The **River Ranch** parcel is located near Mile 32 of the river and provides access to the river from Funny River Road on the southern side of the river. It was developed primarily as a horse and cattle ranch and removal of livestock has allowed riparian vegetation to reestablish and provide additional fish habitat.[35]

The **Kenai Natives Association** package contains habitat important to bald eagles for feeding during the fall and winter as they congregate in this area to feed on the late silver salmon run. This parcel also contains significant archaeological resources including the Stephanka Village site. This package and the surrounding Kenai National Wildlife Refuge lands possess high value wilderness characteristics.[36]

### KENAI RIVER SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Name | Acres | Cost | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KEN 54 | Salamatof | 1,377.0 | $2,540,000 | $2,540,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KEN 1002/ 03/04 | KNA Package | 3,254.0 | $4,443,000 | $4,000,000 | $443,000 | USFWS |
| KEN 1051 | Salamatof Parcels | 14.5 | $149,500 | $149,500 | $0 | USFWS |
| KEN 1052 | Salamatof Parcels | 6.6 | $33,500 | $33,500 | $0 | USFWS |
| KEN 10 | Kobylarz | 20.0 | $320,000 | $320,000 | $0 | ADNR, ADFG |
| KEN 34 | Cone | 100.0 | $600,000 | $600,000 | $0 | ADNR, ADFG |
| KEN 148 | River Ranch | 146.0 | $1,650,000 | $1,650,000 | $0 | ADNR, ADFG |
| KEN 1006 | Girves | 110.0 | $1,835,000 | $1,835,000 | $0 | ADNR, ADFG |
| KEN 1034 | Patson, Parcel | 76.3 | $450,000 | $450,000 | $0 | ADNR, ADFG |
| KEN 1038 | Schilling/Roberts | 3.3 | $698,000 | $698,000 | $0 | ADNR, ADFG |
| KEN 1049 | Mansholt | 1.6 | $55,000 | $55,000 | $0 | ADNR, ADFG |

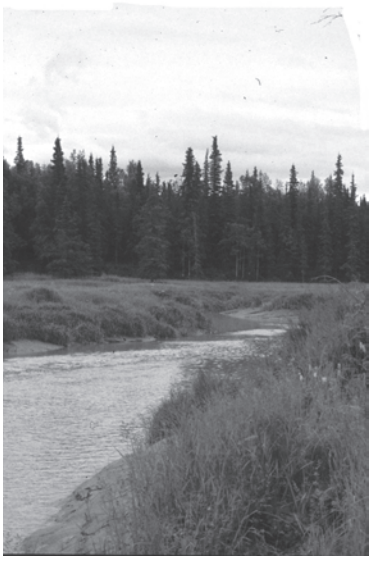
## Kasilof River Parcels

The **Coal Creek Moorage** parcel is located at the confluence of Little Coal Creek and the Kasilof River and is part of the Kasilof River Flats. The parcel has an extensive tidal marsh that provides spawning, rearing and overwintering habitat for Dolly Varden. Pink salmon and Dolly Varden spawn in the river adjacent to this parcel. Acquisition of this parcel protects riparian habitat and stream banks to minimize erosion and bank degradation. The parcel also has important cultural and archaeological resources. It has evidence of early Russian structures, numerous barabaras, fish pits and two abandoned fox farming pens. The parcel also supports recreational use by local fishers, birdwatchers and hikers. In addition, the parcel also supports chinook and coho salmon, trout, geese, cranes and other waterfowl and shorebirds. The parcel also serves as an important wildlife movement corridor for black bear and moose.[37]

### KASILOF RIVER SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Name | Acres | Cost | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KEN 19 | Coal Creek, | 53.0 | $260,000 | $260,000 | $0 | ADNR, ADFG |

[35] *Trustee Council Resolutions November 20, 1995.*
[36] *Trustee Council Resolutions November 20, 1995.*
[37] *Trustee Council Resolution November 20, 1995..*



## Ninilchik Parcels

The Swartz and Icicle Seafoods collection of small parcels (18 platted lots, are downstream and immediately adjacent to a large parcel managed by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. This package borders the Ninilchik River one of south central Alaska's most important sportfishing rivers and contains approximately 1,600 linear feet of shoreline. These lots are subject to periodic flooding during high water events. Harlequin ducks are commonly viewed in the downstream portion of this property and many wildlife species commonly use this area such as otters, mergansers, mink bear and moose. The public has used this area of the Ninilchik River for decades as they pursue king salmon, Dolly Varden silver salmon and steelhead. Placing this access point in public ownership secures this popular recreation and sportfishing accessing point for residents and tourists and helps to support the important sportfishing industry.[38]

The **Ninilchik** parcel is located immediately adjacent to the Ninilchik State Recreation Area and shares many of the attributes of the previously described parcels. In addition, acquisition of this parcel greatly enhances access to publicly owned lands and has helped to eliminate trespass problems in this area.

The **Morris** parcel is located several miles upstream and includes both banks of the Ninilchik River for a distance of several hundred yards and provides key habitat for pink salmon and Dolly Varden. Other species utilizing this section of the river for spawning and rearing include chinook and coho salmon. Brown bear and moose also range along the river corridor and can be found in the uplands as well. The Kenai River Sportfishing Association notes that this section of the Ninilchik River provides some of the best steelhead fishing in the drainage making the parcel highly important for recreation and sportfishing access.[39]

### NINILCHIK SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Name | Acres | Cost | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KEN 309 | Icicle Seafoods | 4.2 | $113,000 | $113,000 | $0 | ADNR |
| KEN 310 | Swartz | 0.2 | $6,000 | $6,000 | $0 | ADNR |
| KEN 1005 | Ninilchik | 16.0 | $50,000 | $50,000 | $0 | ADNR |
| KEN 1084 | Morris | 40.0 | $38,000 | $38,000 | $0 | ADFG |

## Anchor River Parcels

The parcels acquired along the Anchor River provide protection of important riparian habitat for salmon, steelhead trout and Dolly Varden as well as ensuring public access to a prime sportfishing area. The Anchor River supports popular salt and freshwater fisheries and boasts the largest freshwater fishery on the Kenai Peninsula south of the Kasilof. The Anchor River also provides important habitat for many species of wildlife including harlequin ducks and river otters.

The **Thorn Crowther** and **Elliot** parcels are located along the lower Anchor River less than a mile upstream from the Sterling Highway. These parcels contain riparian and upland habitats that provide structure to the riverbank and cover contributing to high quality fish habitat essential to the production of salmon, trout and Dolly Varden. This area is an important rearing and overwintering area as well as a major migratory corridor for adults of all species attempting to reach upstream spawning grounds. Anchor River Dolly Varden are highly migratory and tagging studies have demonstrated that they contribute to populations that inhabit Deep

[38] *Trustee Council Resolution, February 25, 2002.*
[39] *Trustee Council Resolution, August 9, 1999.*

Creek, Ninilchik and other Kachemak Bay tributaries. These parcels include one of the most popular reaches of the river for sportfishing access.[40]

The **Knoll, Nakada** and **Thompson** parcels are located approximately eight miles upstream from the mouth of the Anchor River. They are in the floodplain of the river and when viewed in combination with adjacent State lands and other protected properties over 500 acres of intact floodplain and over two miles of river frontage are protected. This portion of the Anchor River provides important spawning and rearing habitat for four species of salmon, Dolly Varden, and the largest steelhead run in Cook Inlet. Bald eagles nest and feed extensively in the cottonwoods along this portion of the river. These parcels are also important for recreation and sportfishing access.[41]

### ANCHOR RIVER SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Name | Acres | Cost | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KEN 294 | Eliot | 19.8 | $78,000 | $78,000 | $0 | ADFG |
| KEN 295 | Crowther | 46.0 | $200,000 | $200,000 | $0 | ADFG |
| KEN 1101 | Knol | 37.0 | $28,000 | $100,000 | $0 | ADFG |
| KEN 1102 | Nakada | 5.0 | $27,500 | $0 | $27,500 | ADFG |
| KEN 1103 | Thompson | 64.0 | $90,000 | $90,000 | $0 | ADFG |

## Homer Area Parcels

The **Tulin** parcel is located approximately 10 miles north of Homer on Cook Inlet. The parcel contains 3,580 feet of shoreline and runs parallel and contains Diamond Creek. The parcel is adjacent to State owned land to the south that does not have road access to the Sterling Highway. This parcel has exceptional potential to enhance recreational opportunities by providing improved access to a large section of beach that prior to purchase was inaccessible to the public. This large wooded parcel is located on a bluff overlooking Cook Inlet and provides habitat for nesting bald eagles.[42]

The **Overlook** parcel is located just outside of Homer on the bluff overlooking Cook Inlet. It is situated below and visible from the Sterling Highway scenic overlook. The parcel is bounded on the north by State lands. The parcel is accessible by foot down a steep path or via a 3.5-mile hike from Bishops Beach. The parcel has ¾ mile of shoreline on Kachemak Bay and contains extensive tide pools, unique to the area, with rich intertidal flora and fauna Acquisition of this parcel also benefits recreation and tourism enjoyed particularly by local residents. Local community groups, public schools, and natural history groups use this area for environmental education field trips, bird watching, and specimen collecting.[43]

The Homer Spit **Mud Bay** or **Green Timbers** parcel consists largely of low lying intertidal mud flats and salt marsh on the eastern side of the Homer Spit along Kachemak Bay extending across the spit to include the outer beach berm. This parcel protects important intertidal resources. The estuarine habitat extends from the mid intertidal to the supratidal elevations transitioning from a muddy intertidal, gravel substrate to grass salt marsh along the western beach berm. On the bays side, the brackish waters of the intertidal provide habitat for juvenile salmon, harbor seals, and rich intertidal vegetation supporting numerous species of migrating shorebirds. In the spring, the wetter areas of this parcel are of importance to a variety of waterfowl. Because of the rich intertidal and the resources that use the

[40] *Trustee Council Resolution May 3, 2001*
[41] *Trustee Council Resolution, March 1, 2004.*
[42] *Trustee Council Resolution November 20, 1995.*
[43] *Trustee Council Resolution November 20, 1995, March 3, 1997.*

intertidal, the area is of great interest to the local community and supports recreation and tourism activities such as bird watching and wildlife viewing.[44]

The **Beluga Slough** parcel is a 38-acre tact adjacent to the Beluga Slough that drains into Kachemak Bay. This parcel protects important intertidal resources. The intertidal vegetation and invertebrates are of special importance to migratory birds seasonally. In the spring the tidal flats are used by tens of thousands of migrating birds and the uplands are used for roosting at high tide. The area is also important to waterfowl as recognized in the Kachemak Bay Critical Habitat Area Management. Because of these resource values the community places a high value on the area and the parcel helps support community based recreation and tourism activities such as the Homer Shorebird Festival.[45]

As part of the Homer Spit/Beluga Slough package, the City of Homer agreed to set aside and place an additional 59.52 acres of city land in protective status by conveying a conservation easement to the United States and State of Alaska. The Homer Spit and Beluga Slough parcels are owned and managed by the City of Homer with conservation easements held by the United States, and the State of Alaska.

### HOMER AREA SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Name | Acres | Cost | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KEN 29 | Tulin | 220.0 | $1,200,000 | $1,200,000 | $0 | ADNR |
| KEN 55 | Overlook | 97.0 | $279,000 | $279,000 | $0 | ADNR |
| KEN 1061 | Beluga Slough | 38.0 | $615,000 | $574,000 | $41,000 | City of Homer |
| KEN 1060 | Green Timbers | 68.7 | $422,100 | $422,100 | $0 | City of Homer |
| KEN 1060 | City of Homer | 59.5 | $0 | $0 | donation | City of Homer |

## Seward Parcels

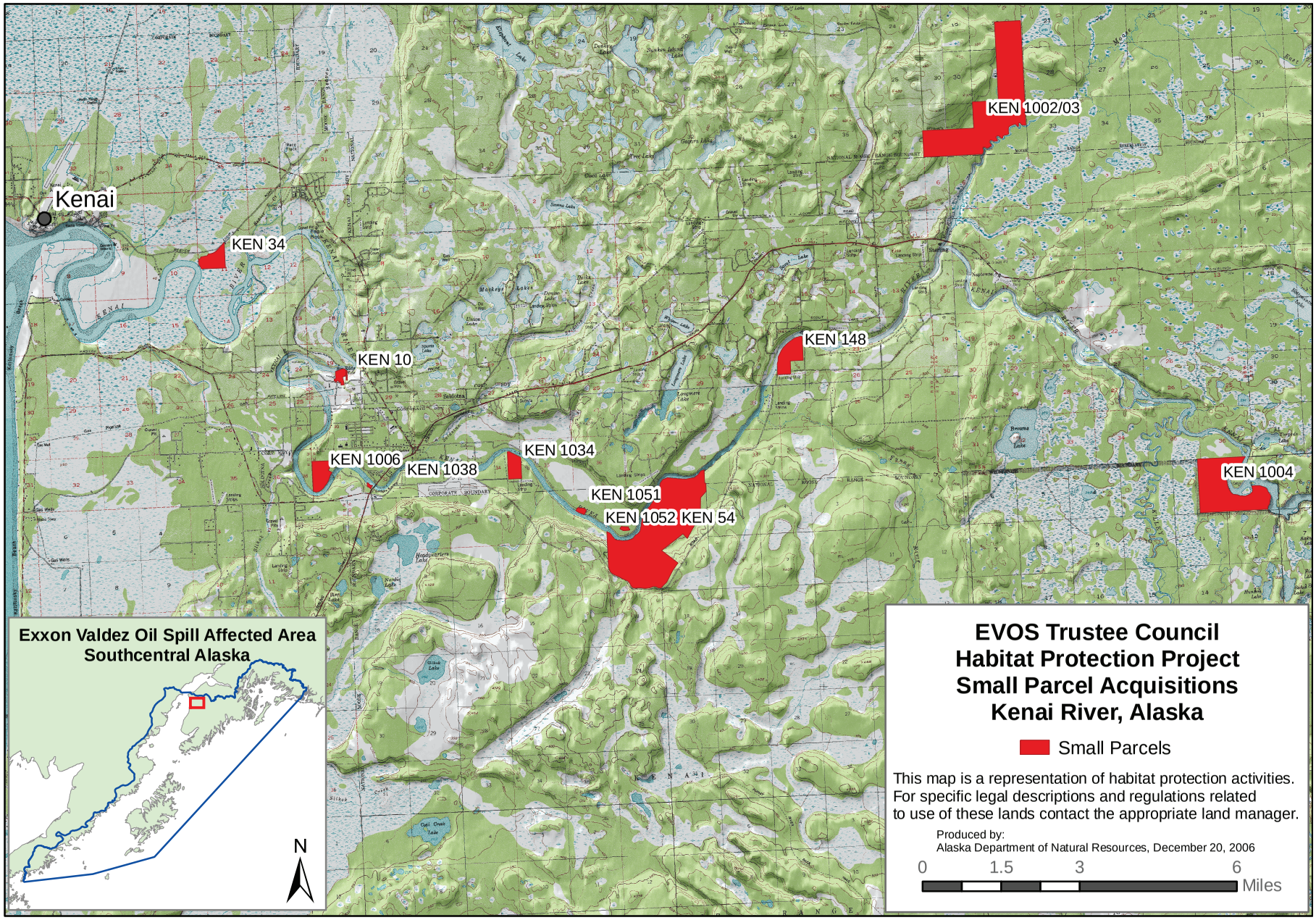
The **Grouse Lake** parcel was an inholding in Chugach National Forest. It is located approximately 7.5 miles north of Seward on the west shore of Grouse Lake. The parcel provides the only level access area around the lake and Grouse Creek. The lake has long been a favorite recreation area used by local residents and tourists for fishing, camping and hiking. The parcel provides key habitat for pink salmon and Dolly Varden. Dolly Varden spawn in the streams on this parcel and are reared in Grouse Lake. Grouse Lake is the site of an active sockeye salmon stocking program by ADF&G. Bald eagles and river otters are frequently seen in the area.[46]

The **Lowell Point** parcel serves as an important access point to Resurrection Bay for small boat operators and kayakers, and contains a trailhead and trail to Caines Head State Recreation Area. The area is also popular for fishing, camping, picnicking and beachcombing. The primary benefits of acquisition of this parcel are to recreation and sport fishing, and Alaska State Parks allocated additional state restitution funds to develop day use parking, trailhead and interpretive exhibits on this parcel.[47]

### SEWARD SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KEN 1014 | Grouse Lake | 64.0 | $211,000 | $211,000 | $0 | USFS |
| KEN 1015 | Lowell Point (Seward) | 19.4 | $531,000 | $531,000 | $0 | ADNR |

[44] *Trustee Council Resolution October 3, 1997.*
[45] *Trustee Council Resolution October 3, 1997.*
[46] *Trustee Council Resolution, November 20, 1995.*
[47] *Trustee Council Resolution November 20, 1995.*


Kenai
KEN 34
KEN 10
KEN 1006
KEN 1038
KEN 1034
KEN 1051
KEN 1052
KEN 54
KEN 148
KEN 1002/03
KEN 1004
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
N
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Kenai River, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related
to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 20, 2006
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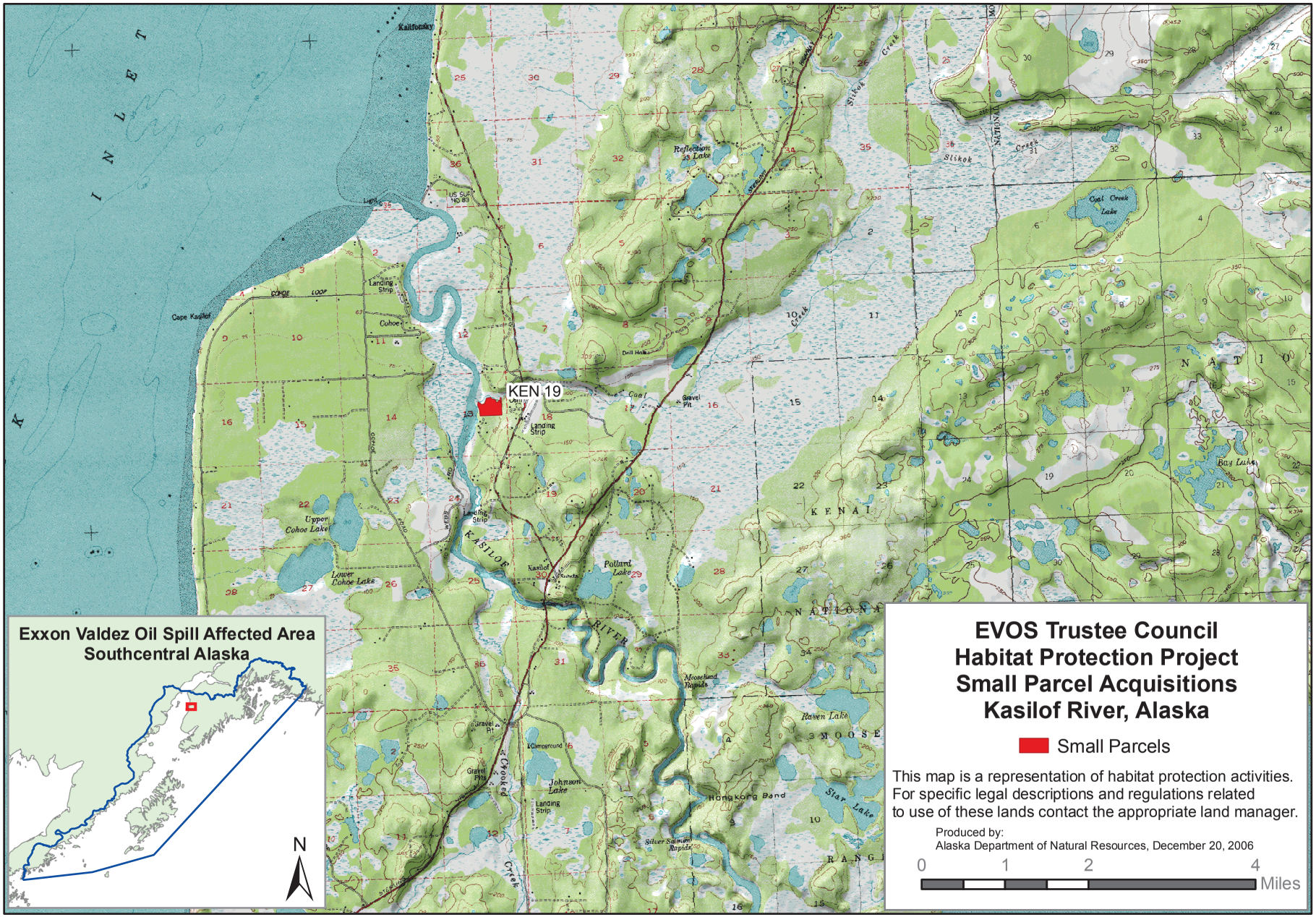
KEN 19
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
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EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Kasilof River, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related
to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
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Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 20, 2006
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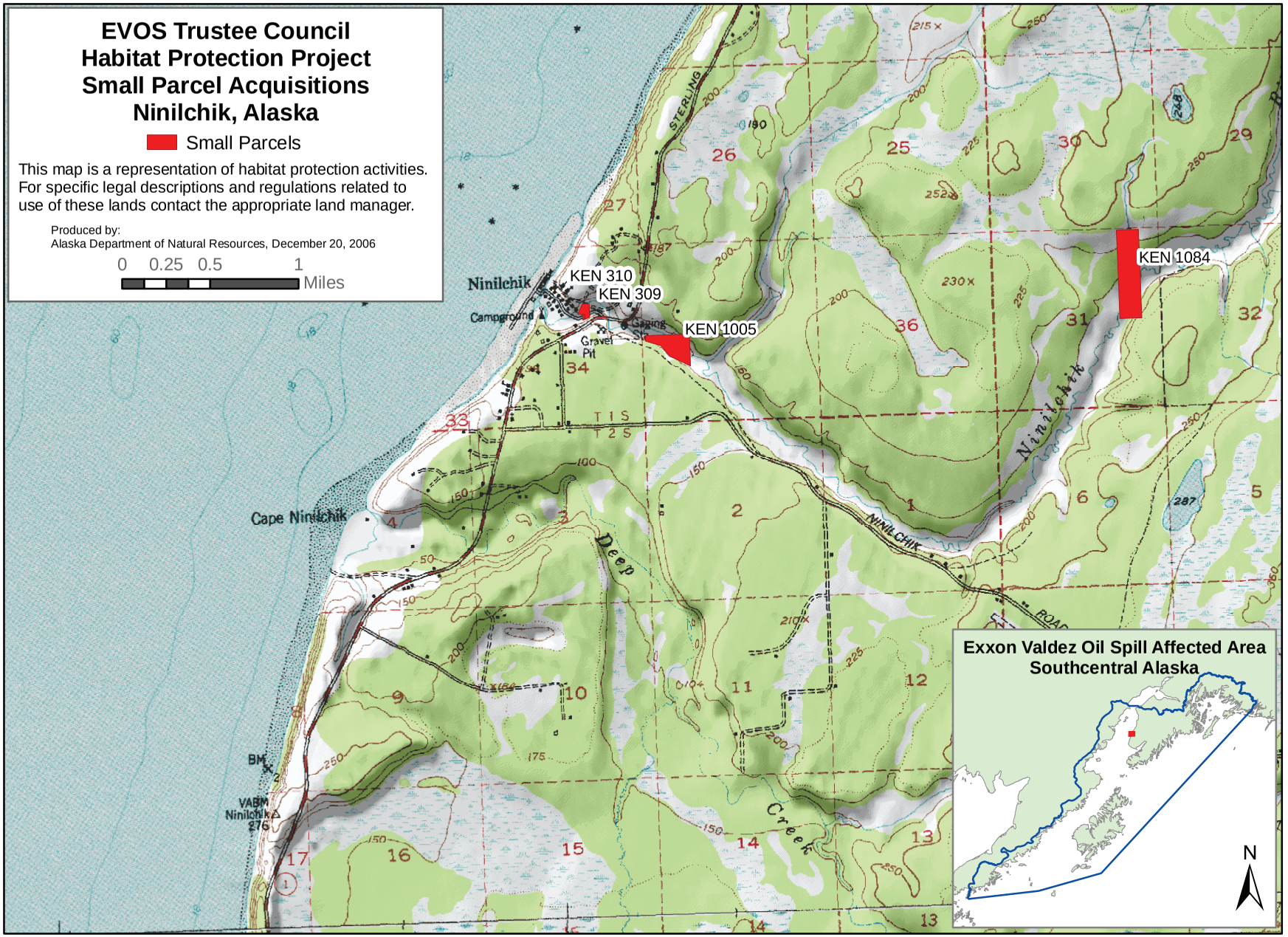
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Ninilchik, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related to
use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 20, 2006
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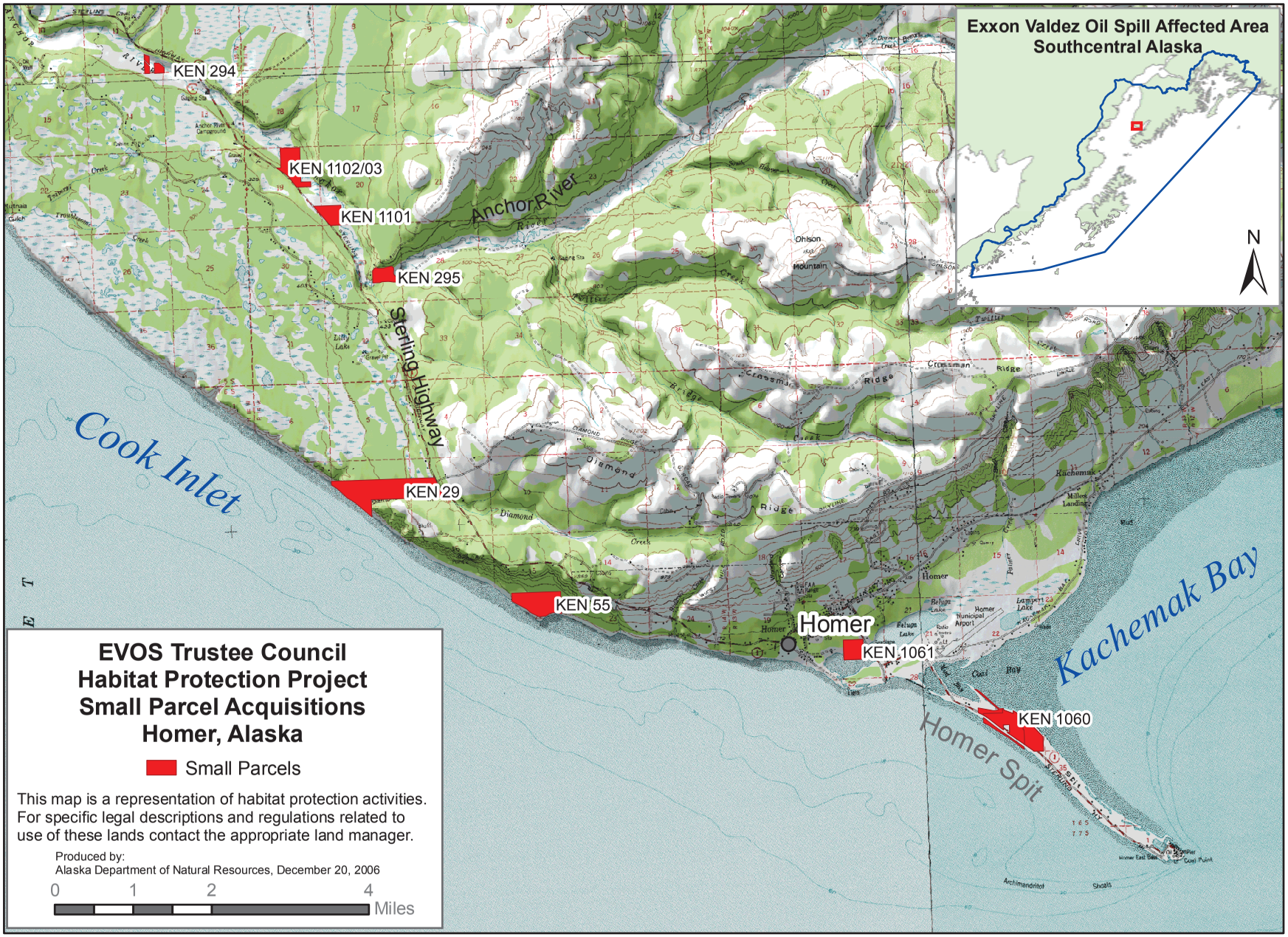
Miles
KEN 310
KEN 309
KEN 1005
KEN 1084
Ninilchik
Campground
Gravel Pit
Cape Ninilchik
Deep Creek
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
N


Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
N
KEN 294
KEN 1102/03
KEN 1101
KEN 295
KEN 29
KEN 55
KEN 1061
KEN 1060
Anchor River
Sterling Highway
Cook Inlet
Kachemak Bay
Homer Spit
Homer
Ohlson Mountain
Crossman Ridge
Diamond Ridge
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Homer, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related to
use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 20, 2006
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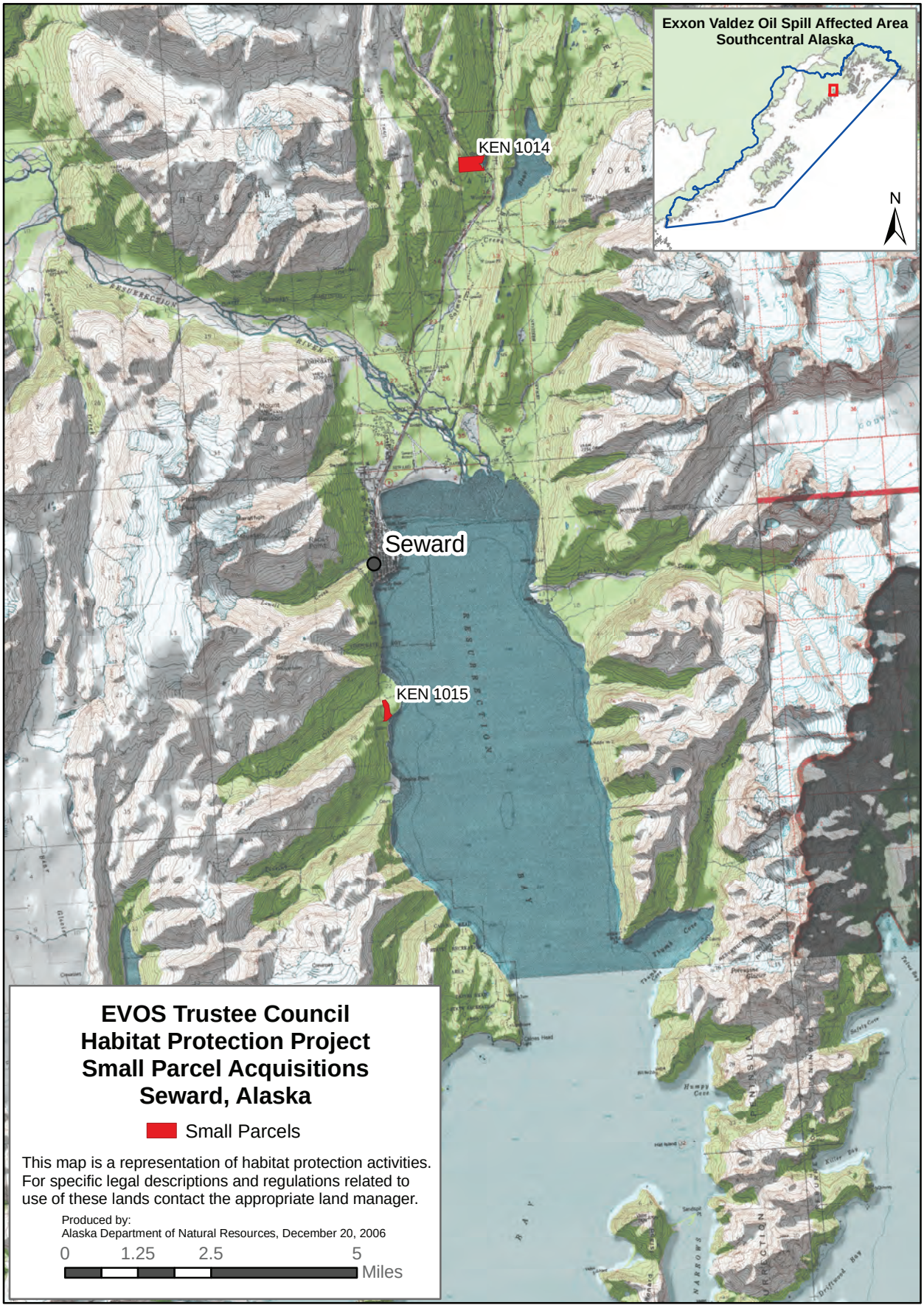
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
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KEN 1014
Seward
KEN 1015
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Seward, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities. For specific legal descriptions and regulations related to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 20, 2006
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# Kodiak Archipelago Acquisitions

Trustee Council efforts in the Kodiak Archipelago focused on Northern Afognak and Shuyak Island and on the southern region of Kodiak Island. Afognak and Shuyak islands are located at the northern portion of the Kodiak Archipelago. The Kodiak Archipelago is located in an area frequently impacted by volcanic activity. About 15 recently active volcanic peaks are located on the Alaska Peninsula across Shelikof Strait. Most of the Kodiak shoreline consists of steep rocky cliffs and headlands with occasional pocket beaches of boulders and coarse gravel formed as a result of severe fall and winter storm events. In addition, ash deposition over the Alaska Peninsula subregion has produced many sandy intertidal areas and shorelines. The coast of Afognak, Shuyak, and the scattered smaller islands is similar but is less rugged and with a generally more subdued topography.

The Kodiak Archipelago is located close to the deep water of the Aleutian Trench, which strongly modifies the climate moderating winter temperatures and cooling summer temperatures. The ocean current systems bring bottom waters up from the trench to the pelagic and nearshore environment of the area creating a highly productive marine environment.[48]

Large private or municipal landholdings in the Kodiak area are concentrated on Shuyak and Afognak and on the southern part of Kodiak Island. These two areas are very different in terms of upland habitat. Afognak and Shuyak are heavily forested with old growth stands of coastal forest that extend to Prince William Sound and Southeast Alaska. In the southern portion of Kodiak Island the spruce tree line is advancing but geographic isolation probably limited forestation.

On Shuyak and Afognak Islands, the large parcel process evaluated seven parcels totaling 167,200 acres owned by the Kodiak Island Borough (Shuyak Island) and Afognak Joint Venture (Afognak Island). On Kodiak Island the comprehensive process evaluated 20 parcels totaling 274,100 acres from three private landowners on southern Kodiak; Akhiok-Kaguyak Inc., Koniag Inc., and Old Harbor Native Corporation. In addition, numerous small parcels located within the Kodiak Island National Wildlife Refuge boundaries were evaluated.

Negotiations with Afognak Joint Venture and the Kodiak Island Borough resulted in fee acquisition of parcels on Shuyak Island and Northern Afognak Island. On southern Kodiak Island acquisition packages were developed with Akhiok-Kaguyak Inc., Koniag, Inc., and Old Harbor Native Corporation that included a mix of fee and conservation easements. Further negotiations with Koniag resulted in a longer term easement, with the potential for a fee acquisition, covering lands along the Karluk River. Small parcels were acquired in Uyak Bay, Sitkalidak Straits, Kiliuda Bay and other areas on Southern Kodiak Island.

[48] *Report of the Executive Director concerning Habitat Protection, November 28, 1994, p. 49.*

# Kodiak Archipelago Acquisitions

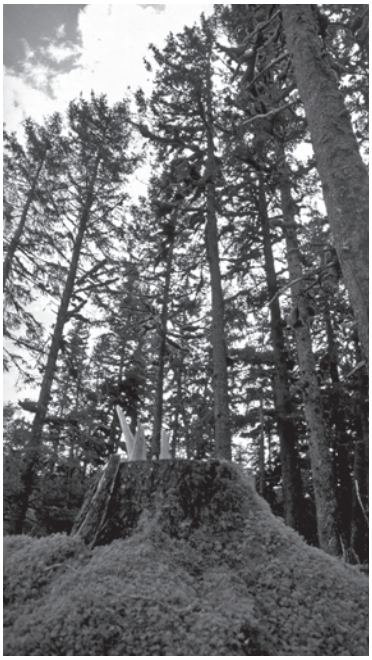
| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Total Acreage | Acreage Fee | Acreage Conservat'n Easement | Proposed Mgmt. | Enforcem't Easement | Cost | From EVOS Trust | From Other Sources |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **LARGE PARCELS** | | | | | | | | | |
| | Akhiok-Kaguyak | 113,337.8 | 77,243.8 | 36,094.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $46,000,000 | $36,000,000 | $10,000,000 |
| | Old Harbor | 31,609.0 | 28,609.0 | 3,000.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $14,541,000 | $11,291,000 | $3,250,000 |
| | Old Harbor Exchange | | | | | | $41,000 | $41,000 | $0.0 |
| | Koniag (fee) | 59,674.0 | 59,674.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $26,500,000 | $19,500,000 | $7,000,000 |
| | Koniag (initial term easement through 2002) | | | | USFWS | ADNR | $2,300,000 | $2,150,000 | $150,000 |
| | Koniag (term easement extended 20yrs - 2022) | 56,822.6 | 0.0 | 56,822.6 | USFWS | ADNR | $4,554,504 | $4,554,504 | $0 |
| | Afognak Joint Venture | 35,017 | 34,617.0 | 400.0 | ADNR | BLM | $73,216,348 | $73,216,348 | $0 |
| | Afognak Joint Venture/Fed | 6,359 | 6,359.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | | | |
| | Afognak Joint Venture, subsurface | | | | ADNR | BLM | $750,000 | $750,000 | $0 |
| | Seal Bay/Tonki Cape | 41,549.0 | 41,549.0 | 0.0 | ADNR | Reverter to US | $39,549,333 | $39,349,333 | $0 |
| | Shuyak Island | 26,958.0 | 26,958.0 | 0.0 | ADNR | USFWS | $33,320,000 | $42,000,000 | $0 |
| **SMALL PARCELS** | | | | | | | | | |
| KAP 91 | Adonga (Sitkalidak Strait) | 137.0 | 137.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $137,000 | $137,000 | $0 |
| KAP 95 | Inga (Three Saints Bay) | 80.0 | 80.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $84,000 | $84,000 | $0 |
| KAP 98 | Pestrikoff, Kodiak | 80.0 | 80.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $128,000 | $128,000 | $0 |
| KAP 99 | Shugak, Kodiak | 160.0 | 160.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $155,200 | $155,200 | $0 |
| KAP 101 | Haakanson, Kodiak | 80.0 | 80.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $52,000 | $52,000 | $0 |
| KAP 103 | Kahutak, Kodiak | 40.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $66,000 | $66,000 | $0 |
| KAP 105 | Pestrikoff (Three Saints Bay) | 65.0 | 65.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | | $120,000 | $120,000 | $0 |
| KAP 114 | Johnson, Uyak Bay | 55.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $154,000 | $154,000 | $0 |
| KAP 115 | Johnson, Uyak Bay | 65.0 | 65.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $110,500 | $110,500 | $0 |
| KAP 126 | C Christiansen (Three Saints Bay) | 40.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $72,000 | $72,000 | $0 |
| KAP 131 | Matfay, Kodiak | 40.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $68,000 | $68,000 | $0 |
| KAP 132 | Peterson, Kodiak | 160.0 | 160.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $256,000 | $256,000 | $0 |
| KAP 134 | Ignatin (Three Saints Bay) | 80.0 | 80.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $72,300 | $72,300 | $0 |
| KAP 135 | Capjohn, Kodiak | 70.0 | 70.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $73,500 | $73,500 | $0 |
| KAP 142 | Kelly heirs | 40.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | | $48,000 | $48,000 | $0 |
| KAP 220 | Mouth of Ayakulik River | 5.4 | 5.4 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | $80,000 | $80,000 | $0 |
| | Mouth of Ayakulik, USS 1790 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | | $0 | donation |
| KAP 226 | Karluk River Lagoon | 16.3 | 16.3 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | $240,000 | $240,000 | $0 |
| KAP 235 | Mouth of Karluk USS 44 | 79.4 | 79.4 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | | $0 | donation |
| KAP 1087 | Chokwak (Kiliuda Bay) | 160.0 | 160.0 | 0.0 | ADNR | BLM | $160,000 | $160,000 | $0 |
| KAP 1089 | LBS R. Christensen (Amook Bay) | 8.1 | 8.1 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $13,000 | $13,000 | $0 |

## Kodiak Archipelago Acquisitions, continued

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Total Acreage | Acreage Fee | Acreage Conservat'n Easement | Proposed Mgmt. | Enforcem't Easement | Cost | From EVOS Trust | From Other Sources |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 1090 | LBS D. Naumoff (Amook Bay) | 7.7 | 7.7 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $16,000 | $16,000 | $0 |
| KAP 1091 | LBS D. Esater (Amook Bay) | 10.4 | 10.4 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 |
| KAP 1092 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Pass) | 9.7 | 9.7 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 |
| KAP 1093 | LBS/C.F. (Browns Lagoon) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 |
| KAP 1094 | LBS/C.F. (Browns Lagoon) | 13.2 | 13.2 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 |
| KAP 1095 | LBS/C.F. (Browns Lagoon) | 8.9 | 8.9 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 |
| KAP 1096 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $11,000 | $11,000 | $0 |
| KAP 1097 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 11.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 |
| KAP 1098 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 9.3 | 9.3 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $13,750 | $13,750 | $0 |
| KAP 1099 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 9.1 | 9.1 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2000 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 10.7 | 10.7 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2001 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 10.4 | 10.4 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $20,000 | $20,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2002 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 8.3 | 8.3 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2003 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 9.7 | 9.7 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $16,000 | $16,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2004 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 7.0 | 7.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2005 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 6.9 | 6.9 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $17,000 | $17,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2006 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $13,000 | $13,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2007 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 12.3 | 12.3 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $14,000 | $14,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2009 | KIB Tax Parcel (Zachar Bay) | 9.9 | 9.9 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $16,000 | $16,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2010 | KIB Tax parcel (Zachar Bay) | 4.7 | 4.7 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $16,000 | $16,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2011 | KIB Tax Parcel (Amook Pass) | 13.4 | 13.4 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2012 | KIB Tax Parcel (Browns Lagoon) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $9,000 | $9,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2013 | KIB Tax Parcel (Amook Pass) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2014 | KIB Tax Parcel (Amook Pass) | 10.4 | 10.4 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $19,000 | $19,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2015 | KIB Tax Parcel (Amook Pass) | 11.1 | 11.1 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2016 | KIB Tax Parcel (South Uyak Bay) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2017 | KIB Tax Parcel (South Uyak Bay) | 7.9 | 7.9 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2019 | LBS R Christensen (Browns Lagoon) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2024 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 8.6 | 8.6 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $16,000 | $16,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2036 | LBS J. Penkusky (Carlsen Point) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $22,000 | $22,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2038 | LBS G Johnson (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2039 | LBS R Penwarden (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2040 | LBS P. Abston (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $11,000 | $11,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2042 | LBS D. Abston (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 |

## Kodiak Archipelago Acquisitions, continued

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Total Acreage | Acreage Fee | Acreage Conservat'n Easement | Proposed Mgmt. | Enforcem't Easement | Cost | From EVOS Trust | From Other Sources |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 2044 | LBS J Antonsen (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $11,400 | $11,400 | $0 |
| KAP 2045 | LBS J Antonsen (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $11,400 | $11,400 | $0 |
| KAP 2046 | LBS V Abston (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2048 | KIB Tax Parcel (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2049 | KIB Tax Parcel (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2050 | KIB Tax Parcel (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $11,000 | $11,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2052 | KIB Tax Parcel (Carlsen Point) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2053 | KIB Tax Parcel (Carlsen Point) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $9,000 | $9,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2054 | KIB Tax Parcel (Carlsen Point) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $9,000 | $9,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2055 | KIB Tax Parcel (Zachar Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2056 | KIB Tax Parcel (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2057 | KIB Tax Parcel (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $14,000 | $14,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2058 | KIB Tax Parcel (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $17,000 | $17,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2059 | KIB Tax Parcel (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2063 | LBS J Johnson (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $10,500 | $10,500 | $0 |
| KAP 2064 | LBS N Johnson (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $10,500 | $10,500 | $0 |
| KAP 2065 | LBS P Hester (Amook Pass) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $13,500 | $13,500 | $0 |
| KAP 2066 | LBS J. Johnson (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $11,500 | $11,500 | $0 |
| KAP 2067 | LBS J Wicks (Zachar Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2068 | LBS J Wicks (Zachar Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 |
| KAP 2069 | LBS J Johnson (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | ADNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 |



## Afognak Joint Venture

In November 1998, Afognak Joint Venture (AJV) transferred to the state and federal governments surface title to approximately 41,376 acres of land on northern Afognak Island and easements on an additional 400 acres. Surface title was acquired in parcels adjacent to Shuyak Strait, the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, east of Paul's and Laura Lakes, Tonki Bay, and several islands in Perenosa Bay and Blue Fox Bay. AJV retained timber rights for 15 years on approximately 2,213 acres acquired to the east of Paul's and Laura Lakes. The acquisition included a conservation easement preserving a 200-foot buffer along the western shores of Paul's and Laura Lakes and easements for the operation of weir sites on the eastern shore of Waterfall Creek and at the mouth of Paul's Creek. The total purchase price was $73.2.million. The Council also purchased the subsurface estate from Koniag in a separate transaction for $750,000.

On November 8, 2002, the Trustee Council approved a resolution making a total of $10.45 million available as a contribution toward the purchase of additional lands on Northern Afognak located between the previously puchased AJV parcels. These funds were authorized to assist a joint effort by the State and the Afognak Conservation Partners; the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation, Inc. (RMEF), Kodiak Brown Bear Trust, and the American Land Conservancy (ALC).

In December 2005, the Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation and The American Land Conservancy purchased, using federal grant funds and private sector donations, a portion of the lands referenced in the November 8, 2002, resolution; the Little Waterfall area and the AJV retained timber rights described above. These lands are managed consistent with those acquired as part of the EVOS transactions described above. The Afognak Conservation Partners are continuing their efforts on Northern Afognak.

Northern Afognak uplands contain low mountains and rolling hills with numerous lakes and streams. The evaluation process documented 17 anadromous streams on these parcels, which provide valuable spawning habitat for pink, coho, sockeye and chum salmon and Dolly Varden. The rocky shorelines of this area are rich with kelp beds, pockets of eelgrass, mussels, and invertebrates and support black oystercatchers, pigeon guillemots, marbled murrelets, and harlequin ducks. There is evidence of nesting marbled murrelets and a high probability that harlequin ducks nest within the area. Forty-nine bald eagle nesting sites were documented in the evaluation process. Both river otters and sea otters feed along the shoreline and the area also provides denning, pupping and feeding habitat in Blue Fox Bay, western Perenosa Bay, Discoverer, Phoenix, and Seal bays. Pacific herring spawn along the coastline and were expected to benefit from the protection of shoreline habitat. The area is quite scenic and is a popular high-value wilderness recreation area supporting both personal and commercial sport hunting, fishing, camping, and boating. The area also has high cultural resource values with historic and prehistoric sites documented by the State Historic Preservation Office[49].

These lands are managed by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and the State of Alaska. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity. Conservation easements held by the non-acquiring government help ensure the permanent protection of these resources.

[49] *Restoration Benefits Report, November 2, 1994.*

*Restoration Benefits identified for:*

- *Sockeye salmon*
- *Pink salmon*
- *Dolly Varden*
- *Pacific herring*
- *Bald eagles*
- *Black oystercatchers*
- *Common murres*
- *Harbor seals*
- *Harlequin ducks*
- *Intertidal and subtidal resources*
- *Marbled murrelets*
- *Pigeon guillemots*
- *River otters*
- *Sea otters*
- *Cultural resources*
- *Recreation*
- *Wilderness*
- *Subsistence*

## The AJV Acquisition At a Glance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Acreage: | 41,376 acres |
| Surface estate in fee: | 40,976 acres |
| Conservation Easement: | 400 acres |
| Land Management: | **US Fish & Wildlife Service**: 6,539 acres along the eastern shore of Blue Fox Bay adjacent to the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. An enforcement easement is held by the State of Alaska. |
| | **State of Alaska**: 34,617 acres located along Shuyak Strait and to the east of Paul's and Laura Lakes. A 200 foot wide conservation easement was acquired as a buffer along the western shoreline of Paul's and Laura Lakes. An enforcement easement is held by the US Bureau of Land Management. |
| | **Afognak Joint Venture Corporation**: 2,213 acres of timber rights were retained for 15 years. The surface estate was conveyed to State. These timber rights were purchased in December 2005 by ALC and RMEF |
| Appraised Value: | $62,800,000[50] |
| Cost: | $73,216,348 surface estate, $750,000 subsurface<br>Paid over a period of several years. Net present value of the deferred payments: $62,800,000 |
| Funding Source: | EVOS, $73,966,348 |
| Evaluation Parcels: | AJV 01A (also identified in Imminent Threat Process, Parcel KAP 08), 03A (portion of), 07, 08 (portion of)[51] |

### Resolutions:

December 2, 1994
February 22, 1995
May 9, 1997
April 2, 1998
August 13, 1998
September 29, 1998 (Subsurface)
October 15, 1998 (Subsurface, authorization of funds)
November 10, 1998
December 11, 2001
November 8, 2002 (Matching funds, grant package)

### Court Requests:

October 19, 1998
September 14, 1999
August 28, 2000

[50] *Trustee Council Resolutions May 8, 1997, April 2, 1998.*
[51] *Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, Vol. II, pp. 223-246, 1994 Supplement S53-60.*

EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL

HABITAT PROTECTION PROJECT

# AFOGNAK ISLAND ACQUISITION

AFOGNAK ISLAND, ALASKA

Scale 1:63,360

Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 5

## Acquisitions

- STATE LAND - Surface Estate acquired by State.
- FEDERAL LAND - Surface Estate acquired by U.S.
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with permitted public access
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with No public access
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement with permitted public access
- Boundary adjustments may occur in these areas

## Land Status

- State Patented or Tentatively Approved
- State Parks
- Afognak Joint Venture
- Afognak Native Corporation
- Ouzinkie Native Corporation
- Natives of Kodiak
- Akhiok-Kaguyak
- Old Harbor
- Koniag
- Other
- Native Allotment
- National Wildlife Refuges
- National Park System
- National Forests and Monuments & National Recreation and Conservation Areas
- Afognak Native Corp. Selected
- Natives of Kodiak Selected
- Akhiok-Kaguyak Selected
- Old Harbor Selected
- Koniag Selected
- Native Allotment Selected

Index Map
Kodiak Archipelago

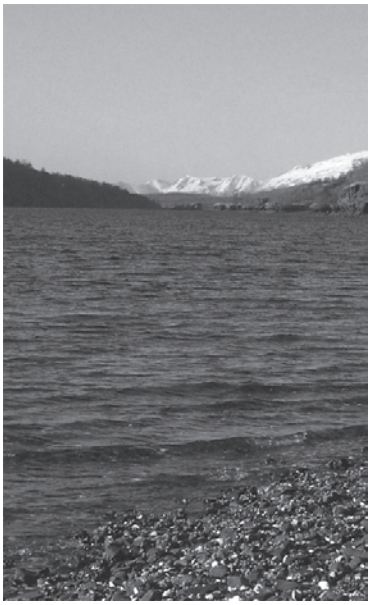
SOURCES:
Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994-1998.

Land status provided by US Fish and Wildlife, 1993 and ADNR, Land Records Information Section, 1995.

This map is a representation of habitat protection acquisitions. For specific legal descriptions and rules and regulations related to use of these lands, contact the appropriate land manager.

Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Land Records Information Section
Date Printed: March 12, 1999

## BACK OF AFOGNAK JOINT VENTURE MAP



## Akhiok-Kaguyak

In May 1995, the federal government agreed to purchase from Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc., surface title to 73,525 acres of land and conservation easements on 42,448 acres, for a total of 115,973 acres. These lands are within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The Council contributed $36 million to this acquisition and the federal government contributed $10 million from the federal restitution fund, for a total purchase price of $46 million.

The Akhiok-Kaguyak parcels are located along the coast on the southern end of Kodiak Island. These parcels are characterized by rolling hills and mountains interspersed with lakes, short streams, and rivers with uplands vegetated with dense grasses and shrubs in well drained areas, and cottonwood, willow and alder thickets along the numerous drainages. This area contains many anadromous streams, four sockeye producing drainages and 35 pink salmon streams. Dolly Varden are widespread and abundant with the Upper Station Lakes providing critical overwintering habitat. Herring spawn in the nearshore waters off most of the Akhiok-Kaguyak shorelines. The nearshore waters of these lands contain rich intertidal/subtidal habitat that provides significant food resources that support common murres, marbled murrelets, harlequin ducks, black oystercatchers, and bald eagles. There are 76 documented bald eagle nests identified in this package with feeding concentrations identified at Upper Station Lakes. Sulua/Portage Bays have two documented harbor seal haulouts. In addition, these lands are important for subsistence, recreation, and tourism because of the high wilderness values of this area. The area supports high subsistence use of coho, sockeye, and pink salmon and Sitka black-tailed deer. Extensive historic and prehistoric sites have also been identified on these parcels.[52]

These lands are managed by the US Fish and Wildlife Service as part of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge consistent with the management plan for the refuge. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels will be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity. The State of Alaska holds a conservation easement on the acquired lands to help ensure permanent resource protection.

[52] *Report of the Executive Director concerning Habitat Acquisition November 28, 1994, p. 71-75.*

*Restoration Benefits identified for:*

- *Sockeye salmon*
- *Pink salmon*
- *Dolly Varden*
- *Pacific herring*
- *Bald eagles*
- *Black oystercatchers*
- *Common murres*
- *Harbor seals*
- *Harlequin ducks*
- *Intertidal and subtidal resources*
- *Marbled murrelets*
- *Pigeon guillemots*
- *River otters*
- *Sea otters*
- *Cultural resources*
- *Recreation*
- *Wilderness*
- *Subsistence*

## The Akhiok-Kaguyak Acquisition At a Glance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Acreage: | 113,337.8 acres |
| Surface estate in fee: | 77,243.8 acres |
| Conservation Easement: | 36,094 acres |
| Land Management: | **US Fish & Wildlife Service**: 77,244 acres in fee and 36,094 acres in conservation easements along the shore lines of Alitak Bay and extending east along the eastern shoreline of Kodiak on the Gulf of Alaska. An enforcement easement is held by the State of Alaska |
| | **Akhiok-Kaguyak** retains ownership and management of the 36,094 acres where conservation easements were purchased. |
| Appraised Value: | $22,000,000[53] |
| Cost: | $46,000,000 |
| Funding Source: | $36,000,000 from EVOS trust, $10,000,000 from federal restitution fund. |
| Evaluation Parcels: | AKI 01, 02, 04, 05, 06, 09[54] |

### Resolutions:

November 2, 1994
February 22, 1995
March 31, 1995

### Court Requests:

April 4, 1995
August 25, 1995
September 10, 1996
September 4, 1997

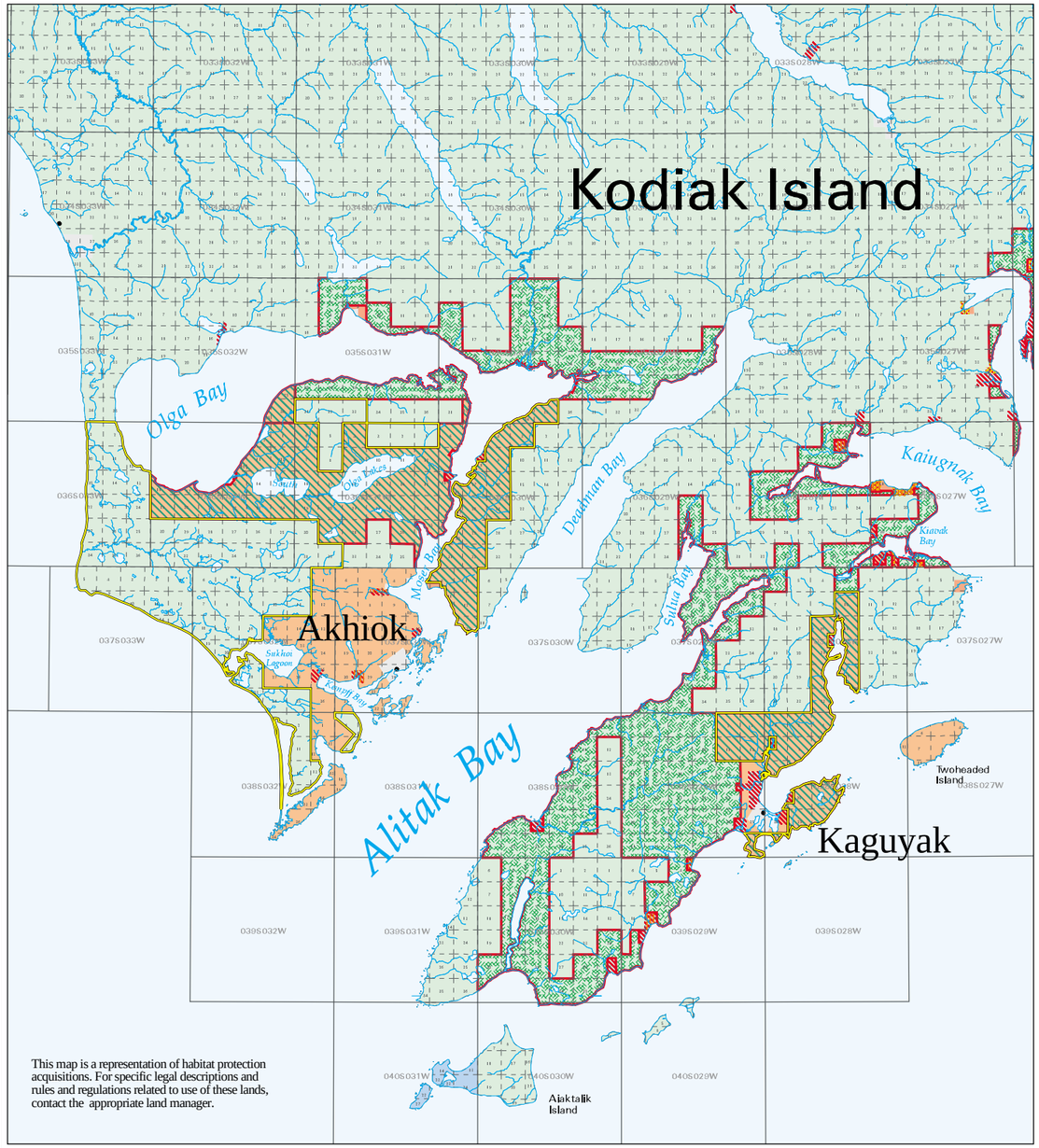
[53] *Trustee Council Resolution November 2, 1994.*
[54] *Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking Vol. II, pp. 247-282.*

EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL

HABITAT ACQUISITION PROJECT

# AKHIOK-KAGUYAK ACQUISITION

SOUTHWESTERN KODIAK ISLAND, ALASKA




This map is a representation of habitat protection acquisitions. For specific legal descriptions and rules and regulations related to use of these lands, contact the appropriate land manager.

## LEGEND

Scale 1:125,000

Albers Equal-Area Projection

### Acquisitions

- STATE LAND - Surface Estate acquired by State.
- FEDERAL LAND - Surface Estate acquired by U.S.
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with permitted public access
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with No public access
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement with permitted public access
- Potential Exchange Lands

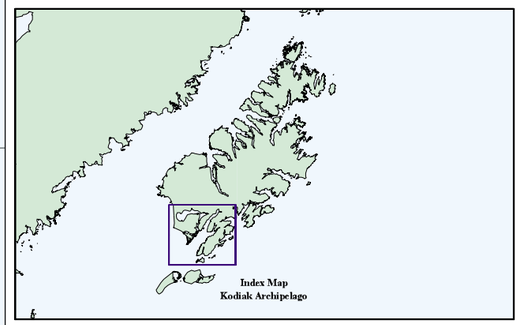
### Land Status

- State Patented or Tentatively Approved
- State Parks
- Afognak Joint Venture
- Afognak Native Corporation
- Ouzinkie Native Corporation
- Natives of Kodiak
- Akhiok-Kaguyak
- Old Harbor
- Koniag
- Other
- Native Allotment
- National Wildlife Refuges
- National Park System
- National Forests and Monuments & National Recreation and Conservation Areas
- State Selected
- Afognak Native Corp. Selected
- Natives of Kodiak Selected
- Akhiok-Kaguyak Selected
- Old Harbor Selected
- Koniag Selected
- Native Allotment Selected

SOURCES:

Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994.

Land status provided by the US Fish & Wildlife, 1993, and the ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1994.



Index Map
Kodiak Archipelago

Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Land Records Information Section
Date Printed: March 12, 1999

## BACK OF AKHIOK-KAGUYAK MAP

## Koniag

In November 1995, the federal government agreed to purchase from Koniag, Inc., surface title to 59, 674 acres of prime habitat for bear, salmon, bald eagles and other species in the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. This agreement protected an additional 55,402 acres under a nondevelopment easement through the year 2001. The Council is interested in acquiring fee interest in the 55,402 acres covered by the limited nondevelopment easement acquired in November 1995, and agreed to maintain unobligated funds totaling $16.5 million for this purpose until the year 2001. That agreement has been extended. The nondevelopment easement includes land along the Karluk and Sturgeon rivers. The Council contributed $21.5 million to this acquisition, and the federal government contributed $7 million from the federal restitution fund, for a total purchase price of $28.5 million.

A new conservation easement was negotiated with Koniag effective October 15, 2002 with an initial term of 10 years. Koniag at its discretion may choose to sell to the US or may continue to extend the easement until the year 2022 pursuant to the Master Agreement between Koniag, Inc., the United States of America, and the State of Alaska. Pursuant to this agreement a Special Investment Account of EVOS funds has been established in the amount of $29,800,000 from which annual payments for the easement will be made. Should Koniag chose to exercise its option to sell, Koniag would transfer the subject lands to the US and Koniag would receive the funds remaining in the Special Account. Public use is permitted and limited by USFWS while Koniag retains authority for commercial use along the Karluk and Sturgeon Rivers according to the terms of the agreement.

The Koniag parcels are located on the western shoreline of Kodiak Island along Halibut Bay and Grant Lagoon and in the vicinity of Uyak Bay. The area is mostly rolling hills with broad valleys and longer rivers, with vegetation similar to Arctic tundra. The most distinctive features of this area are the Karluk River drainage, the Sturgeon River and Uyak Bay and Brown's Lagoon. Uyak Bay is rich with marine wildlife including harbor seals and sea otters. This area also supports harlequin ducks, marbled murrelets, and black oystercatchers, which rely on the rich intertidal and subtidal habitat. The Sturgeon River supports significant runs of pink and sockeye salmon and Dolly Varden, while the Karluk River supports significant runs of all five species of Pacific salmon, steelhead, and Dolly Varden. The rivers contribute significantly to recreation and tourism. Both offer outstanding sportfishing and subsistence opportunities.  River otters are widespread.[55]

These lands are managed by the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels will be managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity.  The State of Alaska holds a conservation easement on the protected property to help ensure permanent protection the resource values.

[55] *Restoration Benefits Report: Koniag Lands November 2, 1994.*

*Restoration Benefits identified for:*

- *Pink salmon*
- *Dolly Varden*
- *Pacific herring*
- *Bald eagles*
- *Black oystercatchers*
- *Common murres*
- *Harbor seals*
- *Harlequin ducks*
- *Intertidal and subtidal resources*
- *Marbled murrelets*
- *Pigeon guillemots*
- *River otters*
- *Sea otters*
- *Cultural resources*
- *Recreation*
- *Wilderness*
- *Subsistence*

## The Koniag Acquisition At a Glance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Acreage: | 116,496 acres |
| Surface estate in fee: | 59,674 acres |
| Conservation Easement: | 56,822.6 acres |
| Land Management: | **US Fish & Wildlife Service**: 59,674 acres in fee An enforcement easement is held by the State of Alaska. |
| | **Koniag**: 55,823 acres retained in Koniag ownership with a conservation easement managed by USFWS. |
| Appraised Value: | $15,000,000[56] Not all parcels appraised were acquired. Koniag retained a subsistence access easement that further adjusted the appraised value. |
| Cost fee: | $26,500,000 |
| Cost CE: | $2,000,000 for original term nondevelopment easement.<br>$300,000 for a one year extension of the easement.<br>$29,800,000 set aside in a special investment account. |

This account is used to pay Koniag a defined sum for each year the conservation easement remains in effect. The initial term of the conservation Easement is 10 years. No later than July 15, 2012, Koniag shall notify the US and the State whether it wishes to convey the lands subject to the easement, extend the easement for an additional ten years or allow the easement to expire. All annual payments for the term of the easement or the purchase in fee will come from the special investment account. The payment schedule due October 15 is as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Year 1 | October 15, 2003 | $372,100 |
| Year 2 | October 15, 2004 | $405,589 |
| Year 3 | October 15, 2005 | $439,078 |
| Year 4 | October 15, 2006 | $472,567 |
| Year 5 | October 15, 2007 | $506,056 |
| Year 6 | October 15, 2008 | $539,545 |
| Year 7 | October 15, 2009 | $573,034 |
| Year 8 | October 15, 2010 | $606,523 |
| Year 9 | October 15, 2011 | $640,012 |
| | Totaling $4,554,504 for the initial period to 10/14/2012 | |
| Year 10 | October 15, 2012 | $673,501 |
| Years 11 | October 15, 2013 | $706,990 |
| Years 12 through 20 | October 15, 2014-22 | $744,200 annually. |

***If Koniag chooses to extend the easement in 2012, they will have the right to sell at any 1-year anniversary of the extended CE.***

| | |
|---|---|
| Funding Source: | $19,500,000 from EVOS trust, $7,000,000 from federal restitution fund for fee acquisition<br>$2,150,000 from EVOS trust, $150,000 from other for initial and interim term conservation easement.<br>$29,800,000 set aside within EVOS trust for 20 year conservation easement or fee acquisition. |
| Evaluation Parcels: | KON 01, 02, 03, 04 (CE), 05, 06, K Parcel 1 - (portions of all)[57] |

### Resolutions:

December 2, 1994
February 22, 1995
January 4, 2001
January 16, 2001.

### Court Requests:

November 4, 1995
September 10, 1996
September 4, 1997
September 4, 1998 (final fee payment)

[56] *Trustee Council Resolution, December 2, 1994.*
[57] *Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, Vol. II, pp. 287-310.*

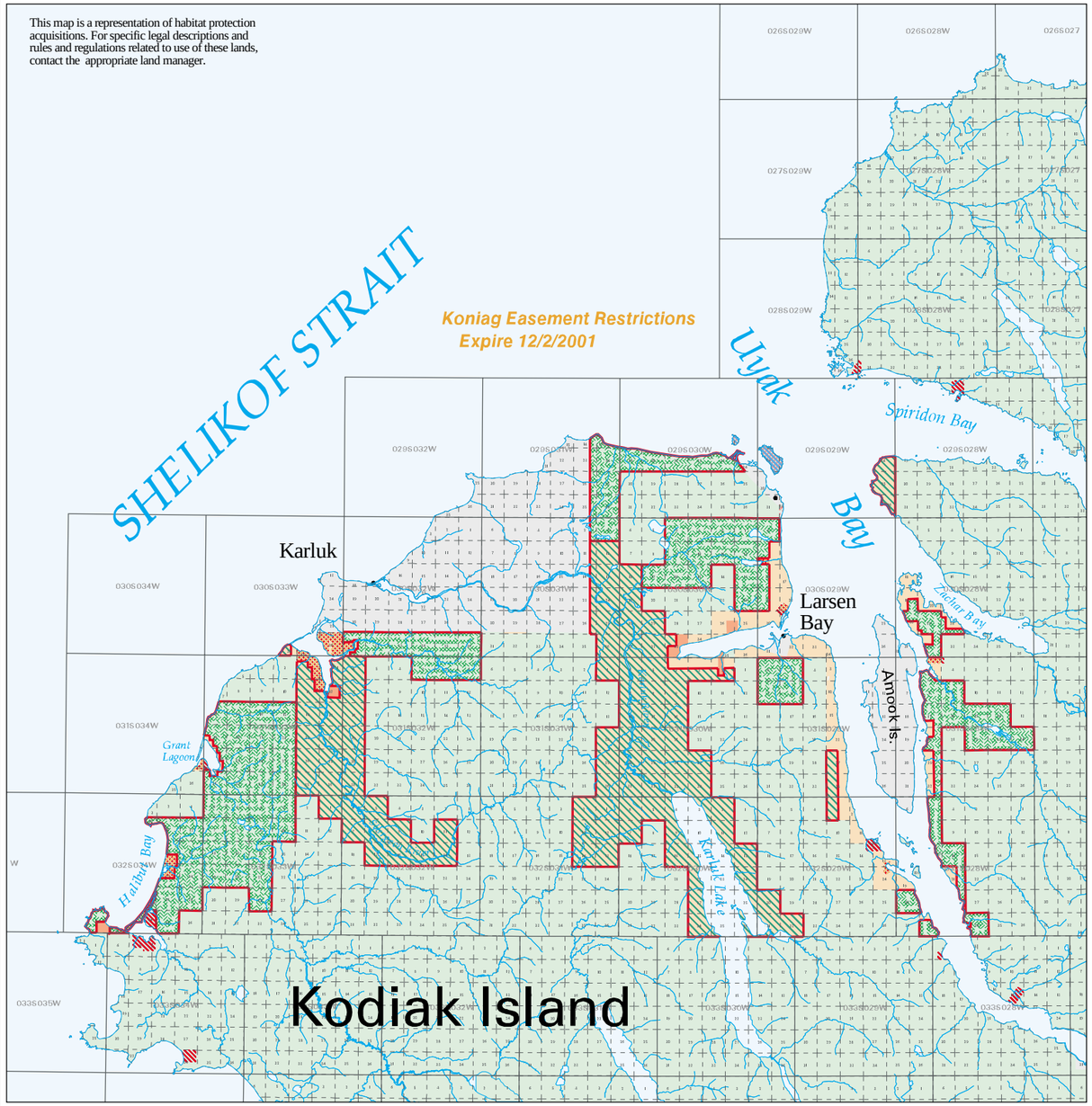
EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL

HABITAT ACQUISITION PROJECT

# KONIAG ACQUISITION

WESTERN KODIAK ISLAND, ALASKA

This map is a representation of habitat protection acquisitions. For specific legal descriptions and rules and regulations related to use of these lands, contact the appropriate land manager.




## LEGEND

Scale 1:125,000

Albers Equal-Area Projection

### Acquisitions

- STATE LAND - Surface Estate acquired by State.
- FEDERAL LAND - Surface Estate acquired by U.S.
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with permitted public access
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with No public access
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement with permitted public access

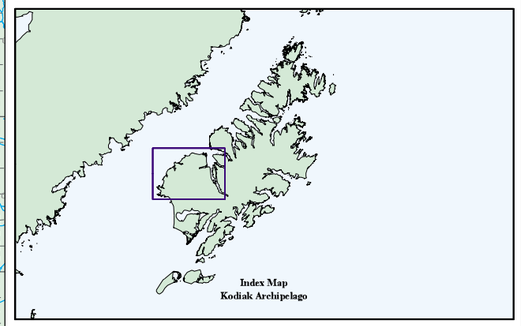
### Land Status

- State Patented or Tentatively Approved
- State Parks
- Afognak Joint Venture
- Afognak Native Corporation
- Ouzinkie Native Corporation
- Natives of Kodiak
- Akhiok-Kaguyak
- Old Harbor
- Koniag
- Other
- Native Allotment
- National Wildlife Refuges
- National Park System
- National Forests and Monuments & National Recreation and Conservation Areas
- State Selected
- Afognak Native Corp. Selected
- Natives of Kodiak Selected
- Akhiok-Kaguyak Selected
- Old Harbor Selected
- Koniag Selected
- Native Allotment Selected

SOURCES:

Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994.

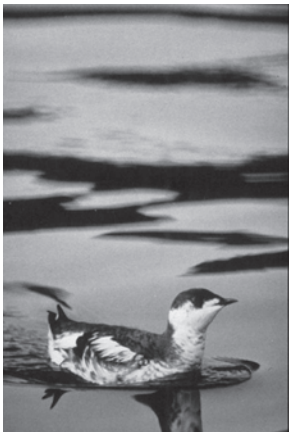
Land status provided by the US Fish & Wildlife, 1993, and the ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1994.



Index Map
Kodiak Archipelago

Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Land Records Information Section
Date Printed: March 12, 1999

**BACK OF KONIAG MAP**



## Old Harbor

In 1995, the federal government agreed to purchase from the Old Harbor Native Corporation surface title to 28,609 acres of land, and the corporation donated a conservation easement on an additional 3,000 acres. These lands are within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. In addition, the Old Harbor Native Corporation agreed to preserve 65,000 acres of land on nearby Sitkalidak Island as a private wildlife refuge. The Council contributed $11.25 million to this acquisition and the federal government contributed $3.25 million from the federal restitution fund, for a total purchase price of $14.5 million. An additional component of this acquisition package envisioned an exchange of State lands on Sitkalidak Island for Old Harbor lands located on the North Shore of Kiliuda Bay in an effort to simplify land ownership patterns and enhance ecotourism and commercial recreation opportunities for Old Harbor Native Corporation. In order to equalize appraised values, required as part of the exchange process, the Trustee Council contributed an additional $41,000 to the exchange.

Sixteen documented spawning streams located either wholly or partially on the Old Harbor parcels, provide a commercial harvest of pink salmon ranging at the time of evaluation from $50,000 to $140,000 annually. Herring spawn in the nearshore waters off most Old Harbor beaches. Forty-eight bald eagle nests were documented within this acquisition package. A rich intertidal habitat in the bays surrounding these lands supports schools of small fish enjoyed by common murres, marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemots and wintering seabirds. The area also supports harlequin ducks, river otters, and harbor seals. In addition, these parcels provide valuable subsistence harvest areas, as well as commercial and recreational benefits to the larger Kodiak community.[58]

These lands are managed by the US Fish and Wildlife Service as part of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that these parcels be managed to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity. The State of Alaska holds a conservation easement on the protected property to help ensure permanent protection of the resource values.

[58] *Restoration Benefits Report, November 2, 1994.*

*Restoration Benefits identified for:*

- *Pink salmon*
- *Dolly Varden*
- *Pacific herring*
- *Bald eagles*
- *Black oystercatchers*
- *Common murres*
- *Harbor seals*
- *Harlequin ducks*
- *Intertidal and subtidal resources*
- *Marbled murrelets*
- *Pigeon guillemots*
- *River otters*
- *Sea otters*
- *Cultural resources*
- *Recreation*
- *Wilderness*
- *Subsistence*

## The Old Harbor Acquisition at a Glance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Acreage: | 31,609 acres |
| Surface estate in fee: | 28,609 acres |
| Conservation Easement: | 3,000 acres |
| Land Management: | **US Fish & Wildlife Service**: manages 28,609 acres acquired in fee as part of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. These lands are located in the vicinity of Three Saints Bay and Sitkalidak Straits. An enforcement easement is held by the State of Alaska. |
| | **Old Harbor Corporation** retains ownership and management of 3,000 acres where conservation easements were acquired by the US Fish & Wildlife Service. |
| Appraised Value: | $4,327,700 |
| Cost: | $14,500,000 plus an additional $41,000 to equalize value as part of the Sitkalidak Island / Kiliuda Bay exchange. |
| Funding Source: | $11,291,000 from EVOS trust, $3,250,000 from federal restitution fund. |
| Evaluation Parcels: | OLD 01, 02, 03, 04, 05[59] |

## Resolutions:

November 2, 1994
February 22, 1995
March 31, 1995
May 2, 2001 (Old Harbor Hydro Agreement)

## Court Requests:

April 4, 1995
August 25, 1995
August 23, 2002

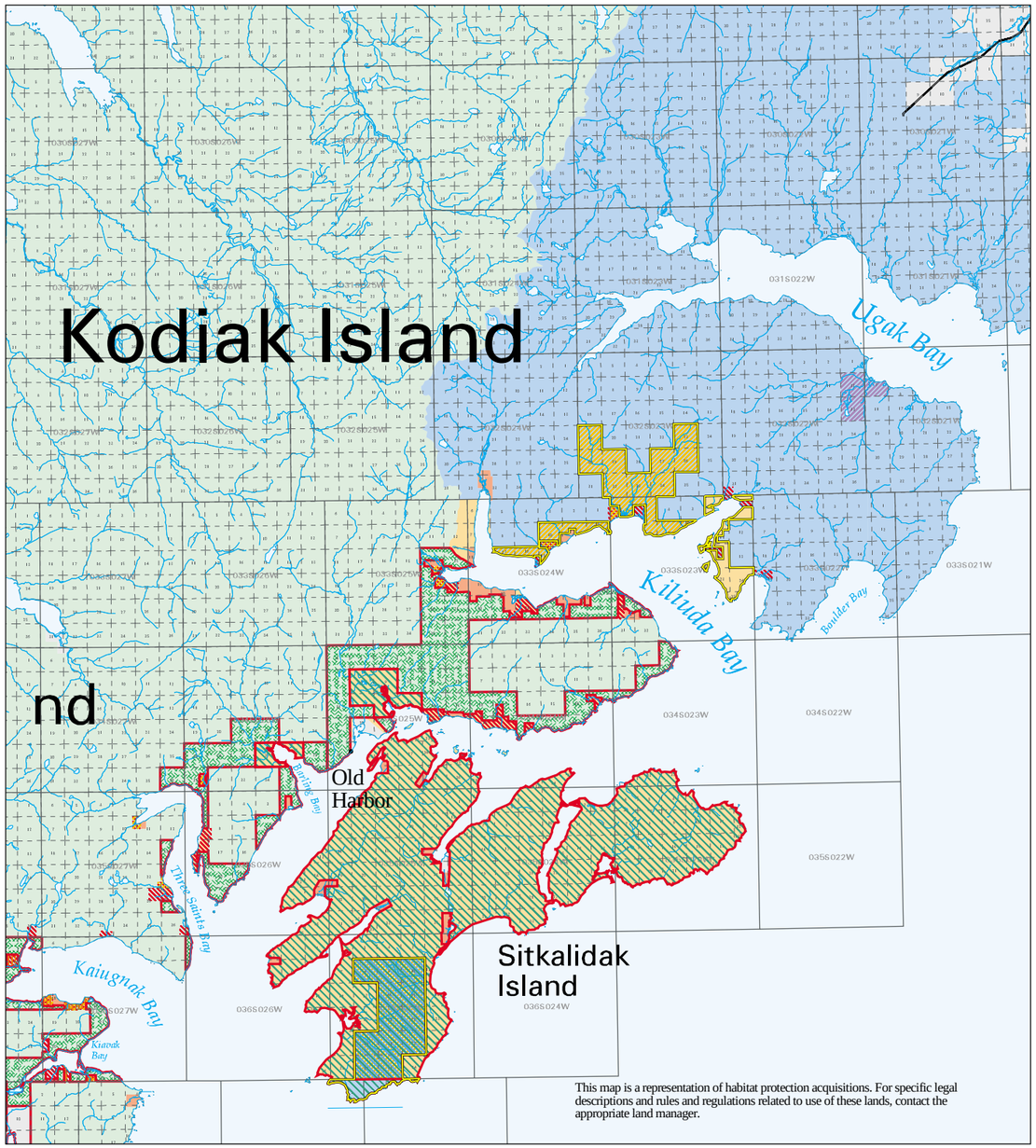
[59] *Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, Vol. II, pp. 311-330*

EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL

HABITAT ACQUISITION PROJECT

# OLD HARBOR ACQUISITION

SOUTHEASTERN KODIAK ISLAND, ALASKA




This map is a representation of habitat protection acquisitions. For specific legal descriptions and rules and regulations related to use of these lands, contact the appropriate land manager.

## LEGEND

Scale 1:125,000

Albers Equal-Area Projection

### Acquisitions

- STATE LAND - Surface Estate acquired by State.
- FEDERAL LAND - Surface Estate acquired by U.S.
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with permitted public access
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with No public access
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement with permitted public access
- Potential Exchange Lands

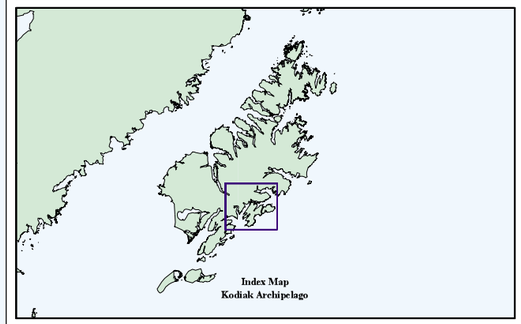
### Land Status

- State Patented or Tentatively Approved
- State Parks
- Afognak Joint Venture
- Afognak Native Corporation
- Ouzinkie Native Corporation
- Natives of Kodiak
- Akhiok-Kaguyak
- Old Harbor
- Koniag
- Other
- Native Allotment
- National Wildlife Refuges
- National Park System
- National Forests and Monuments & National Recreation and Conservation Areas
- State Selected
- Afognak Native Corp. Selected
- Natives of Kodiak Selected
- Akhiok-Kaguyak Selected
- Old Harbor Selected
- Koniag Selected
- Native Allotment Selected

SOURCES:

Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994.

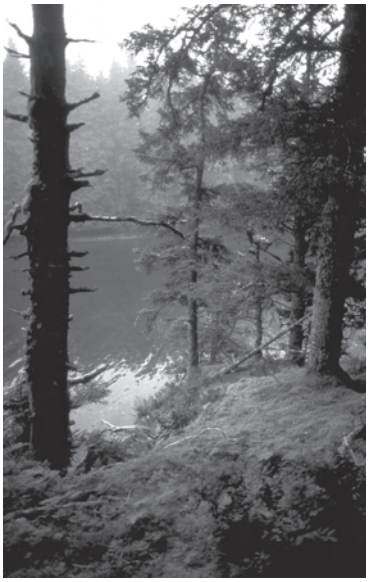
Land status provided by the US Fish & Wildlife, 1993, and the ADNR, Land Records Information Section (LRIS), 1994.



Index Map
Kodiak Archipelago

Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Land Records Information Section
Date Printed: March 12, 1999

**BACK OF OLD HARBOR MAP**



## Seal Bay and Tonki Cape

In November 1993, the state purchased surface title to 41,549 acres on northern Afognak Island. This mature spruce forest is adjacent to highly productive marine waters, includes anadromous fish streams, and provides excellent habitat for bald eagles and marbled murrelet nesting. The Council authorized $39.5 million (including interest) for this purchase. In 1994, the Alaska State Legislature designated these lands as the Afognak Island State Park.

The Seal Bay/Tonki Cape acquisition was pursued in response to an imminent threat of clear-cut logging in the Seal Bay area. Approximately 1,158 acres were logged and much of the parcel was slated for clear-cut harvesting within a few years (1993). These lands were identified as important marbled murrelet nesting habitat and at the time, recovery of this heavily impacted species was unknown. Harlequin ducks are believed to nest in both parcels and forage on nearshore rocks and beaches. Black oystercatchers and river otters utilize the shorelines adjacent to forested uplands and river otters forage, rest and may den on the uplands. Harbor seal haulouts and intertidal/subtidal biota are all found in substantial quantities along these shorelines. There are known concentrations of sea otters off Tolstoi Point and otters also feed in Seal Bay and Tonki Cape nearshore waters. There are eight documented anadromous streams in this package. These parcels contain 17 documented bald eagle nest sites and eagles feed and roost along the shoreline. In addition the area has historically supported high value wilderness based recreation such as hunting, boating and fishing.[60]

These lands are managed by the Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation, as Afognak Island State Park. Management of the Park is consistent with the intent of the Trustee Council that these lands be managed so as to ensure public access for sport, personal use, and subsistence hunting, fishing, and recreational uses and to preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity. A reverter provision to the United States, is included in this transaction in order to ensure continued protection of the restoration values of these parcels.

[60] *Trustee Council Resolution, August 23, 1993.*

*Restoration Benefits identified for:*

- *Sockeye salmon*
- *Pink salmon*
- *Dolly Varden*
- *Bald eagles*
- *Black oystercatchers*
- *Harbor seals*
- *Harlequin ducks*
- *Intertidal and subtidal resources*
- *Marbled murrelets*
- *Pigeon guillemots*
- *River otters*
- *Sea otters*
- *Cultural resources*
- *Recreation*
- *Wilderness*
- *Subsistence*

## The Seal Bay, Tonki Cape Acquisition At a Glance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Acreage: | 41,549 acres |
| Surface estate in fee: | 41,549 acres |
| Conservation Easement: | |
| Land Management: | The **State of Alaska**, Division of Parks and Outdoor Recreation manages these lands as Afognak Island State Park, designated by the Alaska Legislature in 1994. An enforcement easement is held by the Bureau of Land Management. |
| Appraised Value: | $41,600,000 for the Seal Bay parcel<br>$18,500,000 for Tonki Cape |
| Cost: | $39,549,333 |
| Funding Source: | $39,549,333 from EVOS trust. |
| Evaluation Parcels: | Imminent Threat KAP 01[61] |

### Resolutions:

August 23, 1993
September 16, 1993

### Court Requests:

November 10, 1993
November 9, 1994
November 4, 1995
November 8, 1996

[61] *Opportunities for Habitat Protection, Section 3, Cook Inlet, Kenai.*

EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL

HABITAT PROTECTION PROJECT

# SEAL BAY - TONKI BAY ACQUISITION

AFOGNAK ISLAND, ALASKA

Scale 1:63,360

Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 5

## Acquisitions

- STATE LAND - Surface Estate acquired by State.
- FEDERAL LAND - Surface Estate acquired by U.S.
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with permitted public access
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with No public access
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement with permitted public access

## Land Status

- State Patented or Tentatively Approved
- State Parks
- Afognak Joint Venture
- Afognak Native Corporation
- Ouzinkie Native Corporation
- Natives of Kodiak
- Akhiok-Kaguyak
- Old Harbor
- Koniag
- Other
- Native Allotment
- National Wildlife Refuges
- National Park System
- National Forests and Monuments & National Recreation and Conservation Areas
- State Selected
- Afognak Native Corp. Selected
- Natives of Kodiak Selected
- Akhiok-Kaguyak Selected
- Old Harbor Selected
- Koniag Selected
- Native Allotment Selected

Index Map
Kodiak Archipelago

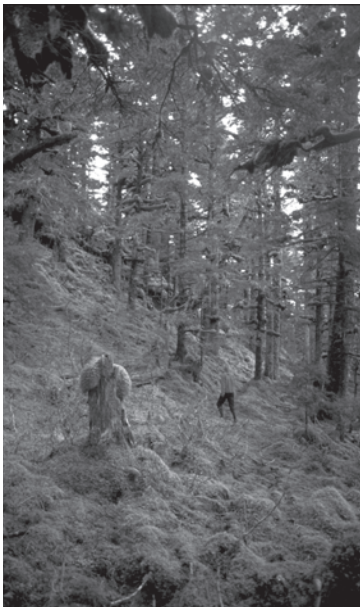
SOURCES:
Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994-1998.

Land status provided by US Fish and Wildlife, 1993 and ADNR, Land Records Information Section, 1995.

This map is a representation of habitat protection acquisitions. For specific legal descriptions and rules and regulations related to use of these lands, contact the appropriate land manager.

Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Land Records Information Section
Date Printed: March 12, 1999

## BACK OF SEAL BAY & TONKI CAPE MAP



## Shuyak Island

In December 1995, the Council approved $42 million to purchase from the Kodiak Island Borough surface title to 26,665 acres of prime habitat on Shuyak Island, at the northern tip of the Kodiak archipelago. The Kodiak Island Borough agreed to commit $6 million from the land sale toward expansion of Kodiak's Fishery Industrial Technology Center.

As part of the purchase agreement for lands on Shuyak Island, the Council authorized up to an additional $1 million to purchase small parcels within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge that were acquired by the Kodiak Island Borough as a result of the property owners' failure to pay borough taxes. These parcels are about 10 acres in size and occupy key waterfront locations along Uyak Bay on Kodiak Island. In June 1998 the Trustee Council modified its resolution to include 22 forfeited tax parcels and 42 additional 10-acre parcels along Uyak Bay. These parcels are described within the small parcel discussion for Kodiak.

Shuyak Island, located at the northern tip of the Kodiak Archipelago, has an irregular, rocky coastline with rolling terrain. It is thickly forested with Sitka spruce with a dense under story of alder, willow, devil's club, blueberries, ferns, mosses and lichens. Numerous lakes and streams surrounded by bogs can be found in the interior of the island. At the time of evaluation this parcel was surrounded by Shuyak Island State Park on the west and the proposed Aleksandre Baranov State Game Refuge on the east.

This parcel supports a rich diversity of wildlife habitat including seabird colonies, bald eagle nests, and harbor seal haulouts. Pink, coho, and chum salmon are found in the many streams on the parcel and Steller sea lion, sea otter, porpoises and whales inhabit the nearshore waters. The rich intertidal zone supports feeding harlequin ducks, black oystercatchers, marbled murrelets, and pigeon guillemots. Black oystercatchers and pigeon guillemots nest and harlequin ducks molt along the shoreline. The mature spruce forests on the parcel provide probable nesting habitat for marbled murrelets. There is also high potential for benefits to river otters, sea otters and harbor seals, which feed, breed and haul out along the shoreline. Parcel acquisition has the potential to protect haulout areas and control potential disturbances. Pacific herring spawn along the coastline. Pink salmon are documented in six streams and Dolly Varden are documented in eight streams. The area also has high scenic value and supports high value wilderness-based recreation including hunting, fishing, sea kayaking and camping. In addition, this acquisition will protect high value cultural resources with fifteen sites documented on this parcel.[62]

The lands acquired on Shuyak Island are managed by the State of Alaska as part of Shuyak Island State Park. It is the intent of the Trustee Council that this parcel is managed so as to ensure public access and preserve and protect injured resources in perpetuity. An enforcement easement is held by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in order to ensure continued protection of the restoration values of this parcel.

[62] *Restoration Benefits Report, Shuyak Island November 2, 1994.*

*Restoration Benefits identified for:*

- *Sockeye salmon*
- *Pink salmon*
- *Dolly Varden*
- *Cutthroat trout*
- *Pacific herring*
- *Bald eagles*
- *Black oystercatchers*
- *Common murres*
- *Harbor seals*
- *Harlequin ducks*
- *Intertidal and subtidal resources*
- *Marbled murrelets*
- *Pigeon guillemots*
- *River otters*
- *Sea otters*
- *Cultural resources*
- *Recreation*
- *Wilderness*
- *Subsistence*

## The Shuyak Acquisition At a Glance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Total Acreage: | 26,958 acres |
| Surface estate in fee: | 26,958 acres |
| Conservation Easement: | |
| Land Management: | **State of Alaska**: 26,958 acres in fee on Shuyak Island to be managed as part of Shuyak Island State Park. An enforcement easement is held by the US Fish and Wildlife Service |
| Appraised Value: | $27,000,000 - $33,320,000[63] |
| Cost: | $33,320,000 reflects net present value at time of purchase or $42,000,000 payable over eight years. The Shuyak Island purchase included a commitment by the Kodiak Island Borough to contribute at least $6,000,000 to the development of the Kodiak Fisheries Technology Center. |
| Funding Source: | $42,000,000 from EVOS trust, paid over 8 years. |
| Evaluation Parcels: | KIB 01[64] |

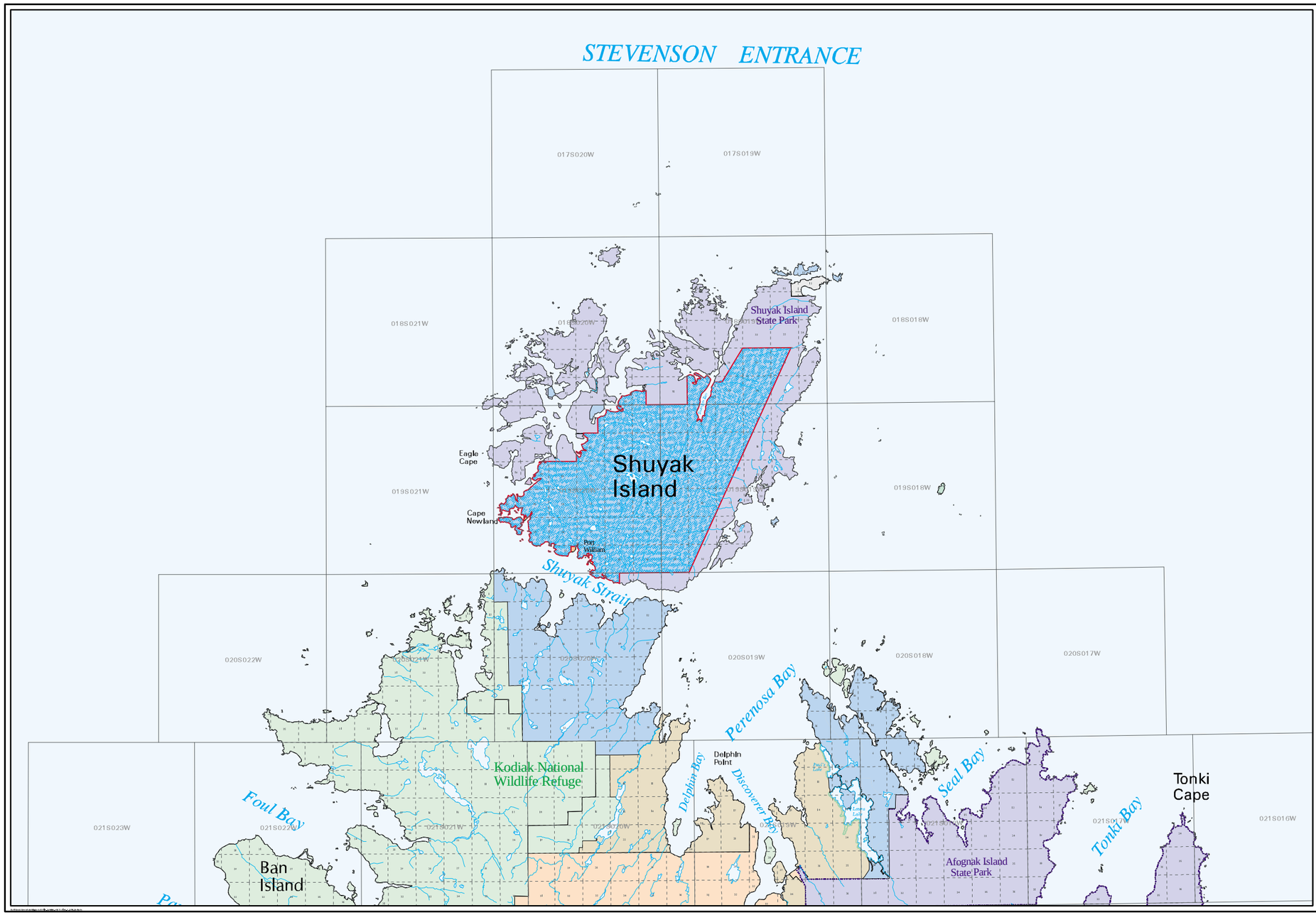
### Resolutions:

December 11, 1995
February 23, 1996
December 11, 1995
February 23, 1996

### Court Requests:

March 8, 1995
September 10, 1996
September 4, 1997
September 4, 1998
September 14, 1999
August 28, 2000
August 31, 2001
August 23, 2002

[63] *Trustee Council Resolution December 11, 1995.*
[64] *Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking, Vol. II, pp. 283-286.*




**EVOS TRUSTEE COUNCIL**

**HABITAT PROTECTION PROJECT**

# SHUYAK ACQUISITION

AFOGNAK ISLAND, ALASKA

Scale 1:63,360

Universal Transverse Mercator, Zone 5

## Acquisitions

- STATE LAND - Surface Estate acquired by State.
- FEDERAL LAND - Surface Estate acquired by U.S.
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with permitted public access
- NATIVE LAND - Conservation Easement with No public access
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement
- NATIVE LAND - Timber Easement with permitted public access

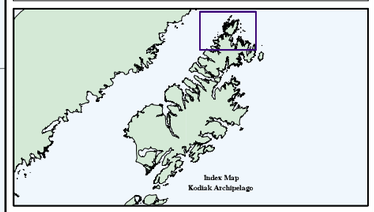
## Land Status

- State Patented or Tentatively Approved
- State Parks
- Afognak Joint Venture
- Afognak Native Corporation
- Ouzinkie Native Corporation
- Natives of Kodiak
- Akhiok-Kaguyak
- Old Harbor
- Koniag
- Other
- Native Allotment
- National Wildlife Refuges
- National Park System
- National Forests and Monuments & National Recreation and Conservation Areas
- State Selected
- Afognak Native Corp. Selected
- Natives of Kodiak Selected
- Akhiok-Kaguyak Selected
- Old Harbor Selected
- Koniag Selected
- Native Allotment Selected

SOURCES:
Parcel boundaries delineated as part of the Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process, 1994-1998.

Land status provided by US Fish and Wildlife, 1993 and ADNR, Land Records Information Section, 1995.

This map is a representation of habitat protection acquisitions. For specific legal descriptions and rules and regulations related to use of these lands, contact the appropriate land manager.




Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Land Records Information Section
Date Printed: March 12, 1999

**BACK OF SHUYAK MAP**

# Kodiak Island Small Parcels

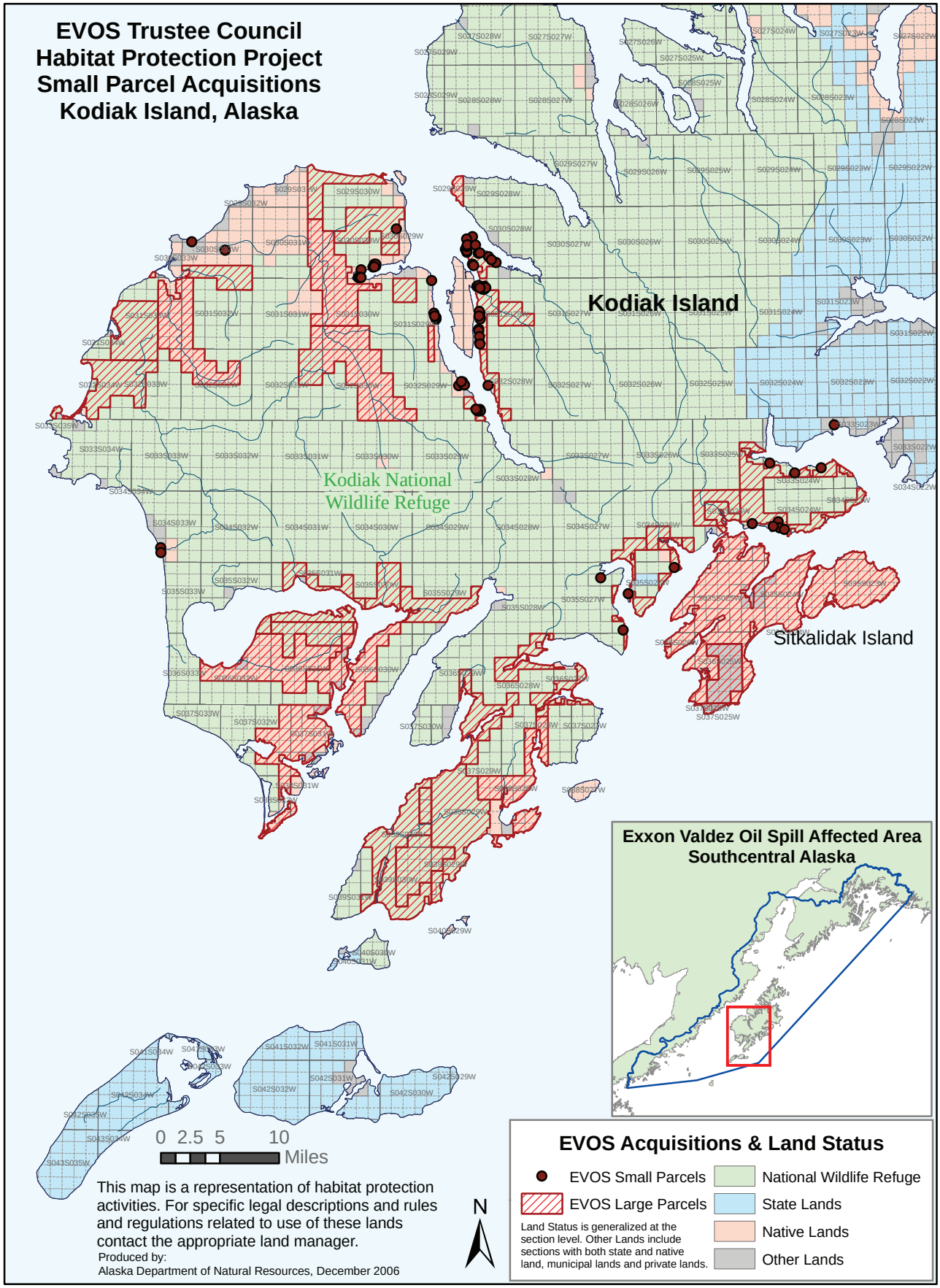
Small parcel acquisitions on Kodiak Island focused primarily on inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. Many of these acquisitions were evaluated and authorized as a part of larger packages such as the Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcel effort and the Larsen Bay Shareholder effort described below. In addition, the State pursued acquisitions along the Karluk and the Ayakulik Rivers, areas important for fisheries management and sportfishing access. The State has also pursued the purchase of inholdings within the block of lands received as part of the Old Harbor/Sitkalidak Island land exchange.

As indicated above, the Council authorized up to $1 million to purchase small parcels within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge acquired by the Kodiak Island Borough as a result of the property owners' failure to pay borough taxes. Most of these parcels are 10 acres in size and are located in Uyak Bay, Zachar Bay, Amook Pass, Browns Lagoon, South Uyak Bay, Carlsen Point, and Larsen Bay. Twenty parcels were purchased totaling 303.4 acres. These parcels typically contained important intertidal and subtidal habitat that contributed to the restoration of bald eagles, black oystercatchers, harbor seals, harlequin ducks, pigeon guillemots, sea otters, and recreation, wilderness and subsistence uses.

Authorization was also provided for the purchase of Larsen Bay Shareholder parcels. Thirty-nine parcels averaging 10 acres each were acquired in Amook Bay, Brown Lagoon, Uyak Bay, Carlsen Point, Larsen Bay, Amook Pass, and Zachar Bay. These parcels typically contained important intertidal/subtidal habitat and riparian habitat that contributed to the restoration of sockeye salmon, pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagles, black oystercatchers, harbor seals, harlequin ducks, intertidal and subtidal resources, marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemots, sea otters, cultural resources, recreation, wilderness and subsistence resources and services.

Other small parcel acquisitions on Kodiak were scattered from strategic access points near the mouths of the Karluk River and the Ayakulik River to inholdings in Kiliuda Bay, Three Saints Bay, and Sitkalidak Strait. Several of these acquisitions were pursued with the assistance of The Conservation Fund using private sector donations to complement EVOS funded acquisitions. Parcels acquired along the Karluk and Ayakulik are examples of this cooperative effort. The Council has recently authorized efforts to secure additional inholdings in Kiliuda Bay.

The Trustee Council also pursued discussions with Leisnoi,Inc. for small parcels KAP 145, Termination Point and KAP 1058, Long Island. These parcels are located near the town of Kodiak and were determined to provide important benefits to restoration efforts, however, discussions were suspended due to unresolved legal issues pertaining to title.


EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Kodiak Island, Alaska
Kodiak Island
Kodiak National
Wildlife Refuge
Sitkalidak Island
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
0 2.5 5 10
Miles
N
EVOS Acquisitions & Land Status
EVOS Small Parcels
EVOS Large Parcels
National Wildlife Refuge
State Lands
Native Lands
Other Lands
Land Status is generalized at the section level. Other Lands include sections with both state and native land, municipal lands and private lands.
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities. For specific legal descriptions and rules and regulations related to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 2006

## Uyak Bay Parcels

In December 1995, the Trustee Council agreed to provide up to $1,000,000 for the acquisition of lands held by the Kodiak Island Borough at key waterfront locations along Uyak Bay within the boundaries of a large parcel of land purchased from Koniag with Trustee Council funds. In June of 1998 the Council authorized funding up to $645,000 from the previously dedicated 1 million for the purchase of privately owned 10 acre parcels conveyed by the Larsen Bay Tribal Council to its members. These parcels were deemed important for acquisition because of their location within the boundaries of a large parcel acquired from Koniag Inc. using Trustee Council funds.

These parcels provide habitat for a variety of bird species such as common murres, pigeon guillemots, marbled murrelets, and black oystercatchers, as well as providing key marine access for subsistence and recreational use of the surrounding public lands. The tax properties are located along the shore of Uyak Bay and Zachar Bay near the village of Larsen Bay on western Kodiak Island. These shorelines are accessible and provide key marine access to the surrounding lands that have become part of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The parcels have important wilderness characteristics and are used for subsistence purposes such as hunting, harvesting salmon, and berry picking primarily by residents of Larsen Bay. Cultural sites are anticipated on or near these parcels although the area has not been intensively explored for cultural artifacts. A number of bald eagle nests were noted on or near these parcels. The Council determined that the acquisition of these parcels would contribute to the restoration of wilderness, recreational and subsistence values and enhance the restoration benefits of the adjacent large parcel acquisitions.[65]

### UYAK BAY SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Acreage | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 114 | Johnson | 55.0 | $154,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 115 | Johnson | 65.0 | $110,500 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2001 | LBS/C.F. | 10.4 | $20,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2002 | LBS/C.F. | 8.3 | $15,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2003 | LBS/C.F. | 9.7 | $16,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2004 | LBS/C.F. | 7.0 | $15,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2005 | LBS/C.F. | 6.9 | $17,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2006 | LBS/C.F. | 8.5 | $13,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2007 | LBS/C.F. | 12.3 | $14,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2016 | KIB Tax Parcel | 6.0 | $18,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2017 | KIB Tax Parcel | 7.9 | $18,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2024 | LBS/C.F. | 8.6 | $16,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2038 | LBS G Johnson | 10.0 | $18,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2039 | LBS R Penwarden | 10.0 | $18,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2048 | KIB Tax Parcel | 10.0 | $12,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2049 | KIB Tax Parcel | 10.0 | $12,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2050 | KIB Tax Parcel | 10.0 | $11,000 | $0 | USFWS |

[65] *Trustee Council Resolutions, December 6, 1996, November 30, 1999, July 5, 2000.*

## Browns Lagoon Parcels

These parcels provide important habitat for a variety of species. Browns Lagoon is an especially productive marine estuary and supports high winter concentrations of seabirds in the upper reaches of the bay. Bald eagles and brown bears concentrate at Browns Lagoon to feed on spawning salmon. Eagles and large numbers of pigeon guillemots forage in the lagoon year round and nest on the hillsides bordering the lagoon. Sea ducks, including harlequin, goldeneye, and surf scoter are common. Large numbers of black oystercatchers forage in the rich intertidal habitats of the shoreline. Sea otters widely use the area. Dolly Varden, pink and sockeye salmon spawn in streams running through the area to Uyak Bay.

These parcels are accessible from Uyak Bay and offer opportunities for both recreational and subsistence hunting and fishing, sea-kayaking, wildlife viewing, and other forms of ecotourism. Local subsistence users harvest brown bear, Sitka black-tailed deer, salmon and berries from these parcels and the surrounding lands and waters. These lands likely harbor cultural resources, but have not yet been intensively explored.

Small parcel acquisitions along Browns Lagoon have contributed to the restoration of pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagles, black oystercatchers, harlequin ducks, intertidal and subtidal resources, marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemots, sea otters, recreation, wilderness and subsistence resources and services.[66]

### BROWNS LAGOON SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Acreage | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 1090 | LBS D. Naumoff | 7.7 | $16,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 1093 | LBS/C.F. | 10.0 | $12,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 1094 | LBS/C.F. | 13.2 | $15,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 1095 | LBS/C.F. | 8.9 | $18,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2012 | KIB Tax Parcel | 10.0 | $9,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2019 | LBS R Christensen | 10.0 | $12,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2069 | LBS J Johnson | 10.0 | $12,000 | $0 | USFWS |

## Amook Bay/Pass Parcels

The parcels are located along the shoreline of Amook Bay near the village of Larsen Bay on western Kodiak Island. The shoreline is accessible and provides key marine access to the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. The surrounding shallow marine waters and intertidal habitats support harlequin ducks, surf scoters, goldeneye and other sea ducks. Marbled murrelets and large colonies of pigeon guillemots occur on and near these parcels. Bald eagles are common in the area and eagle nests have been documented on many of the parcels. Eagles forage on the abundance of pink and sockeye salmon and Dolly Varden that spawn in streams running through these properties to Uyak Bay.

These parcels offer excellent recreational and subsistence opportunities. Several commercial lodges operate in the immediate vicinity, providing their clients with hunting, fishing, sea-kayaking, and wildlife viewing in a wilderness setting. Local residents pursue traditional subsistence activities, including hunting, harvesting salmon and berry picking.

Acquisition of these small parcels enhances the restoration benefits provided by the Koniag large parcel acquisition and contributes to the restoration of wilderness, wildlife, habitat, recreational and subsistence values.[67]

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[66] *Trustee Council Resolutions, December 15, 1998, November 30, 1999, July 5, 2000, May 3, 2001.*
[67] *Trustee Council Resolutions, December 15, 1998, November 30, 1999, July 5, 2000.*

### AMOOK BAY / AMOOK PASS SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Acreage | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 1091 | LBS D. Easter | 10.4 | $18,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 1092 | LBS/C.F. | 9.7 | $12,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 1096 | LBS/C.F. | 10.0 | $11,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 1097 | LBS/C.F. | 11.0 | $15,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 1098 | LBS/C.F. | 9.3 | $13,750 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 1099 | LBS/C.F. | 9.1 | $15,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2000 | LBS/C.F. | 10.7 | $15,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2011 | KIB Tax Parcel | 13.4 | $18,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2013 | KIB Tax Parcel | 10.0 | $18,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2014 | KIB Tax Parcel | 10.4 | $19,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2015 | KIB Tax Parcel | 11.1 | $12,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2065 | LBS P Hester | 10.0 | $13,500 | $0 | USFWS |

## Larsen Bay Parcels

These parcels are located on the shoreline of Larsen Bay, about two miles west of the village of Larsen Bay on western Kodiak Island. The nearshore waters and intertidal lands of Larsen Bay are important fish and wildlife habitats. The shallow, nearshore waters are key year-round habitat for pigeon guillemots, harlequin ducks, surf scoters, and goldeneye. Pigeon guillemots nest along the steep portions of the shoreline; harlequin ducks may also nest along the estuary shorelines.

This area is visited by both recreational and subsistence users. There are excellent opportunities for hunting, fishing, sea-kayaking, wildlife viewing and other outdoor pursuits. Acquisition of these parcels enhances the restoration benefits of the surrounding Koniag large parcel acquisitions and facilitates sound natural resource management of the area.[68]

### LARSEN BAY SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Acreage | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 2044 | LBS J Antonsen | 10.0 | $11,400 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2045 | LBS J Antonsen | 10.0 | $11,400 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2056 | KIB Tax Parcel | 10.0 | $12,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2057 | KIB Tax Parcel | 10.0 | $14,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2058 | KIB Tax Parcel | 10.0 | $17,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2059 | KIB Tax Parcel | 10.0 | $12,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2063 | LBS J Johnson | 10.0 | $10,500 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2064 | LBS N Johnson | 10.0 | $10,500 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2066 | LBS J. Johnson | 10.0 | $11,500 | $0 | USFWS |

[68] *Trustee Council Resolution July 5, 2000.*

## Carlsen Point Parcels

Carlsen Point is located at the confluence of Zachar and Uyak bays, about six miles east of the village of Larsen Bay. The intertidal habitats and shallow marine environments of Carlsen Point are biologically rich and provide high value habitat for fish and wildlife. One of the parcels is bisected by an unnamed cove that is an important molting area for large numbers of harlequin ducks. Pigeon guillemots and sea ducks use the area year round. Black oystercatchers forage in the intertidal habitats along the shorelines. Sea otters are common in near shore waters and harbor seals haul out on adjacent sand bars.

The area offers recreational and subsistence opportunities in a scenic, wilderness setting. Acquisition of these parcels contributes to the wilderness, habitat, recreational, and subsistence restoration benefits of the surrounding Koniag large parcel acquisition.[69]

### CARLSEN POINT SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Acreage | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 2036 | LBS J. Penkusky | 10.0 | $22,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2040 | LBS P. Abston | 10.0 | $11,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2042 | LBS D. Abston | 10.0 | $15,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2046 | LBS V. Abston | 10.0 | $15,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2052 | KIB Tax Parcel | 10.0 | $15,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2053 | KIB Tax Parcel | 10.0 | $9,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2054 | KIB Tax Parcel | 10.0 | $9,000 | $0 | USFWS |

## Zachar Bay Parcels

These small parcels are located along the shoreline of Zachar Bay. The nearshore waters of the bay are rich with marine wildlife, including marine mammals. Harbor seals and sea otters are abundant and haulout on rocks and sandbars just offshore. Harlequin ducks, pigeon guillemots, marbled murrelets, and black oystercatchers rely on productive intertidal and subtidal habitats. The area is heavily used by goldeneye and surf scoters. Bald eagles nest on these and adjacent lands.

The shorelines in this area are accessible and provide marine access to the surrounding public lands. These parcels have important wilderness characteristics and provide subsistence and recreational opportunities. Acquiring these parcels and the surrounding Koniag lands have contributed to the restoration of sockeye salmon, pink salmon, Dolly Varden, bald eagles, black oystercatchers, common murres, harbor seals, sea otters, harlequin ducks, intertidal and subtidal resources, marbled murrelets, pigeon guillemots, recreation, wilderness and subsistence resources and services.[70]

### ZACHAR BAY SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Acreage | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 1089 | LBS R. Christensen | 8.1 | $13,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2009 | KIB Tax parcel | 9.9 | $16,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2010 | KIB Tax parcel | 4.7 | $16,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2055 | KIB Tax parcel | 10.0 | $18,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2067 | J Wicks | 10.0 | $18,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 2068 | J Wicks | 10.0 | $18,000 | $0 | USFWS |

[69] *Trustee Council Resolution July 5, 2000.*
[70] *Trustee Council Resolution July 5, 2000, January 16, 2001.*

## Karluk River and Mouth of the Ayakulik River

The lands included in these parcels provide important public access and recreational service values. Recreational users of the Karluk use the lower river and the lagoon as pick up points by air taxi operators. The Karluk River is world renown for its fishery resources including chinook, sockeye, pink, chum and coho salmon, Dolly Varden, and steelhead. Acquisition of these parcels has provided reliable access for recreational and sportfish users in this area. Acquisition of this parcel has also protected documented cultural resources on this parcel. The parcels at the mouth of the Ayakulik provide similar values as do the Karluk parcels. The Ayakulik is second only to the Karluk River in the Kodiak Archipelago for sockeye and chinook salmon production potential. The Ayakulik is an exceptional sportfishing stream heavily used by anglers and boaters every summer. Acquisition of KAP 220 has eliminated a trespass problem relating to access to the river.[71]

### KARLUK RIVER LAGOON & MOUTH OF AYAKULIK SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Acreage | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 220 | Mouth of Ayakulik | 5.4 | $160,000 | $0 | ADFG |
| USS 1790 | Mouth of Ayakulik | 10.3 | $0 | donation | ADFG |
| KAP 226 | Karluk River Lagoon | 16.3 | $240,000 | donation | ADFG |
| KAP 235 | Mouth of the Karluk | 79.4 | $0 | donation | ADFG |

## Three Saints Bay Parcels

Three Saints Bay is recognized as one of the most scenic bays on the Kodiak Archipelago with steep mountains rising directly from the shoreline. The area also contains important historic and cultural resources as the first Russian settlement in Alaska is located within the entrance to the bay. These parcels possess high wilderness qualities and are a popular location for subsistence hunting and fishing used by residents of Old Harbor. Residents harvest marine mammals, fish, salmon and Sitka black-tailed deer in this area. Because of the rugged topography, in the upper bay few developable sites exist. Acquisition of these parcels ensures that the wilderness qualities of the area remain intact.[72]

### THREE SAINTS BAY SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Acreage | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 105 | Pestrikoff | 80.0 | $120,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 126 | C. Christiansen. | 40.0 | $72,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 134 | Ignatin | 80.0 | $72,300 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 142 | Kelly heirs | 40.0 | $48,000 | $0 | USFWS |

[71] *Trustee Council Resolutions December 11, 1995, December 18, 1997.*
[72] *Trustee Council Resolutions, February 23, 1996, June 8, 1998.*

## Sitkalidak Strait Parcels

Several parcels are located on the northern shore of Sitkalidak Strait west of Old Harbor within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge. This area is used by local residents for subsistence purposes including hunting, harvesting salmon and berry picking. Near shore waters adjacent to these parcels are important for feeding marbled murrelets and are also used by pigeon guillemots, harlequin ducks, and other sea ducks. The development potential of these parcels was high due to the fresh water lake one of the parcels, and their accessibility from Old Harbor. Development of this area was expected to contribute to degradation of water quality and fish and wildlife habitat. The acquired parcels are owned by the United States and managed as part of the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge creating a contiguous block of refuge land between Old Harbor and Three Saints Bay.[73]

### SITKALIDAK STRAIT SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Acreage | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 95 | Inga | 80.0 | $84,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 103 | Kahutak | 40.0 | $66,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 126 | C Christiansen | 40.0 | $72,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 105 | Three Saints Bay | 44.0 | $84,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 142 | Three Saints Bay | 44.0 | $84,000 | $0 | USFWS |

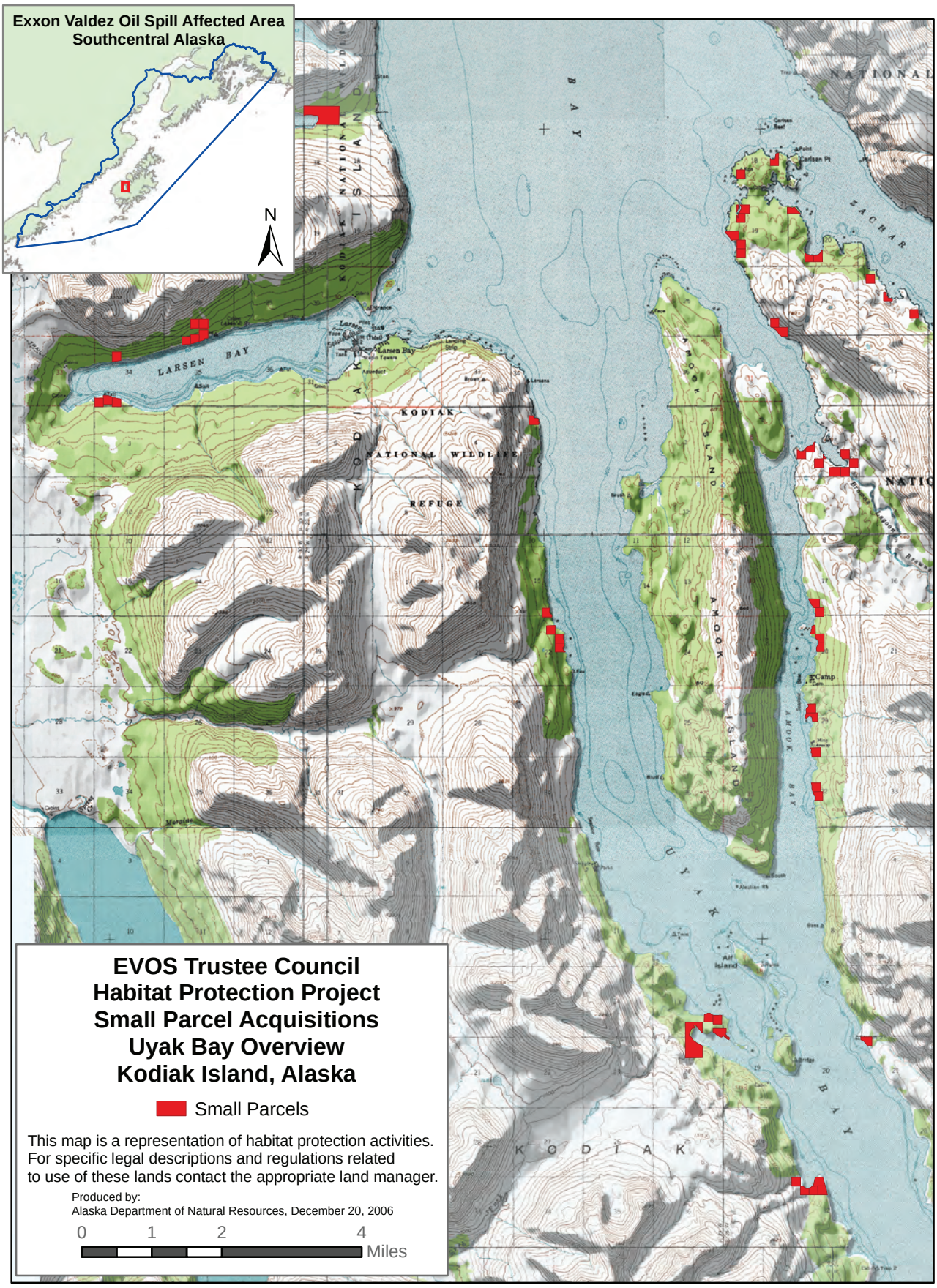
## Kiliuda Bay Parcels

Several parcels were acquired in Kiliuda Bay on the east side of Kodiak Island. Parcels were either inholdings within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge boundaries or inholdings within lands acquired by the State of Alaska through the Old Harbor Exchange, a part of the Old Harbor large parcel acquisition package. Kiliuda Bay has notable wilderness qualities. The area is rich with anadromous streams supporting pink salmon, Sockeye salmon, and Dolly Varden. The bay is an important herring spawning area. In addition, the bay and surrounding uplands support harlequin ducks and bald eagles. This area provides important access for sport hunting, fishing, camping, and bear viewing. The area is also an important subsistence harvest area for residents of Old Harbor. Acquisition of these inholdings in this area enhances the restoration benefits provided by the Old Harbor large parcel acquisition.[74]

### KILIUDA BAY SMALL PARCEL ACQUISITIONS

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Acreage | EVOS | Other | Manager |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 99 | Shugak | 160.0 | $155,200 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 131 | Matfay | 40.0 | $68,000 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 135 | Capjohn | 70.0 | $73,500 | $0 | USFWS |
| KAP 1087 | Chokwak | 160.0 | $160,000 | $0 | ADNR |

[73] *Trustee Council Resolutions February 23, 1996, November 8, 1996, June 8, 1998.*
[74] *Trustee Council Resolutions June 28, 1996, November 8, 1996, July 9, 2002.*


Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
N
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Uyak Bay Overview
Kodiak Island, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related
to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 20, 2006
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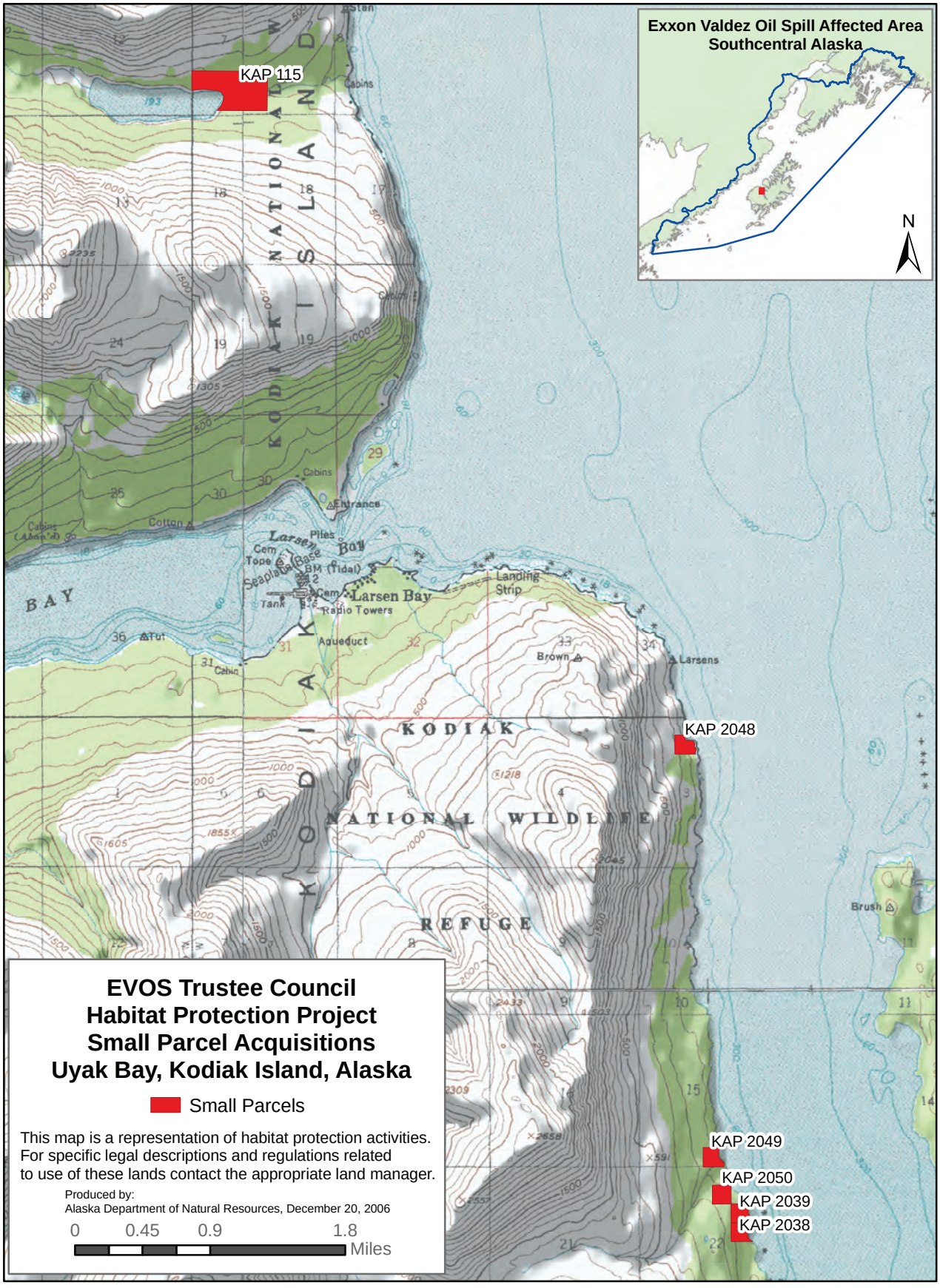
Miles
LARSEN BAY
KODIAK
NATIONAL WILDLIFE
REFUGE
AMOOK ISLAND
UYAK BAY
KODIAK


Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
N
KAP 115
KAP 2048
KAP 2049
KAP 2050
KAP 2039
KAP 2038
KODIAK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
KODIAK ISLAND
Larsen Bay
Landing Strip
Radio Towers
Aqueduct
Entrance
Cabins
Cotton
Brown
Larsens
Brush
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Uyak Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related
to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
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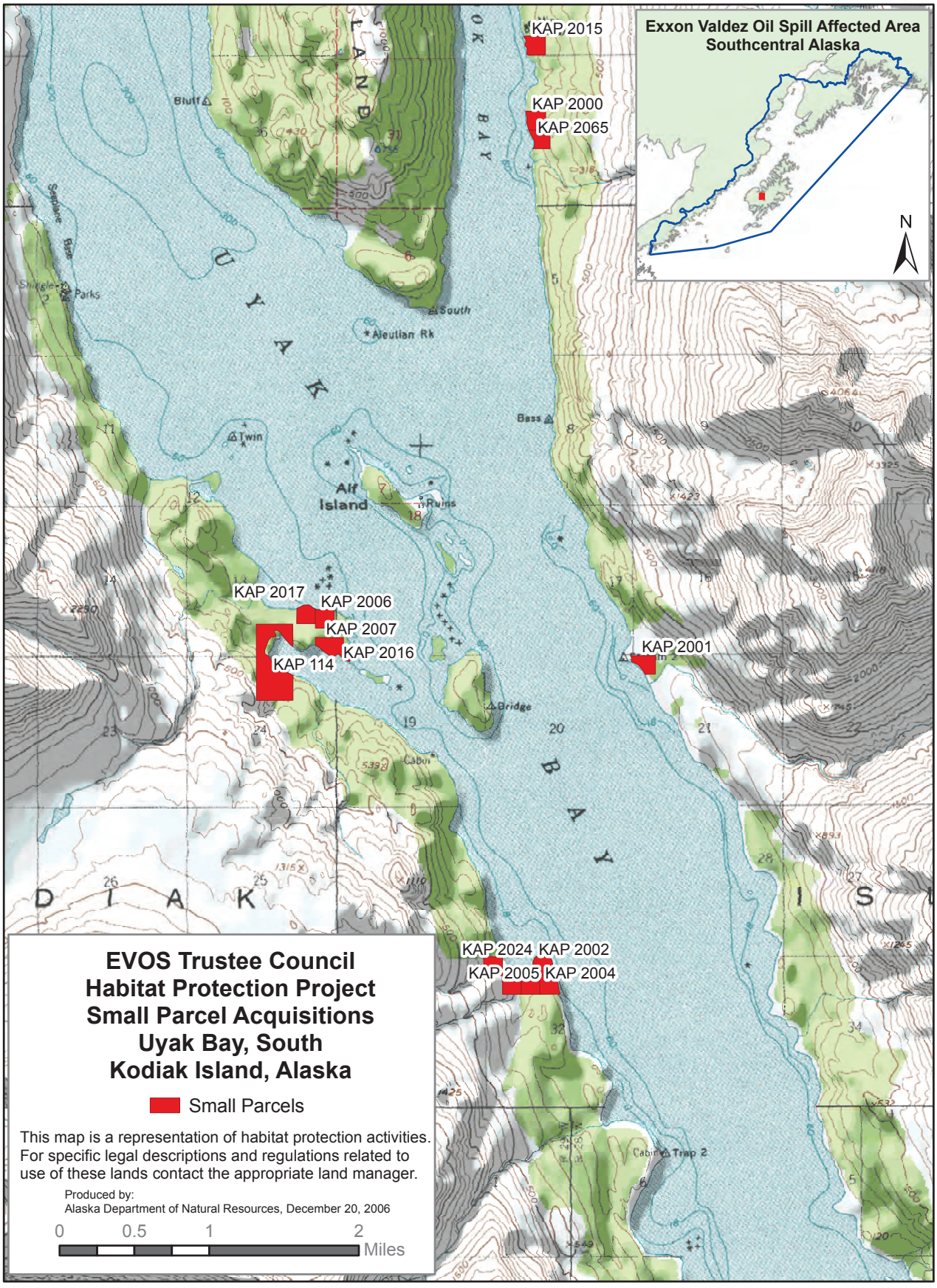
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
N
KAP 2015
KAP 2000
KAP 2065
KAP 2017
KAP 2006
KAP 2007
KAP 2016
KAP 114
KAP 2001
KAP 2024
KAP 2002
KAP 2005
KAP 2004
Alf Island
Aleutian Rk
Bridge
Cabin
Trap 2
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Uyak Bay, South
Kodiak Island, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities. For specific legal descriptions and regulations related to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
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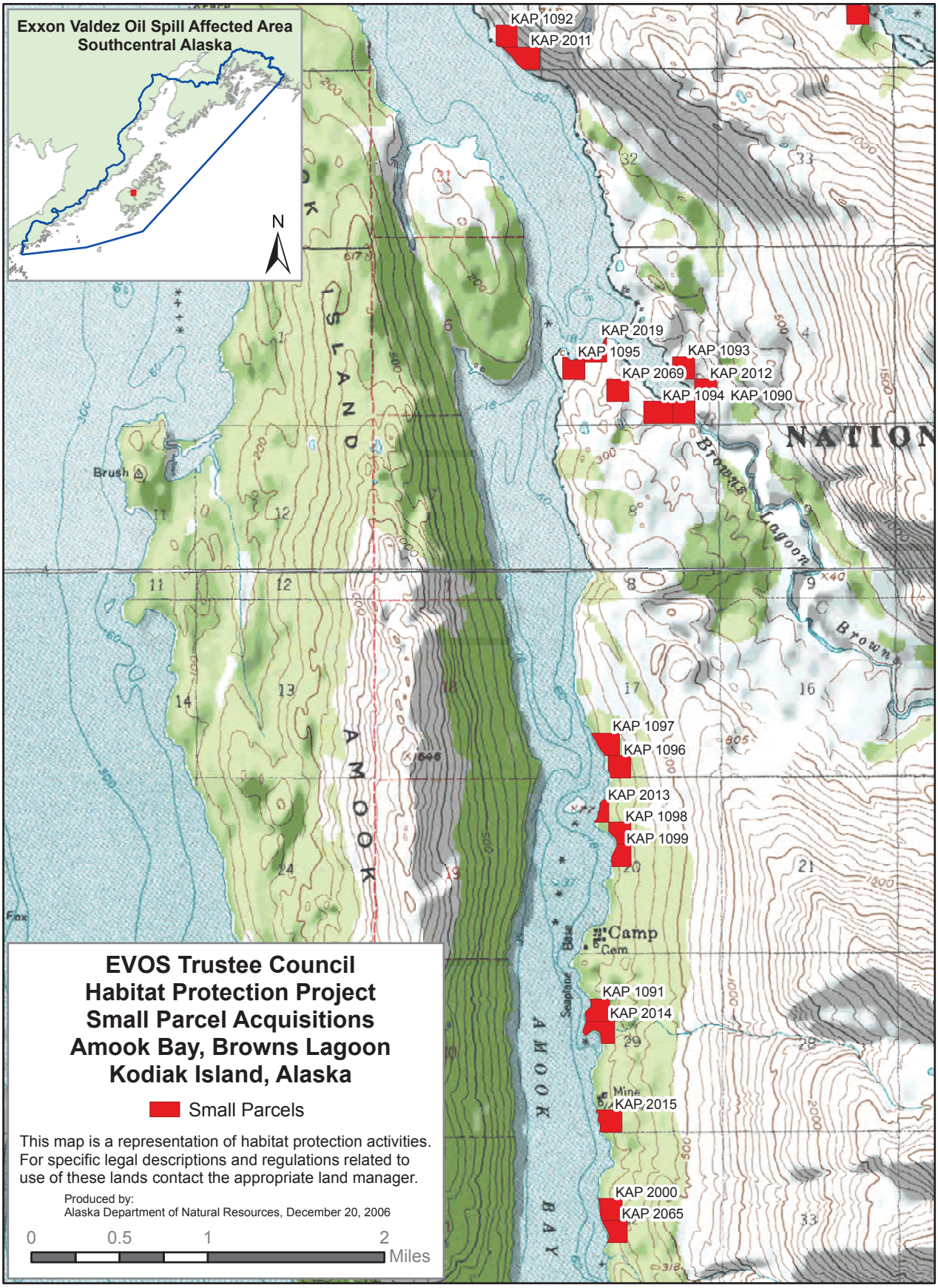
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Southcentral Alaska
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KAP 1092
KAP 2011
KAP 2019
KAP 1095
KAP 1093
KAP 2069
KAP 2012
KAP 1094
KAP 1090
KAP 1097
KAP 1096
KAP 2013
KAP 1098
KAP 1099
KAP 1091
KAP 2014
KAP 2015
KAP 2000
KAP 2065
KODIAK ISLAND
AMOOK BAY
Brush
Camp
Mine
Browns Lagoon
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Amook Bay, Browns Lagoon
Kodiak Island, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related to
use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
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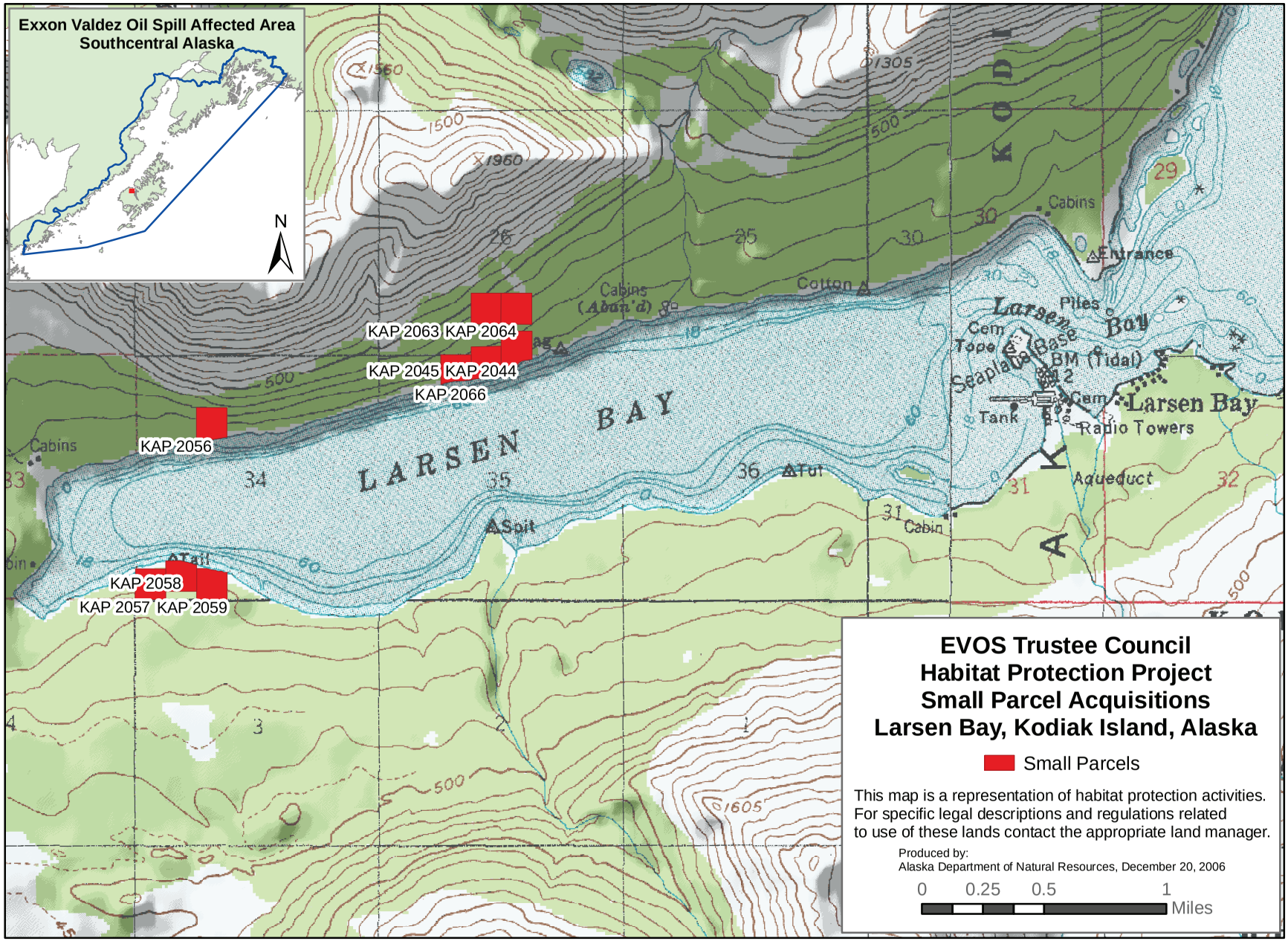
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
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KAP 2063
KAP 2064
KAP 2045
KAP 2044
KAP 2066
KAP 2056
KAP 2058
KAP 2057
KAP 2059
LARSEN BAY
KODIAK
Cabins
Cabins (Aban'd)
Cotton
Entrance
Piles
Larsen Bay
Cem
Tope
Base
BM (Tidal)
Seaplane
Tank
Radio Towers
Aqueduct
Spit
Cabin
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Larsen Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related
to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
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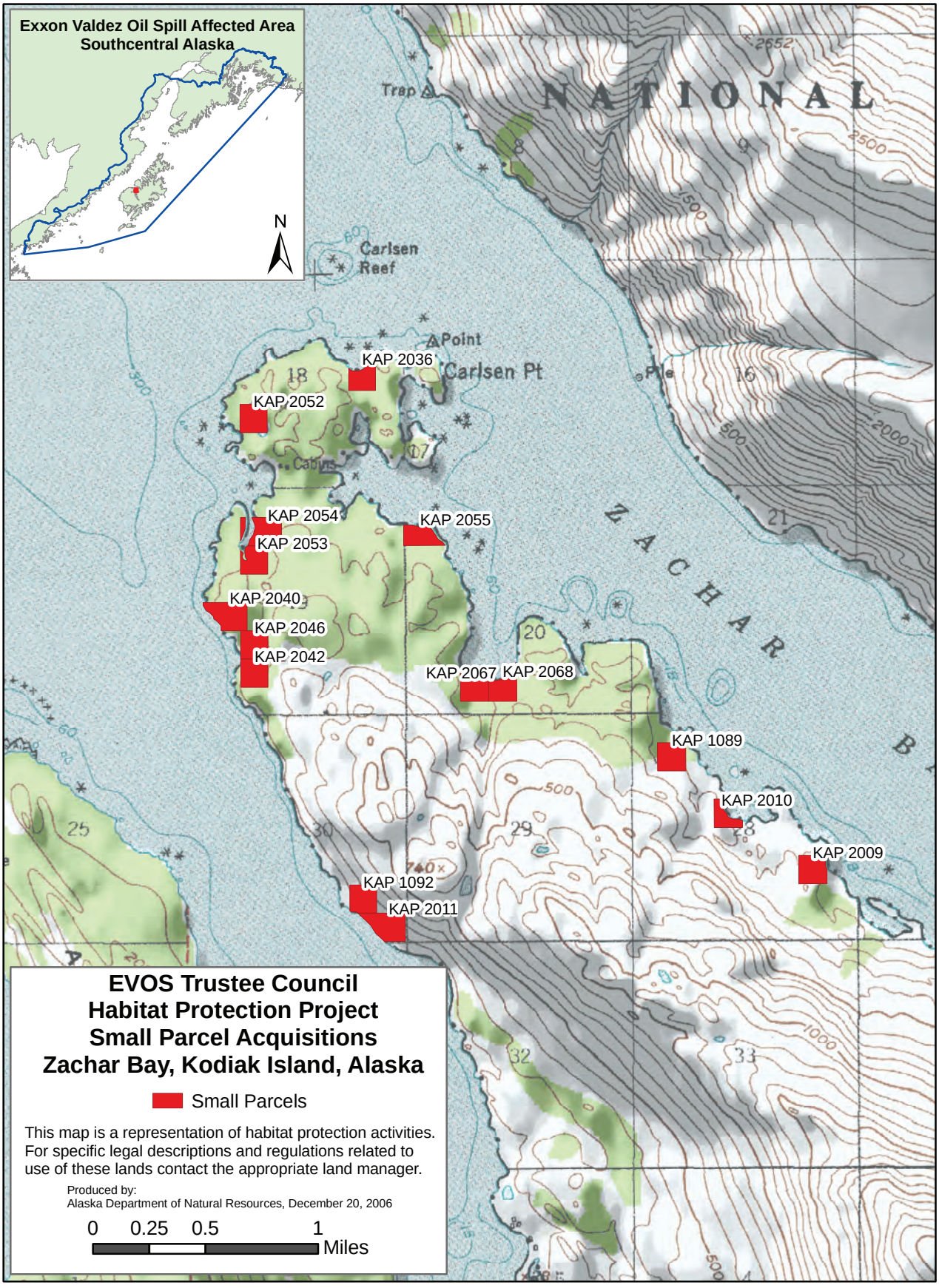
Miles


Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
N
NATIONAL
Trap
Carlsen Reef
Point Carlsen Pt
KAP 2036
KAP 2052
KAP 2054
KAP 2053
KAP 2055
KAP 2040
KAP 2046
KAP 2042
KAP 2067
KAP 2068
KAP 1089
KAP 2010
KAP 2009
KAP 1092
KAP 2011
ZACHAR
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Zachar Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities. For specific legal descriptions and regulations related to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
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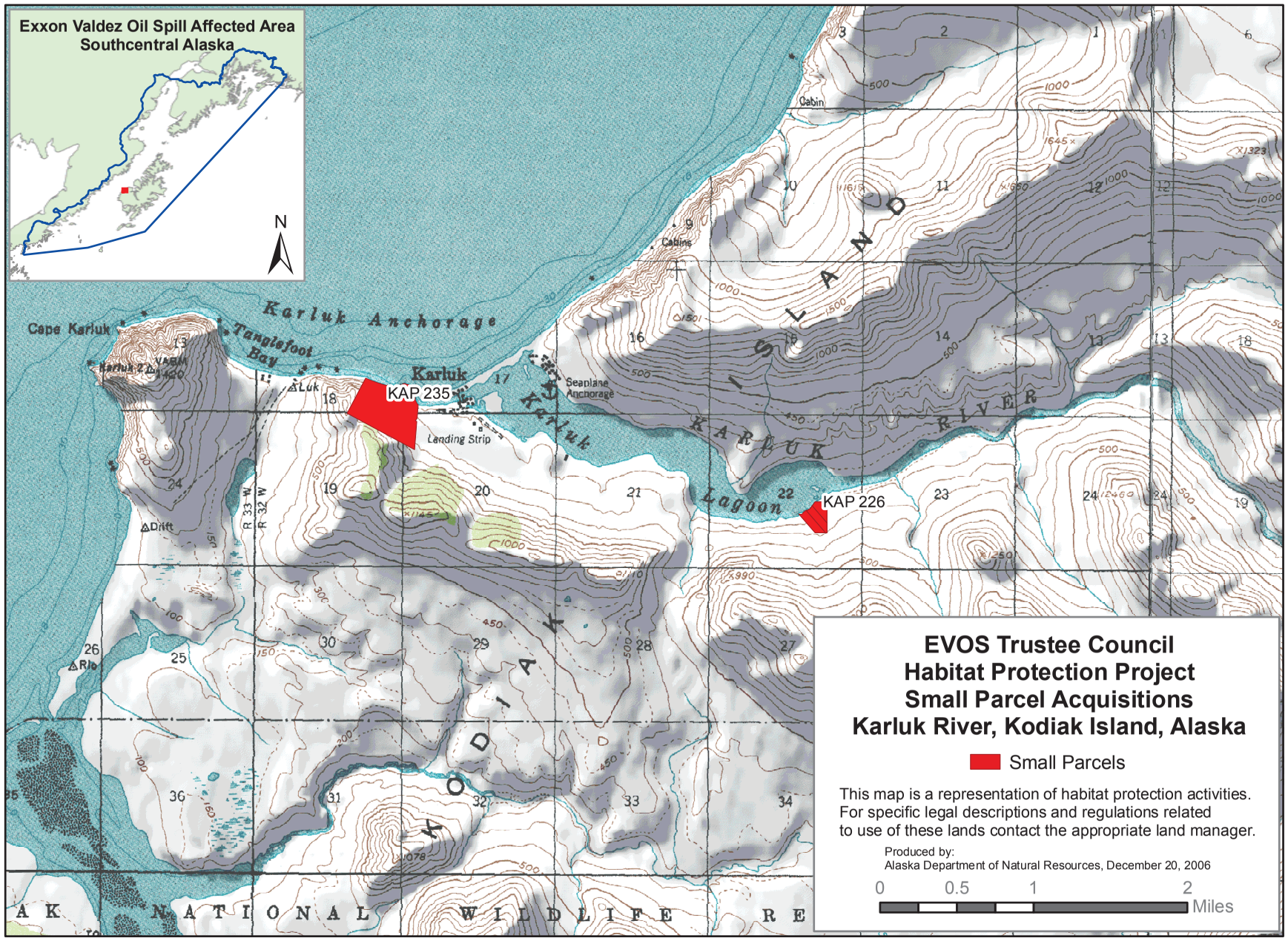
Miles


Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
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Karluk Anchorage
Cape Karluk
Tanglefoot Bay
Karluk
KAP 235
Seaplane Anchorage
Landing Strip
Karluk River
KARLUK RIVER
Lagoon
KAP 226
KODIAK ISLAND
Cabin
Cabins
Drift
R 33 W
R 32 W
NATIONAL WILDLIFE
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Karluk River, Kodiak Island, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related
to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
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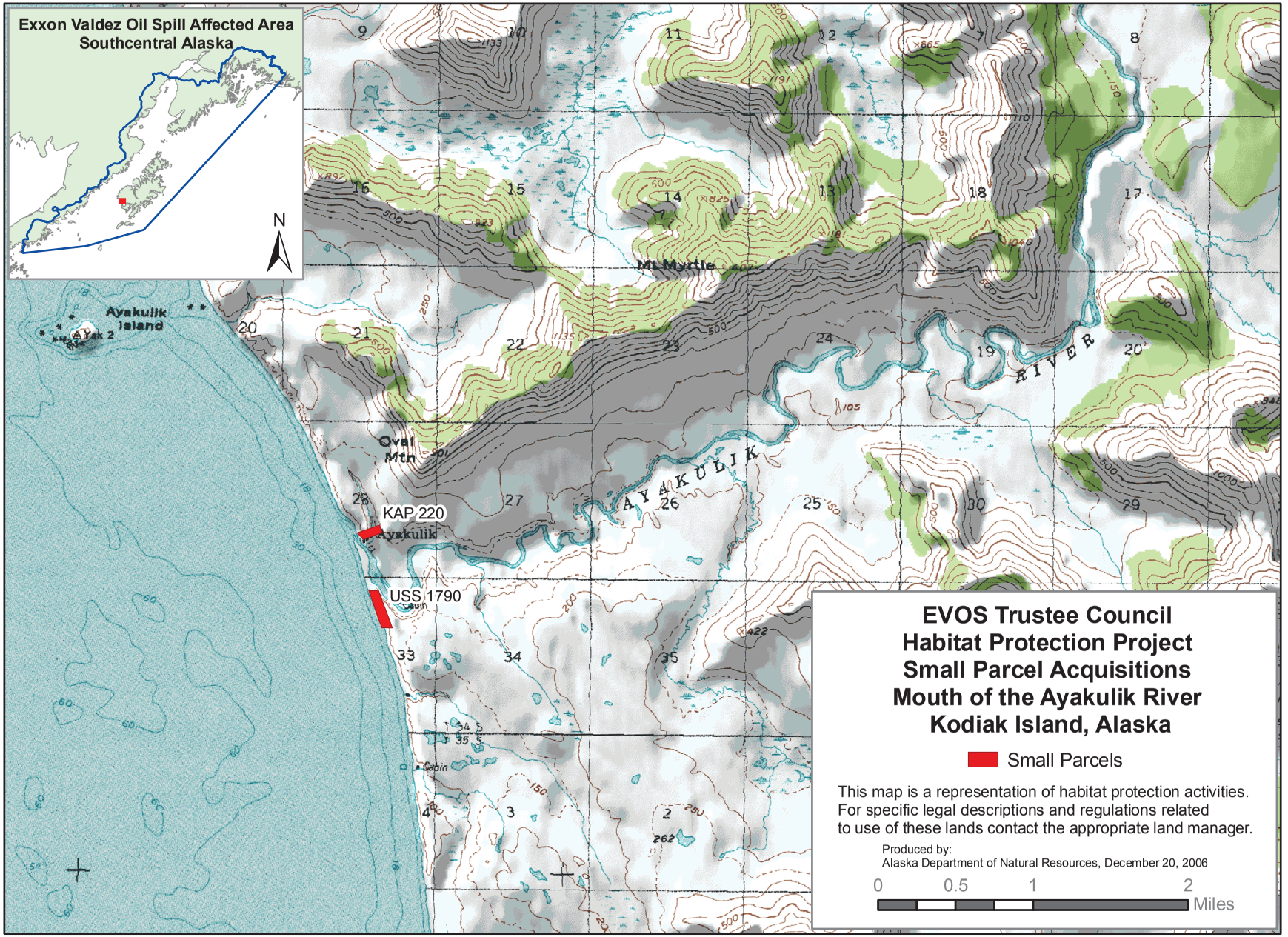
Miles


Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
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Ayakulik Island
Mt Myrtle
Oval Mtn
KAP 220
Ayakulik
USS 1790
AYAKULIK RIVER
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Mouth of the Ayakulik River
Kodiak Island, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related
to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
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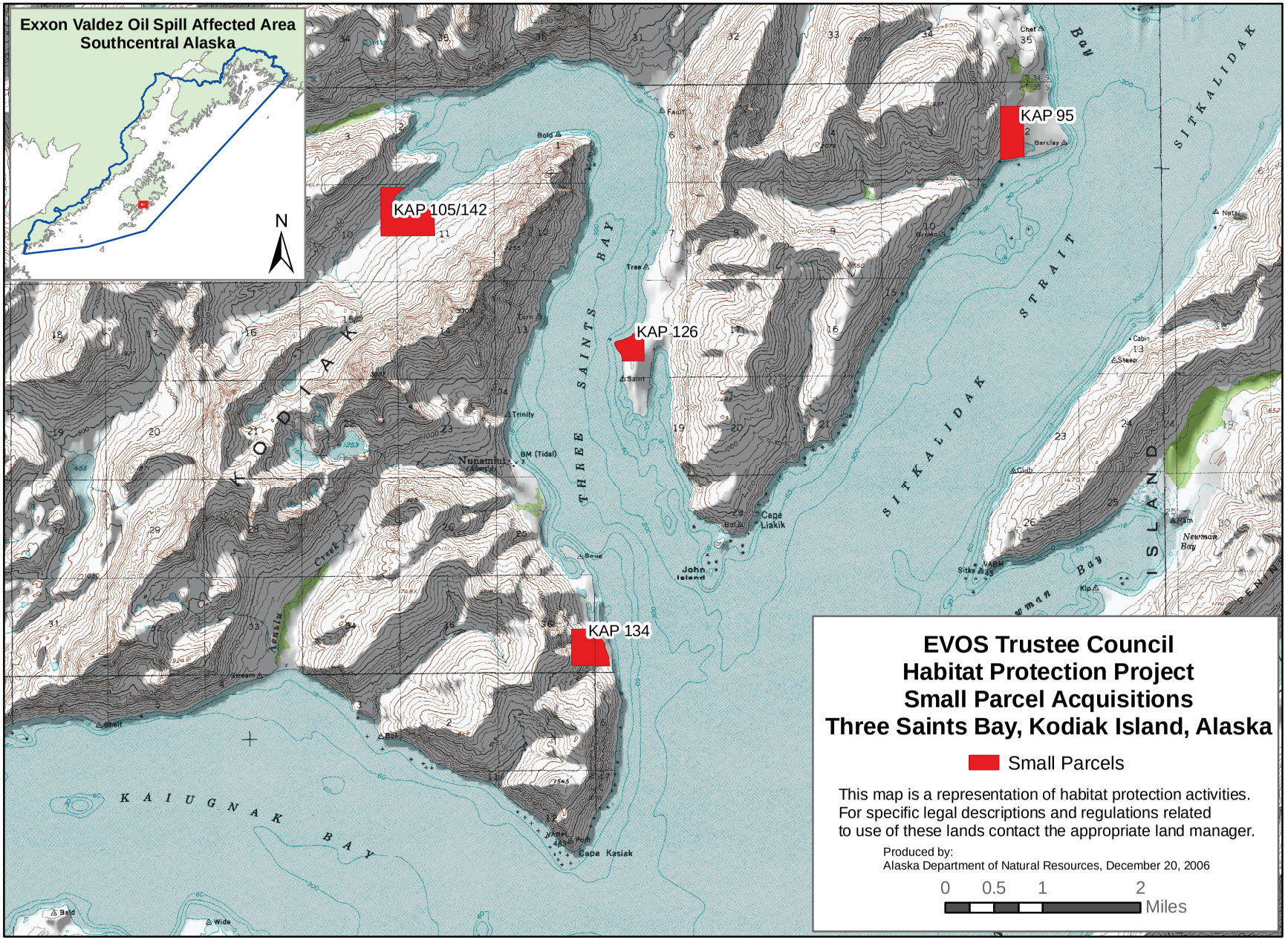
Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
N
KAP 105/142
KAP 126
KAP 95
KAP 134
THREE SAINTS BAY
SITKALIDAK STRAIT
KODIAK ISLAND
KAIUGNAK BAY
Cape Kasiak
Cape Liakik
John Island
Newman Bay
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Three Saints Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related
to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 20, 2006
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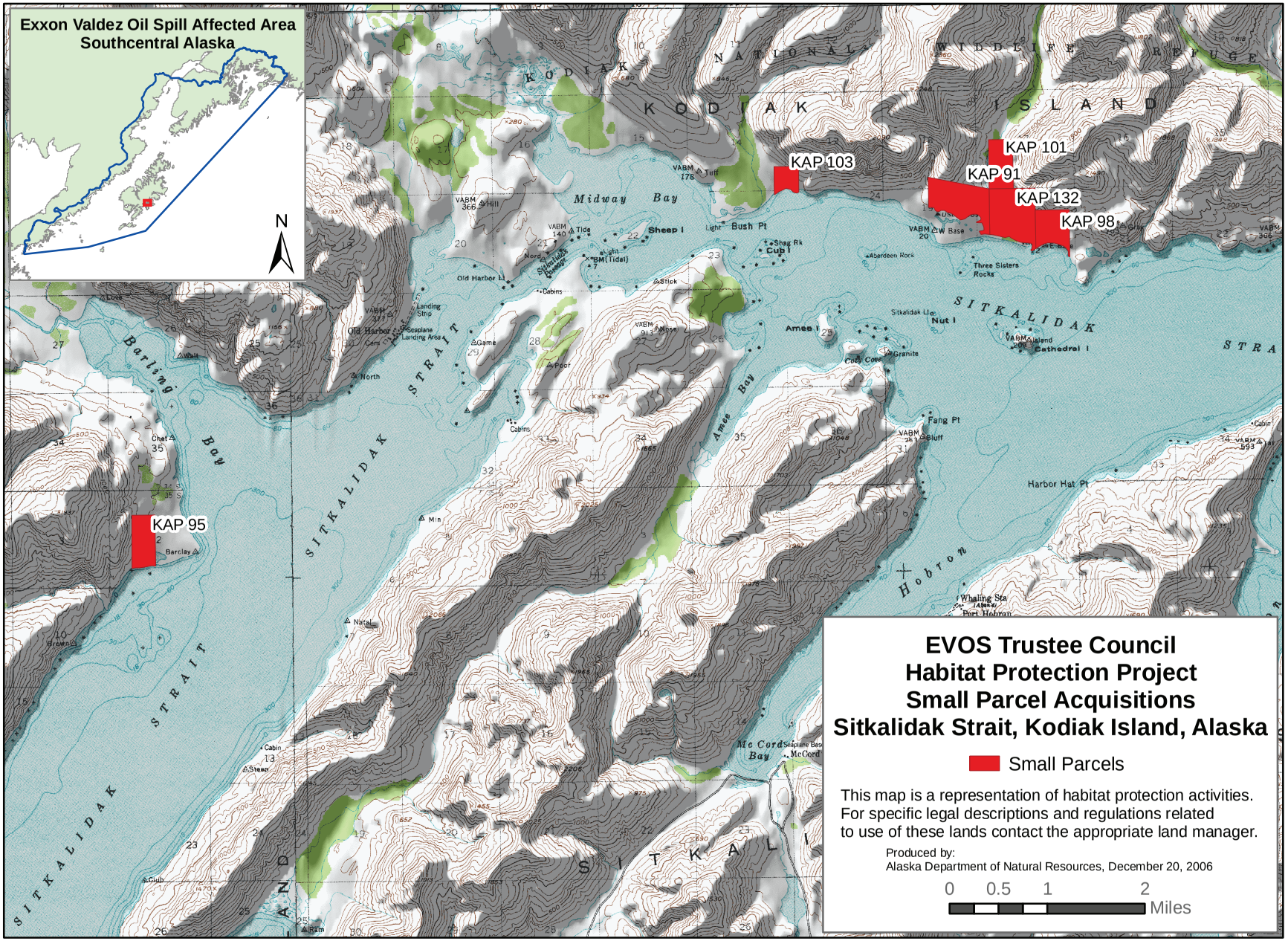
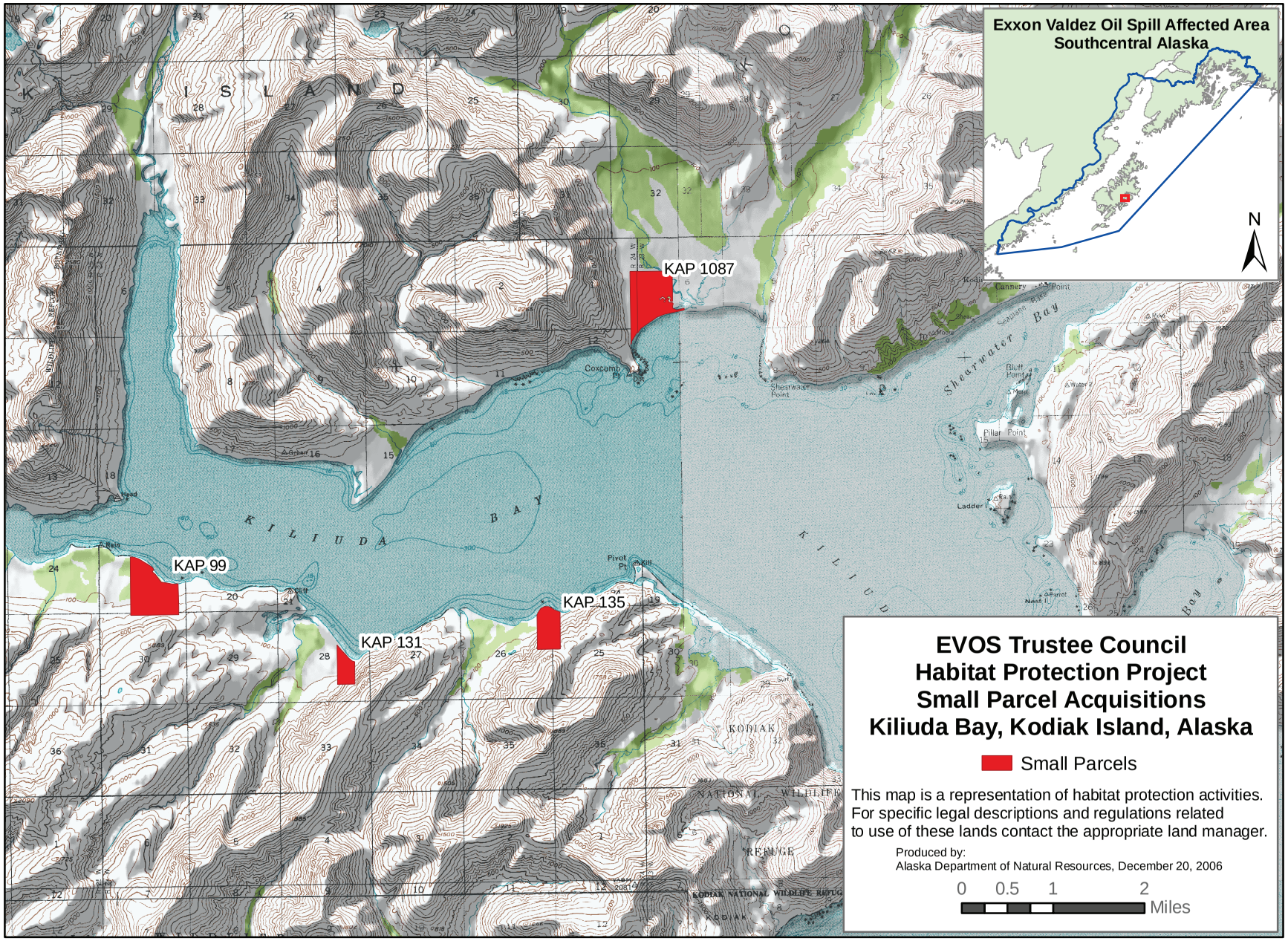
Miles


Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
N
KAP 101
KAP 91
KAP 132
KAP 98
KAP 103
KAP 95
KODIAK ISLAND
KODIAK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE
Midway Bay
Sheep I
Bush Pt
Cub I
Three Sisters Rocks
Nut I
Cathedral I
Amee I
Amee Bay
Fang Pt
Harbor Hat Pt
Hobron
Whaling Sta
Port Hobron
Mc Cord Bay
McCord
Barling Bay
Barclay
SITKALIDAK STRAIT
SITKALIDAK STRA
Old Harbor
Old Harbor Ll
Landing Strip
Seaplane Landing Area
Cabins
Stick
Poor
Game
North
Natal
Min
Cabin
Steep
Club
Ram
Brown
Chet
Wall
Tide
Light
Tuff
Hill
Aberdeen Rock
Granite
Cozy Cove
Sitkalidak Ll
Sitkalidak Ll
Seaplane Base
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Sitkalidak Strait, Kodiak Island, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related
to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 20, 2006
0 0.5 1 2
Miles


Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Affected Area
Southcentral Alaska
N
KAP 1087
KAP 99
KAP 131
KAP 135
EVOS Trustee Council
Habitat Protection Project
Small Parcel Acquisitions
Kiliuda Bay, Kodiak Island, Alaska
Small Parcels
This map is a representation of habitat protection activities.
For specific legal descriptions and regulations related
to use of these lands contact the appropriate land manager.
Produced by:
Alaska Department of Natural Resources, December 20, 2006
0 0.5 1 2
Miles
KODIAK ISLAND
KILIUDA BAY
Shearwater Bay
KODIAK NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

# Acronyms

| | |
|---|---|
| ADEC | Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation |
| ADF&G | Alaska Department of Fish and Game |
| ADNR | Alaska Department of Natural Resources |
| AJV | Afognak Joint Venture |
| AKI | Akhiok Kaguyak, Inc. |
| ALC | American Land Conservancy |
| ARLIS | Alaska Resources Library and Information Services |
| CE | Conservation Easement |
| CIK | Cook Inlet, Kenai |
| DOL | Alaska Department of Law |
| EB | English Bay Corporation |
| ENB | English Bay Corporation |
| EVOS | Exxon Valdez Oil Spill |
| EYA | Eyak Corporation |
| KAP | Kodiak Alaska Peninsula |
| KEN | Kenai Peninsula |
| KIB | Kodiak Island Borough |
| KNA | Kenai Natives Association |
| KON | Koniag, Incorporated |
| LBS | Larsen Bay Shareholders |
| NGO | Non-governmental Organization |
| NPS | National Park Service |
| OLD | Old Harbor Native Corporation |
| PWS | Prince William Sound |
| RMEF | Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation |
| TAT | Tatitlek Corporation |
| TCF | The Conservation Fund |
| TNC | The Nature Conservancy |
| TPL | Trust for Public Lands |
| USFS | U.S. Forest Service |
| USFWS | U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service |

# Trustee Council Resolutions

## Large Parcels:

General Habitat Protection and Acquisition Resolution
- November 2, 1994

Afognak Joint Venture
- December 2, 1994
- February 22, 1995
- May 9, 1997
- April 2, 1998
- September 29, 1998 (Subsurface)
- October 15, 1998 (Subsurface authorization of funds)
- November 10, 1998
- December 11, 2001 (Support for Perenosa Bay effort)
- November 8, 2002 (Matching funds, grant package)

Akhiok-Kaguyak
- November 2, 1994
- February 22, 1995
- March 31, 1995

Chenega
- December 2, 1994
- February 22, 1995
- May 31, 1996
- February 14, 1997

English Bay
- February 14, 1997

Eyak
- May 6, 1994
- April 1994
- December 2, 1994
- January 5, 1995
- February 22, 1995
- March 1, 1995
- March 3, 1995
- February 29, 1996
- July 2, 1997
- August 13, 1998
- September 4, 1998
- November 30, 1998
- September 13, 1999

Kachemak Bay
- December 11, 1992

Koniag
- December 2, 1994
- February 22, 1995
- January 4, 2001
- January 16, 2001

Old Harbor
- November 2, 1994
- February 22, 1995
- March 31, 1995
- May 3, 2001 (Old Harbor Hydro)

Kodiak Island Borough
- December 2, 1994
- February 22, 1995
- December 11, 1995
- February 23, 1996

Seal Bay, Tonki Cape
- August 23, 1993
- September 16, 1993

Tatitlek
- December 2, 1994
- February 22, 1995
- August 29, 1996
- December 6, 1996
- December 23, 1997

## Small Parcels

Small Parcel Protection and Acquisition Program Resolution, February 13, 1995

Small Parcel Program Resolution, KEN 10, KEN 12, KEN 19, KEN 29, KEN 34, KEN 54, KEN 55, KEN 148, KEN 1001, KEN 1002, KEN 1003, KEN 1004, KEN 1005, KEN 1006, KEN 1009, KEN 1014, KEN 1015, PWS 17 and PWS 52, November 20, 1995

Small Parcel Resolution, PWS 17, KAP 220, KAP 226, December 11, 1995

Small Parcel Resolution, KAP 105, KAP 142, February 23, 1996

Small Parcel Resolution, KAP 99, KAP 115, KAP 135, KEN 1034, June 28, 1996

Small Parcel Resolution, KEN 1049, KAP 98, KAP 101, KAP 103, KAP 131, KAP 132, November 8, 1996

Small Parcel Resolution, KAP 1055, November 8, 1996

Small Parcel Resolution, KAP 114, December 6, 1996

Small Parcel Resolution, PWS 11, December 6, 1996

Small Parcel Resolution, KEN 1038, February 14, 1997

Small Parcel Resolution, KEN 55, March 3, 1997

Small Parcel Resolution, KAP 91, July 2, 1997

Small Parcel Resolution, KEN 1060A, B, C, and D and KEN 1061, October 3, 1997

Small Parcel Resolution, KEN 12, KEN 1051, KEN 1052, KAP 220, KAP 221, KAP 226, KAP 235, KAP 238, KAP 239, KAP 240, KAP 242, KAP 244, KAP 247, KAP 252, and USS 578, 579, 1790 and 1894, December 18, 1997

Small Parcel Resolution, Seven Kodiak Island Borough tax parcels, June 8, 1998

Small Parcel Resolution, KAP 145, June 8, 1998

Small Parcel Resolution, KAP 95 and Christensen, September 29, 1998

Small Parcel Resolution, Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels, December 15, 1998

Small Parcel Resolution, KAP 126, KAP 134, January 22, 1999

Small Parcel Resolution, PWS 1056, January 22, 1999

Small Parcel Resolution, PWS 05, August 9, 1999

Small Parcel Resolution, KEN 1084, August 9, 1999

Small Parcel Resolution, Kodiak Island Borough Tax Parcels, KAP 1092, 1093, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1097, 1098, 1099, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2024, November 30, 1999

Small Parcel Resolution, Tatitlek Homesites, PWS 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, and 308, May 22, 2000

Small Parcel Resolution, Kodiak Island Borough and Additional 10-acre parcels, KAP 1089, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019, 2020, 2022, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, July 5, 2000

01-02 PWS 05, Valdez Duck Flats, December 4, 2000

01-03 PWS 06, Valdez Duck Flats, December 4, 2000

01-04 PWS 1010, Jack Bay, December 4, 2000

01-06 KAP 2067, KAP 2068, January 16, 2001

01-07 Grant to Conservation Fund and Nature Conservancy, January 16, 2001

01-09 KAP 2069, Johnson, May 3, 2001.

01-10 KEN 294, Elliot, May 3, 2001.

01-12 PWS 05, Duck Flats, August 6, 2001

01-13 PWS 06, Duck Flats, August 6, 2001

02-01 KAP 2071, 2072, 2073, December 11, 2001.

02-02 Protection of Lands in Perenosa Bay, December 11, 2001.

02-03 PWS 1010, Jack Bay, December 11, 2001.

02-05 KAP 309, February 25, 2002.

Small Parcel Resolution, KEN 309, February 25, 2002

02-06 KAP 1087, Chokwak, July 9, 2002.

03-01 Northern Afognak Conservation Package, October, 29, 2002

03-03 KEN 295 and 310, November 25, 2002.

04-04 McGee, March 1, 2004

06-02 Mutch and Jacobs, Anchor River, August 10, 2005.

06-12 KEN 3001, 3002, KAP 3001, 3002, May 23, 2006

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*Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Habitat Protection Work Group. 1993. Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Large Parcel Evaluation and Ranking. Vols. I and II. *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, Anchorage, Alaska.

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*Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Habitat Protection Work Group. 1995. Comprehensive Habitat Protection Process: Small Parcel Evaluation and Ranking. Vol. III. *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, Anchorage, Alaska.

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*Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, 1994. Report of the Executive Director Concerning Habitat Acquisition. *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, Anchorage, Alaska.

*Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, November 2, 1994. Resolution of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council regarding Habitat Protection and Acquisition. Anchorage, Alaska.

*Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council, December 2, 1994. Resolution of the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council regarding Tatitlek, Kodiak Island Borough, Old Harbor, Koniag, Eyak, Chenega, Akhiok-Kaguyak, and Afognak Joint Venture Lands. Anchorage, Alaska.

*Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council. 1998. Habitat Protection Program: Large Parcels Status Report, December 15, 1998.

*Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council. 1998. Habitat Protection Program: Small Parcels Status Report, December 15, 1998.

The Nature Conservancy. "Options for Identifying and Protecting Strategic Fish and Wildlife Habitats and Recreation Sites, A General Handbook." USDA Forest Service, Restoration Planning Work Group, USEPA, December 1991.

The Nature Conservancy. "Resource Information Relevant to Habitat Protection in the Area Affected by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill, Volumes 1-4. June 1993.

Weiner, A. 1998. Kenai River Restoration and Management, Fisheries, 23(1):6-10.

Weiner, A., C. Berg, T. Gerlach, J. Grunblatt, K. Holbrook and M. Kuwada. 1997. The *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill: Habitat Protection as a Restoration Strategy, Restoration Ecology, 5:1-14.

# Appendix A: Acquisition Summary Tables

Spill Area Summary

Federal State Acquisition Summary

Small Parcels Summarized by Region

| EVOS Habitat Protection Spill Area Summary | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Region | Acres | Fee | Cons Easmt | Cost | EVOS Trust | Other Sources |
| *Prince William Sound* | | | | | | |
| Large Parcels | | | | | | |
| Chenega | 60,000.7 | 37,703.3 | 22,297.4 | $34,000,000 | $24,000,000 | $10,000,000 |
| Eyak | 78,137.7 | 55,183.7 | 22,954.0 | $48,576,704 [1] | $48,576,704 | $0 |
| Tatitlek | 72,129.3 | 33,981.3 | 38,148.0 | $34,719,461 [1] | $24,719,461 | $10,000,000 |
| Small Parcels | 1,466.9 | 1,466.9 | 0.0 | $3,137,300 | $3,137,300 | $0 |
| *Kenai Peninsula* | | | | | | |
| English Bay | 32,470.0 | 32,470.0 | 0.0 | $15,156,790 | $14,128,074 | $1,028,716 |
| Kachemak Bay | 23,701.6 | 23,701.6 | 0.0 | $22,000,000 | $7,500,000 | $14,500,000 |
| Small Parcels | 5,963.0 | 5,963.0 | 0.0 | $16,947,100 | $16,463,100 | $484,000 |
| *Kodiak Archipelago* | | | | | | |
| Afognak Joint Venture | 41,376.0 | 40,976.0 | 400.0 | $73,216,348 [1] | $73,216,348 | |
| Afognak Joint Venture, Subsurface - Koniag | | | 0.0 | $750,000 | $750,000 | |
| Akhiok-Kaguyak | 113,337.8 | 77,243.8 | 36,094.0 | $46,000,000 | $36,000,000 | $10,000,000 |
| Koniag Easement | 56,822.6 | 0.0 | 56,822.6 | $6,854,504 [2] | $6,704,504 | $150,000 |
| Koniag Fee | 59,674.0 | 59,674.0 | 0.0 | $26,500,000 [1] | $19,500,000 | $7,000,000 |
| Old Harbor | 31,609.0 | 28,609.0 | 3,000.0 | $14,541,000 [1] | $11,291,000 | $3,250,000 |
| Seal Bay | 41,549.0 | 41,549.0 | 0.0 | $39,549,333 [1] | $39,549,333 | $0 |
| Shuyak | 26,958.0 | 26,958.0 | 0.0 | $42,000,000 [1] | $42,000,000 | $0 |
| Small Parcels | 2,006.6 | 2,006.6 | 0.0 | $2,889,050 | $2,889,050 | $0 |
| *Total* | | | | | | |
| | 647,202 | 467,486 | 179,716 | $426,837,590 | $370,424,874 | $56,412,716 |

Outstanding Obligations: Koniag Investment Account: $25,245,296 included in the account is not reflected in this table.
Mutch and Jacobs small parcels, $175,000.

[1] Cost includes interest and/or reflects payments made over a period of several years.

[2] Represents cost of term easement annual payments through 2012. A special account in the amount of $29,800,000 was established by the Council to cover the cost of annual payments. from 2003 to 2012. Koniag may elect to take funds remaining in this account in exchange for conveying fee title to the lands covered by this easement or extend the easement to 2022.
Note: $29,800,000 minus $4,554,504 (payments to 2012) = $25,245,296, the outstanding obligation referenced above.

*2/28/07*

# Summary of State and Federal *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Acquisitions

## Summary of Federal *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Acquisitions

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Total Acreage | Acreage Fee | Acreage Conservation Easement | Proposed Management | Enforcement Easemt | Cost (including interest) | From EVOS Trust | From Other Sources | Closing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Orca Narrows (timber rights only) | 2,052.0 | 0.0 | 2,052.0 | USFS | DNR | $3,450,000 | $3,450,000 | $0 | 1/13/95 |
| | Akhiok-Kaguyak | 113,337.0 | 77,243.0 | 36,094.0 | USFWS | DNR | $46,000,000 [3] | $36,000,000 | $10,000,000 | 5/26/95 [6] |
| | Old Harbor | 31,609.0 | 28,609.0 | 3,000.0 | USFWS | DNR | $14,500,000 | $11,250,000 | $3,250,000 | 5/26/95 [6] |
| | Koniag (fee) | 59,674.0 | 59,674.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $26,500,000 [3] | $19,500,000 | $7,000,000 | 12/13/95 [6] |
| | Koniag (initial term easement) | | | | | | $2,000,000 | $2,000,000 | $0 | 1/5/00 [6] |
| | Koniag (term easement extended to 2002) | | | | USFWS | DNR | $300,000 | $150,000 | $150,000 | |
| | Koniag (term easement extended 2022- 20 yrs) | 56,822.6 | | 56,822.6 | | | $4,554,504 [1] | $4,554,504 | $0 | |
| | Chenega | 43,711.4 | 21,414.0 | 22,297.4 | USFS | DNR | $34,000,000 | $24,000,000 | $10,000,000 | 6/26/97 |
| | English Bay [5] | 32,470.0 | 32,470.0 | | NPS/USFWS | DNR | $15,156,790 [7] | $14,128,074 | $1,028,716 | 11/13/97 [6] |
| | Tatitlek | 67,627.0 | 29,479.0 | 38,148.0 | USFS | DNR | $34,719,461 | $24,719,461 | $10,000,000 | 6/5/98 |
| | Afognak (see State acquisition) | 6,359.0 | 6,359.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | | | $0 | 11/24/98 [6] |
| | Eyak | 71,755.0 | 50,853.0 | 20,902.0 | USFS | DNR | $45,126,704 | $45,126,704 | $0 | 2/5/99 [6] |
| PWS 1010 | Jack Bay | 942.0 | 942.0 | 0.0 | USFS | DNR | $1,130,000 | $1,130,000 | $0 | 4/4/03 |
| KEN 54 | Salamatof, Kenai River | 1,377.0 | 1,377.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $2,540,000 | $2,540,000 | $0 | 10/14/96 |
| KEN 1014 | Grouse Lake, Kenai Peninsula | 64.0 | 64.0 | 0.0 | USFS | | $211,000 | $211,000 | $0 | 5/17/96 |
| KEN 1002/03/04 | KNA Package, Kenai | 3,254.0 | 3,254.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $4,443,000 | $4,000,000 | $443,000 | 11/10/98 |
| KEN 1051 | Salamatof Parcels | 14.5 | 14.5 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $149,500 | $149,500 | $0 | 10/5/98 |
| KEN 1052 | Salamatof Parcels | 6.6 | 6.6 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $33,500 | $33,500 | $0 | 10/5/98 |
| KAP 91 | Adonga (Sitkalidak Strait) | 137.0 | 137.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $137,000 | $137,000 | $0 | 10/8/97 |
| KAP 95 | Inga (Three Saints Bay) | 80.0 | 80.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $84,000 | $84,000 | $0 | 11/15/99 |
| KAP 98 | Pestrikoff (Sitkalidak Strait) | 80.0 | 80.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $128,000 | $128,000 | $0 | 2/18/97 |
| KAP 99 | Shugak(Kiliuda Bay) | 160.0 | 160.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $155,200 | $155,200 | $0 | 9/16/96 |
| KAP 101 | Haakanson, (Sitkilidak Strait) | 80.0 | 80.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $52,000 | $52,000 | $0 | 2/18/97 |
| KAP 103 | Kahutak, (Sitkilidak Strait) | 40.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $66,000 | $66,000 | $0 | 12/26/96 |
| KAP 105 | Pestrikoff (Three Saints Bay) | 65.0 | 65.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | | $120,000 | $120,000 | $0 | 6/17/96 |
| KAP 114 | Johnson, Uyak Bay | 55.0 | 55.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $154,000 | $154,000 | $0 | 4/28/97 |
| KAP 115 | Johnson, Uyak Bay | 65.0 | 65.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $110,500 | $110,500 | $0 | 12/26/96 |
| KAP 126 | C Christiansen (Three Saints Bay) | 40.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $72,000 | $72,000 | $0 | 5/30/00 |
| KAP 131 | Matfay, (Kiliuda Bay) | 40.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $68,000 | $68,000 | $0 | 2/18/97 |
| KAP 132 | Peterson,(Sitkalidak Strait) | 160.0 | 160.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $256,000 | $256,000 | $0 | 2/18/97 |
| KAP 134 | Ignatin (Three Saints Bay) | 80.0 | 80.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $72,300 | $72,300 | $0 | 7/8/99 |
| KAP 135 | Capjohn (Kiliuda Bay) | 70.0 | 70.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $73,500 | $73,500 | $0 | 12/2/96 |
| KAP 142 | Kelly heirs (Three Saints Bay) | 40.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | | $48,000 | $48,000 | $0 | 6/17/96 |
| KAP 1089 | LBS R. Christensen (Amook Bay) | 8.1 | 8.1 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $13,000 | $13,000 | $0 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 1090 | LBS D. Naumoff (Amook Bay) | 7.7 | 7.7 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $16,000 | $16,000 | $0 | 3/3/00 |
| KAP 1091 | LBS D. Easter (Amook Bay) | 10.4 | 10.4 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 | 5/10/00 |
| KAP 1092 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Pass) | 9.7 | 9.7 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 1093 | LBS/C.F. (Brown Lagoon) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 1094 | LBS/C.F. (Brown Lagoon) | 13.2 | 13.2 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 1095 | LBS/C.F. (Brown Lagoon) | 8.9 | 8.9 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 1096 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $11,000 | $11,000 | $0 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 1097 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 11.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 1098 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 9.3 | 9.3 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $13,750 | $13,750 | $0 | 4/12/02 |
| KAP 1099 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 9.1 | 9.1 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 2000 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 10.7 | 10.7 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 | 4/12/02 |
| KAP 2001 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 10.4 | 10.4 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $20,000 | $20,000 | $0 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 2002 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 8.3 | 8.3 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 2003 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 9.7 | 9.7 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $16,000 | $16,000 | $0 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 2004 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 7.0 | 7.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 2005 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 6.9 | 6.9 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $17,000 | $17,000 | $0 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 2006 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 8.5 | 8.5 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $13,000 | $13,000 | $0 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 2007 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 12.3 | 12.3 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $14,000 | $14,000 | $0 | 6/15/00 |

## Summary of State and Federal *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Acquisitions

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Total Acreage | Acreage Fee | Acreage Conservation Easement | Proposed Management | Enforcement Easemt | Cost (including interest) | From EVOS Trust | From Other Sources | Closing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 2009 | KIB Tax parcel (Zachar Bay) | 9.9 | 9.9 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $16,000 | $16,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2010 | KIB Tax parcel (Zachar Bay) | 4.7 | 4.7 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $16,000 | $16,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2011 | KIB Tax Parcel (Amook Pass) | 13.4 | 13.4 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2012 | KIB Tax Parcel (Browns Lagoon) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $9,000 | $9,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2013 | KIB Tax Parcel (Amook Pass) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2014 | KIB Tax Parcel (Amook Pass) | 10.4 | 10.4 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $19,000 | $19,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2015 | KIB Tax Parcel (Amook Pass) | 11.1 | 11.1 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2016 | KIB Tax Parcel (South Uyak Bay) | 6.0 | 6.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2017 | KIB Tax Parcel (South Uyak Bay) | 7.9 | 7.9 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2019 | LBS R Christensen (Browns Lagoon) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 | 4/10/02 |
| KAP 2024 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 8.6 | 8.6 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $16,000 | $16,000 | $0 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 2036 | LBS J. Penkusky (Carlsen Point) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $22,000 | $22,000 | $0 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 2038 | LBS G Johnson (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 2039 | LBS R Penwarden (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 2040 | LBS P. Abston (Uyak bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $11,000 | $11,000 | $0 | 1/26/01 |
| KAP 2042 | LBS D. Abston (Uyak bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 | 3/18/03 |
| KAP 2044 | LBS J Antonsen (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $11,400 | $11,400 | $0 | 1/26/01 |
| KAP 2045 | LBS J Antonsen (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $11,400 | $11,400 | $0 | 1/26/01 |
| KAP 2046 | LBS V Abston (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 2048 | KIB Tax Parcel (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2049 | KIB Tax Parcel (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2050 | KIB Tax Parcel (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $11,000 | $11,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2052 | KIB Tax Parcel (Carlsen Point) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $15,000 | $15,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2053 | KIB Tax Parcel (Carlsen Point) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $9,000 | $9,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2054 | KIB Tax Parcel (Carlsen Point) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $9,000 | $9,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2055 | KIB Tax Parcel (Zachar Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2056 | KIB Tax Parcel (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2057 | KIB Tax Parcel (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $14,000 | $14,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2058 | KIB Tax Parcel (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $17,000 | $17,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2059 | KIB Tax Parcel (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2063 | LBS J Johnson (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $10,500 | $10,500 | $0 | 4/27/01 |
| KAP 2064 | LBS N Johnson (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $10,500 | $10,500 | $0 | 1/26/01 |
| KAP 2065 | LBS P Hester (Amook Pass) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $13,500 | $13,500 | $0 | 1/26/01 |
| KAP 2066 | LBS J. Johnson (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $11,500 | $11,500 | $0 | 6/28/01 |
| KAP 2067 | LBS J Wicks (Zachar Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 | 6/22/01 |
| KAP 2068 | LBS J Wicks (Zachar Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $18,000 | $18,000 | $0 | 6/22/01 |
| KAP 2069 | LBS J Johnson (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.0 | USFWS | DNR | $12,000 | $12,000 | $0 | 4/10/02 |
| | Total Federal | 492,810.3 | 313,494.3 | 179,316.0 | | | $237,223,509 | $195,351,793 | $41,871,716 | |

## Summary of State *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Funded Acquisitions

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Total Acreage | Acreage Fee | Acreage Conservtion Easement | Proposed Management | Enforcement Easemt | Cost | From EVOS Trust | From Other Sources | Closing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Kachemak Bay State Park Inholdings | 23,701.6 | 23,701.6 | 0.0 | DNR | | $22,000,000 | $7,500,000 | $14,500,000 | 8/27/93 |
| | Seal Bay/Tonki Cape | 41,549.0 | 41,549.0 | 0.0 | DNR | Reverter to US | $39,549,333 | $39,549,333 | $0 | 8/26/94 |
| | Shuyak Island | 26,958.0 | 26,958.0 | 0.0 | DNR | USFWS | $42,000,000 [2,3] | $42,000,000 | $0 | 3/28/96 [6] |
| | Chenega (see federal acquisition) | 16,289.3 | 16,289.3 | 0.0 | DNR | USFS | | | $0 | 6/26/97 [6] |
| | Afognak Joint Venture | 35,017.0 | 34,617.0 | 400.0 | DNR | BLM | $73,216,348 [3] | $73,216,348 | $0 | 11/24/98 [6] |
| | Koniag, AAJV subsurface - 34,899.5 acres | 34,899.5 acres - merger of title | | | DNR | BLM | $750,000 | $750,000 | $0 | 6/20/05 |
| | Tatitlek (see federal acquisition) | 4,502.3 | 4,502.3 | 0.0 | DNR | USFS | | | $0 | 6/5/98 [6] |
| | Eyak (see federal acquisition) | 4,330.7 | 4,330.7 | 0.0 | DNR | USFS | | | $0 | 2/5/99 [6] |
| | Old Harbor Exchange | | | | DNR | | $41,000 [4] | $41,000 | $0 | 2/11/04 |
| PWS 6 | Valdez Duck Flats | 25.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | $100,000 | $100,000 | $0 | 3/17/03 |

## Summary of State and Federal *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Acquisitions

| Parcel ID | Landowner/Parcel | Total Acreage | Acreage Fee | Acreage Conservation Easement | Proposed Management | Enforcement Easemt | Cost (including interest) | From EVOS Trust | From Other Sources | Closing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PWS 11 | Horseshoe Bay, PWS | 315.0 | 315.0 | 0.0 | DNR | USFS | $475,000 | $475,000 | $0 | 3/20/97 [6] |
| PWS 17 | Ellamar Subdivision, PSW | 33.4 | 33.4 | 0.0 | DNR | USFS | $655,500 | $655,500 | $0 | 7/19/96 [6] |
| PWS 52 | Hayward Parcel, Valdez | 9.5 | 9.5 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | $150,000 | $150,000 | $0 | 9/5/96 |
| PWS 1056 | Blondeau, Valdez | 92.0 | 92.0 | 0.0 | DNR | BLM | $626,800 | $626,800 | $0 | 2/16/00 |
| | City of Valdez, contribution to Blondeau package | 50.0 | 50.0 | 0.0 | DNR | BLM | | $0 | donation | 2/16/00 |
| KEN 10 | Kobylarz, Kenai River | 20.0 | 20.0 | 0.0 | DNR, ADFG | BLM | $320,000 | $320,000 | $0 | 10/1/96 [6] |
| KEN 19 | Coal Creek, Kasilof | 53.0 | 53.0 | 0.0 | DNR, ADFG | BLM | $260,000 | $260,000 | $0 | 5/14/97 |
| KEN 29 | Tulin, Kenai Peninsula | 220.0 | 220.0 | 0.0 | DNR | BLM | $1,200,000 | $1,200,000 | $0 | 7/3/96 |
| KEN 34 | Cone, Kenai River | 100.0 | 100.0 | 0.0 | DNR, ADFG | BLM | $600,000 | $600,000 | $0 | 7/3/96 |
| KEN 55 | Overlook, Kenai Peninsula | 97.0 | 97.0 | 0.0 | DNR | BLM | $279,000 | $279,000 | $0 | 8/6/97 |
| KEN 148 | River Ranch, Kenai River | 146.0 | 146.0 | 0.0 | DNR, ADFG | BLM | $1,650,000 | $1,650,000 | $0 | 8/14/97 |
| KEN 294 | Eliot, Anchor River | 19.8 | 19.8 | 0 | ADFG | BLM | $78,000 | $78,000 | $0 | 12/31/02 |
| KEN 295 | Crowther, Anchor river | 46.0 | 46.0 | 0 | ADFG | BLM | $200,000 | $200,000 | $0 | 12/8/03 |
| KEN 309 | Icicle Seafoods, Ninilchik River | 4.2 | 4.2 | 0 | DNR | BLM | $113,000 | $113,000 | $0 | 12/31/02 |
| KEN 310 | Swartz, Ninilchik River | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0 | DNR | BLM | $6,000 | $6,000 | $0 | 12/8/03 |
| KEN 1005 | Ninilchik | 16.0 | 16.0 | 0 | DNR | BLM | $50,000 | $50,000 | $0 | 10/8/97 [6] |
| KEN 1006 | Girves | 110.0 | 110.0 | 0 | DNR | BLM | $1,835,000 | $1,835,000 | $0 | 7/3/96 |
| KEN 1015 | Lowell Point (Seward) | 19.4 | 19.4 | 0 | DNR | BLM | $531,000 | $531,000 | $0 | 2/27/97 |
| KEN 1034 | Patson, Parcel, Kenai River | 76.3 | 76.3 | 0.0 | DNR, ADFG | BLM | $450,000 | $450,000 | $0 | 12/3/99 |
| KEN 1038 | Schilling/Roberts, Kenai River | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.0 | DNR, ADFG | BLM | $698,000 | $698,000 | $0 | 7/8/97 |
| KEN 1049 | Mansholt, Kenai River | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.0 | DNR, ADFG | BLM | $55,000 | $55,000 | $0 | 6/5/97 |
| KEN 1061 | Beluga Slough, City of Homer | 38.0 | 38.0 | 0.0 | City of Homer | DNR/BLM | $615,000 | $574,000 | $41,000 | 4/21/98 |
| KEN 1060 | Homer Spit | 68.7 | 68.7 | 0.0 | City of Homer | DNR/BLM | $422,100 | $422,100 | $0 | 4/21/98 |
| | City of Homer Conservation Lands | 59.5 | 59.5 | 0.0 | City of Homer | DNR/BLM | | $0 | donation | 4/21/98 |
| KEN 1084 | Morris (Ninilchik) | 40.0 | 40.0 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | $38,000 | $38,000 | $0 | 12/27/99 |
| KEN 1101 | Knol, Anchor River | 37.0 | 37.0 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | $80,000 | $80,000 | $0 | 10/19/05 |
| KEN 1102 | Nakada, Anchor River | 5.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | $0 | $0 | donation | 2/28/05 |
| KEN 1103 | Thompson, Anchor River | 65.9 | 65.9 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | $90,000 | $90,000 | $0 | 2/28/05 |
| KAP 220 | Mouth of Ayakulik River | 5.4 | 5.4 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | $80,000 | $80,000 | $0 | 7/23/99 |
| | Mouth of Ayakulik, USS 1790 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | | $0 | donation | 7/23/99 |
| KAP 226 | Karluk River Lagoon | 16.3 | 16.3 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | $240,000 | $240,000 | $0 | 7/23/99 |
| KAP 235 | Mouth of the Karluk, USS 44 | 79.4 | 79.4 | 0.0 | ADFG | BLM | | $0 | donation | 7/23/99 |
| KAP 1087 | Chokwak (Kiliuda Bay) | 160.0 | 160.0 | 0.0 | DNR | BLM | $160,000 | $160,000 | $0 | 10/7/02 |
| | **Total State** | 154,391.2 | 153,991.2 | 400.0 | | | $189,614,081 | $175,073,081 | $14,541,000 | |
| **Total** | | **647,201.5** | **467,485.5** | **179,716.0** | | | **$426,837,590** | **$370,424,874** | **$56,412,716** | |
| | **Outstanding Obligations** | | | | | | | | | |
| | **Koniag account for Karluk River agreement (remaining obligation minus first 10 years of annual payments)** | | | | | | **$25,245,496** | **$25,245,496** | | |
| | **Mutch and Jacobs Small Parcels matching grant funds** | | | | | | **$175,000** | **$175,000** | | |
| **Total** | | | | | | | **$452,258,086** | **$395,845,370** | **$56,412,716** | |

[1] A special account of $29,800,000 was established to cover annual payments to Koniag. Koniag may elect to take the funds remaining in exchange for conveying fee title to the lands covered by this easement. The number included in this spreadsheet represents the cost of the initial easement and the first 10 years of annual payments to Koniag pursuant to the Master Agreement - to 2012.

[2] Shuyak Island purchase price included a commitment by the KIB to contribute at least $6,000,000 for the Kodiak Fisheries Technology Center

[3] Cost reflects total price paid out over several years.

[4] This number equalized values for an equal value land exchange.

[5] Subsistence rights were retained by English Bay Corporation on 6068.13 acres in the Beauty Bay area of Nuka Bay for shareholders' exclusive use.

[6] Transaction involved multiple closings, see specific acquisition for details.

## Small Parcel Acquisitions Summary by Region

Trustee Council acquisitions are authorized by Trustee Council resolutions. Resolutions may authorize agencies to proceed with negotations and are also the means by which the Council authorizes funding and purchase of a parcel, once due diligence requirement of the agency and the Trustee Council are met. Once funding has been authorized a Court Notice or Court Request is filed with the court requesting funds or the authority to spend settlement funds. Once funds have been received by the purchasing agency, the transaction will close and documents such as the deed and conservation easement are recorded in the appropriate State Recorder's Office. The information included in this table can provide direction for further research or information about these parcels.

| Parcel ID | Name | Acreage | Cost to EVOS | Other Sources | Mgmt. | Resolution | Court Request | Closing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Prince William Sound** | | | | | | | | |
| PWS 6 | Valdez Duck Flats | 25.0 | $100,000 | | ADFG | 12/4/00 | 1/14/02 | 3/17/03 |
| PWS 11 | Horseshoe Bay, PWS | 315.0 | $475,000 | | ADNR | 12/6/96 | 2/26/97 | 3/20/97 |
| | | | | | | | | 7/19/96 |
| | | | | | | 11/20/95 | | 8/15/96 |
| PWS 17 | Ellamar Subdivision, 17, 17A-D | 33.4 | $655,500 | | ADNR | 12/11/95 | 5/1/96 | 11/7/96 |
| PWS 52 | Hayward Parcel, Valdez | 9.5 | $150,000 | | ADFG | 11/20/95 | 5/1/96 | 9/5/96 |
| | | | | | | 12/4/00 | | |
| PWS 1010 | Jack Bay | 942.0 | $1,130,000 | | USFS | 12/11/01 | 3/4/03 | 4/4/03 |
| PWS 1056 | Blondeau, Valdez | 92.0 | $626,800 | | ADNR | 1/22/99 | 1/10/00 | 2/16/00 |
| PWS 1056 | City of Valdez | 50.0 | | donation | ADNR | 1/22/99 | N/A | 2/16/00 |
| | | 1,466.9 | $3,137,300 | | | | | |
| **Kenai** | | | | | | | | |
| KEN 10 | Kobylarz, Kenai River | 20.0 | $320,000 | | ADNR, ADFG | 11/20/95 | 5/1/96 | 10/1/96 |
| KEN 19 | Coal Creek, Kasilof | 53.0 | $260,000 | | ADNR, ADFG | 11/20/95 | 5/1/96 | 5/14/97 |
| KEN 29 | Tulin, Kenai Peninsula | 220.0 | $1,200,000 | | ADNR | 11/20/95 | 5/1/96 | 7/3/96 |
| KEN 34 | Cone, Kenai River | 100.0 | $600,000 | | ADNR, ADFG | 11/20/95 | 5/1/96 | 7/3/96 |
| KEN 54 | Salamatof, Kenai River | 1,377.0 | $2,540,000 | | USFWS | 11/20/95 | 10/11/96 | 10/14/96 |
| KEN 55 | Overlook, Kenai Peninsula | 97.0 | $279,000 | | ADNR | 11/20/95 | 6/18/97 | 8/6/97 |
| KEN 148 | River Ranch, Kenai River | 146.0 | $1,650,000 | | ADNR, ADFG | 11/20/95 | 6/18/97 | 8/14/97 |
| KEN 294 | Eliot, Anchor River | 19.8 | $78,000 | | ADFG | 5/3/01 | 1/14/02 | 12/31/02 |
| KEN 295 | Crowther, Anchor river | 46.0 | $200,000 | | ADFG | 1/16/01 | 6/11/03 | 12/8/03 |
| KEN 309 | Icicle Seafoods, Ninilchik River | 4.2 | $113,000 | | ADNR | 2/25/02 | 1/14/02 | 12/31/02 |
| KEN 310 | Swartz, Ninilchik River | 0.2 | $6,000 | | ADNR | 1/16/01 | 6/11/03 | 12/8/03 |
| KEN 1002/03/04 | KNA Package, Kenai | 3,254.0 | $4,000,000 | $443,000 | USFWS | 11/20/95 | 7/10/98 | 11/10/98 |
| | | | | | | | | 10/8/97 |
| KEN 1005 | Ninilchik | 16.0 | $50,000 | | ADNR | 11/20/95 | 5/5/97 | 12/10/97 |
| KEN 1006 | Girves | 110.0 | $1,835,000 | | ADNR, ADFG | 11/20/95 | 5/1/96 | 7/3/96 |
| KEN 1014 | Grouse Lake, Kenai Peninsula | 64.0 | $211,000 | | USFS | 11/20/95 | 5/1/96 | 5/17/96 |
| KEN 1015 | Lowell Point (Seward) | 19.4 | $531,000 | | ADNR | 11/20/95 | 12/16/96 | 2/27/97 |
| KEN 1034 | Patson, Parcel, Kenai River | 76.3 | $450,000 | | ADNR, ADFG | 6/28/96 | 10/19/98 | 12/3/99 |
| KEN 1038 | Schilling/Roberts, Kenai River | 3.3 | $698,000 | | ADNR, ADFG | 2/14/97 | 6/18/97 | 7/8/97 |
| KEN 1049 | Mansholt, Kenai River | 1.6 | $55,000 | | ADNR, ADFG | 11/8/96 | 2/26/97 | 6/5/97 |
| KEN 1051 | Salamatof Parcels | 14.5 | $149,500 | | USFWS | 10/15/96 | 2/17/98 | 10/5/98 |
| KEN 1052 | Salamatof Parcels | 6.6 | $33,500 | | USFWS | 10/15/96 | 2/17/98 | 10/5/98 |
| KEN 1061 | Beluga Slough, City of Homer | 38.0 | $574,000 | | City of Homer | 10/3/97 | 2/17/98 | 4/21/98 |
| KEN 1060 | Green Timbers, Homer Spit | 68.7 | $422,100 | $41,000 | City of Homer | 10/3/97 | 2/17/98 | 4/21/98 |
| KEN 1062 | TPL, Part of Beluga Slough, Homer | 59.5 | $0 | donation | City of Homer | 10/3/97 | 2/17/98 | 4/21/98 |
| KEN 1084 | Morris (Ninilchik) | 40.0 | $38,000 | | ADFG | 12/15/98 | 12/6/99 | 12/27/99 |
| KEN 1101 | Knol, Anchor River | 37.0 | $80,000 | | ADFG | 3/1/04 | 3/1/04 | 10/19/05 |
| KEN 1102 | Nakada, Anchor River | 5.0 | $0 | donation | ADFG | 3/1/04 | 3/1/04 | 2/28/05 |
| KEN 1103 | Thompson, Anchor River | 65.9 | $90,000 | | ADFG | 3/1/04 | 3/1/04 | 2/28/05 |
| | | 5,963.0 | $16,463,100 | $484,000 | | | | |
| **Kodiak** | | | | | | | | |
| KAP 91 | Adonga (Sitkalidak Strait) | 137.0 | $137,000 | | USFWS | 7/2/97 | 8/12/97 | 10/8/97 |
| KAP 95 | Inga (Three Saints Bay) | 80.0 | $84,000 | | USFWS | 6/8/98 | 4/23/99 | 11/15/99 |
| KAP 98 | Pestrikoff, Kodiak | 80.0 | $128,000 | | USFWS | 11/8/96 | 12/16/96 | 2/18/97 |
| KAP 99 | Shugak, Kodiak | 160.0 | $155,200 | | USFWS | 6/28/96 | 9/10/96 | 9/16/96 |
| KAP 101 | Haakanson, Kodiak | 80.0 | $52,000 | | USFWS | 11/8/96 | 12/16/96 | 2/18/97 |
| KAP 103 | Kahutak, Kodiak | 40.0 | $66,000 | | USFWS | 11/8/96 | 11/8/96 | 12/26/96 |
| KAP 105 | Pestrikoff (Three Saints Bay) | 65.0 | $120,000 | | USFWS | 2/23/96 | 5/1/96 | 6/17/96 |
| KAP 114 | Johnson, Uyak Bay | 55.0 | $154,000 | | USFWS | 12/6/96 | 2/26/97 | 4/28/97 |
| KAP 115 | Johnson, Uyak Bay | 65.0 | $110,500 | | USFWS | 6/28/96 | 11/8/96 | 12/26/96 |
| KAP 126 | C Christiansen (Three Saints Bay) | 40.0 | $72,000 | | USFWS | 6/8/98 | 12/6/99 | 5/30/00 |
| KAP 131 | Matfay, Kodiak | 40.0 | $68,000 | | USFWS | 11/8/96 | 12/16/96 | 2/18/97 |
| KAP 132 | Peterson, Kodiak | 160.0 | $256,000 | | USFWS | 11/8/96 | 12/16/96 | 2/18/97 |
| KAP 134 | Ignatin (Three Saints Bay) | 80.0 | $72,300 | | USFWS | 6/8/98 | 4/23/99 | 7/8/99 |

## Small Parcel Acquisitions Summary by Region

| Parcel ID | Name | Acreage | Cost to EVOS | Other Sources | Mgmt. | Resolution | Court Request | Closing |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KAP 135 | Capjohn, Kodiak | 70.0 | $73,500 | | USFWS | 6/28/96 | 11/11/96 | 12/2/96 |
| KAP 142 | Kelly heirs (Three Saints Bay) | 40.0 | $48,000 | | USFWS | 2/23/96 | 5/1/96 | 6/17/96 |
| KAP 220 | Mouth of Ayakulik River | 5.4 | $80,000 | donation | ADFG | 12/11/95 | 10/19/98 | 7/23/99 |
| | USS 1790, Ayakulik River | 10.3 | $0 | donation | ADFG | 12/18/97 | 10/19/98 | 7/23/99 |
| KAP 226 | Karluk River Lagoon | 16.3 | $240,000 | | ADFG | 12/11/95 | 10/19/98 | 7/23/99 |
| KAP 235 | Mouth of the Karluk River | 79.4 | $0 | donation | ADFG | 12/18/97 | 10/19/98 | 7/23/99 |
| KAP 1087 | Chokwak (Kiliuda Bay) | 160.0 | $160,000 | | ADNR | 7/9/02 | 8/23/02 | 10/7/02 |
| KAP 1089 | LBS R. Christensen (Amook Bay) | 8.1 | $13,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 11/15/00 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 1090 | LBS D. Naumoff (Amook Bay) | 7.7 | $16,000 | | USFWS | 12/15/98 | 12/6/99 | 3/3/00 |
| KAP 1091 | LBS D. Easter (Amook Bay) | 10.4 | $18,000 | | USFWS | 12/15/98 | 2/16/00 | 5/10/00 |
| KAP 1092 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Pass) | 9.7 | $12,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 2/16/00 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 1093 | LBS/C.F. (Brown Lagoon) | 10.0 | $12,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 2/16/00 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 1094 | LBS/C.F. (Brown Lagoon) | 13.2 | $15,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 11/15/00 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 1095 | LBS/C.F. (Brown Lagoon) | 8.9 | $18,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 2/16/00 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 1096 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 10.0 | $11,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 2/16/00 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 1097 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 11.0 | $15,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 2/16/00 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 1098 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 9.3 | $13,750 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 12/28/01 | 4/12/02 |
| KAP 1099 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 9.1 | $15,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 2/16/00 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 2000 | LBS/C.F. (Amook Bay) | 10.7 | $15,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 12/28/01 | 4/12/02 |
| KAP 2001 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 10.4 | $20,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 2/16/00 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 2002 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 8.3 | $15,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 2/16/00 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 2003 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 9.7 | $16,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 11/15/00 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 2004 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 7.0 | $15,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 2/16/00 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 2005 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 6.9 | $17,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 2/16/00 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 2006 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 8.5 | $13,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 11/15/00 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 2007 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 12.3 | $14,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 2/16/00 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 2009 | KIB Tax parcel (Zachar Bay) | 9.9 | $16,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 2/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2010 | KIB Tax parcel (Zachar Bay) | 4.7 | $16,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 2/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2011 | KIB Tax Parcel (Amook Pass) | 13.4 | $18,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 2/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2012 | KIB Tax Parcel (Browns Lagoon) | 10.0 | $9,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 2/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2013 | KIB Tax Parcel (Amook Pass) | 10.0 | $18,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 2/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2014 | KIB Tax Parcel (Amook Pass) | 10.4 | $19,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 2/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2015 | KIB Tax Parcel (Amook Pass) | 11.1 | $12,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 2/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2016 | KIB Tax Parcel (South Uyak Bay) | 6.0 | $18,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 2/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2017 | KIB Tax Parcel (South Uyak Bay) | 7.9 | $18,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 2/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2019 | LBS R Christensen (Browns Lagoor | 10.0 | $12,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 2/15/01 | 4/10/02 |
| KAP 2024 | LBS/C.F. (Uyak Bay) | 8.6 | $16,000 | | USFWS | 11/30/99 | 2/16/00 | 6/15/00 |
| KAP 2036 | LBS J. Penkusky (Carlsen Point) | 10.0 | $22,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 11/15/00 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 2038 | LBS G Johnson (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | $18,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 11/15/00 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 2039 | LBS R Penwarden (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | $18,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 11/15/00 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 2040 | LBS P. Abston (Uyak bay) | 10.0 | $11,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/26/01 |
| KAP 2042 | LBS D. Abston (Uyak bay) | 10.0 | $15,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 1/14/02 | 3/18/03 |
| KAP 2044 | LBS J Antonsen (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | $11,400 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/26/01 |
| KAP 2045 | LBS J Antonsen (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | $11,400 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/26/01 |
| KAP 2046 | LBS V Abston (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | $15,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 11/15/00 | 12/28/00 |
| KAP 2048 | KIB Tax Parcel (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | $12,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2049 | KIB Tax Parcel (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | $12,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2050 | KIB Tax Parcel (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | $11,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2052 | KIB Tax Parcel (Carlsen Point) | 10.0 | $15,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2053 | KIB Tax Parcel (Carlsen Point) | 10.0 | $9,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2054 | KIB Tax Parcel (Carlsen Point) | 10.0 | $9,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2055 | KIB Tax Parcel (Zachar Bay) | 10.0 | $18,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 2/17/98 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2056 | KIB Tax Parcel (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | $12,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2057 | KIB Tax Parcel (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | $14,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2058 | KIB Tax Parcel (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | $17,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2059 | KIB Tax Parcel (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | $12,000 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/15/01 |
| KAP 2063 | LBS J Johnson (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | $10,500 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 2/15/01 | 4/27/01 |
| KAP 2064 | LBS N Johnson (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | $10,500 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/26/01 |
| KAP 2065 | LBS P Hester (Amook Pass) | 10.0 | $13,500 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 12/13/00 | 1/26/01 |
| KAP 2066 | LBS J. Johnson (Larsen Bay) | 10.0 | $11,500 | | USFWS | 7/5/00 | 2/15/01 | 6/28/01 |
| KAP 2067 | LBS J Wicks (Zachar Bay) | 10.0 | $18,000 | | USFWS | 1/16/01 | 2/15/01 | 6/22/01 |
| KAP 2068 | LBS J Wicks (Zachar Bay) | 10.0 | $18,000 | | USFWS | 1/16/01 | 2/15/01 | 6/22/01 |
| KAP 2069 | LBS J Johnson (Uyak Bay) | 10.0 | $12,000 | | USFWS | 5/3/01 | 12/28/01 | 4/10/02 |
| | | 2,006.6 | $2,889,050 | | | | | |

Kodiak Island Borough Tax parcels funding authorized December 12/11/95
Larson Bay Shareholders parcels funding authorized 6/8/98

# Appendix B: Small Parcel Process and Policy

Trustee Council Small Parcel Policy, July 9, 2002

Amendment to Habitat Protection and Acquisition Policies, November 10, 2005

The Small Parcel Process, Adopted August 10, 2005

Small Parcel Process Nomination Form

Small Parcel Process Sponsoring Agencies

Adopted by the *Exxon Valdez* Oil Spill Trustee Council July 9, 2002

# HABITAT PROTECTION AND ACQUISITION

1. *General*. Habitat Protection and Acquisition is an important means of restoring injured resources and the services that are dependent upon those resources. Habitat Protection and Acquisition may include the purchase of lands or interests in land such as conservation easements, mineral rights, or timber rights.

2. *Parcel Nomination*. Only those parcels nominated by a willing seller shall be considered for purchase. The Executive Director shall prepare and maintain written procedures regarding nomination of parcels.

3. *Parcel Evaluation*. Nominated parcels shall be evaluated based on their importance to the conservation and protection of marine and coastal resources, ecosystems, and habitats in order to aid in the overall recovery of, and to enhance the long-term health and viability of, those resources injured by the oil spill and the spill area ecosystem.

4. *Terms and Conditions*. By unanimous agreement of the six Trustees, their designee or their alternate, a resolution shall be adopted authorizing the purchase of land or ownership rights. The resolution shall set forth the terms and conditions appropriate for the identified parcel(s).

5. *Title and Management*. The title of any lands or ownership rights shall be specified in the resolution adopted by the Trustee Council. All land acquired shall be managed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Trustee Council.

6. *Public Review and Comment*. Prior to final Trustee Council action, reasonable public notice shall be given and the public shall be provided an opportunity to comment.

7. . *Application or Notification for Disbursement*. Upon certification from the Executive Director that the terms and conditions set forth in a resolution have been satisfied, the Alaska Department of Law and the United States Department of Justice shall be requested to provide notice to the United States District Court for the District of Alaska regarding the expenditure of funds. Concurrently, as appropriate, the Executive Director shall provide the custodian of the Investment Fund(s) with payment instructions.

**AMENDMENT**
**to the**
**Habitat Protection and Acquisition Policies adopted by the Trustee Council 7-09-02**

**SMALL PARCEL POLICIES**
**Adopted by the Trustee Council 11-10-05**

The following steps are recommended for funding the Small Parcels program. This proposal includes recommendations for administering land purchases at both the State and Federal levels, lead agency designations, preauthorized spending authority of the State and recommendations for agency program support costs.

## 1. Lead Agency Designations

For the State of Alaska, the Department of Natural Resources will be considered the Lead Agency for coordinating all EVOS land purchase requests.

For the federal government, parcel purchase requests will be coordinated through the appropriate federal agency.

## 2. Parcel Nominations

Parcels will be nominated through a sponsoring agency.

## 3. Public Involvement in the Small Parcel Program

The general public, municipalities, governmental or non-governmental organizations are provided the opportunity to have a parcel considered for Council review through a sponsoring agency. There is no intent to exclude anyone from the program or the nominating process.

## 4. Small Parcel Program Funding

***Funding Strategy***
An annual spending authorization will be established by the Trustee Council for the Small Parcel Acquisition Program and shall be allocated 50% to the State and 50% to the federal government. The Restoration Office will develop an annual funding recommendation for consideration by the Trustee Council based upon a 4.5% - 4 year average Percent of Market Value (POMV) to be applied to the funds remaining within the Habitat Fund. This annual recommendation is a guideline and does not prevent the Council from considering a parcel(s) that exceeds the amount established, should the Council find that circumstances warrant such consideration. In addition, should the state or federal government choose not to expend the authorized funds in one year, those funds may accrue within the Habitat Fund for future use by that government.

***Program Costs***
An amount up to $100,000 is allocated for the base agency small parcel acquisition costs. These funds will be made available to sponsoring agencies as part of the annual work plan through a multi-agency budget. Funds will be appropriated at 50% to the state agencies and 50% to the federal agencies. This budget will address agency costs for gathering and preparing parcel nominations for submittal to the Council. In addition to preparing parcel nominations, these funds will also be used to conduct a preliminary review of title and hazardous materials issues and may include a site inspection in order to increase the likelihood that only viable proposals move forward.

***Acquisitions***
For viable proposals, the sponsoring agency will submit, consistent with the "Small Parcel Process", a proposal to the Council which includes a draft budget outlining anticipated acquisition costs such as appraisals, title insurance, hazardous materials inspections and agency due diligence. The Council will, at that point, make funds available, as warranted, from the annual spending authorization for acquisitions to support appraisals and other due diligence requirements of the sponsoring agency. Prior to signing a purchase agreement, the sponsoring agency will request approval to purchase the subject parcel. Should the Council agree to the purchase, funds (from the annual acquisition budget) will be noticed to the court and requested through the Alaska Department of Law and the U S Department of Justice, for the acquisition and associated costs due at closing.

***Agency Budget Requirements***
All participating agencies will be responsible for addressing state and federal budgeting requirements and processes.

**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council**
**The Small Parcel Process**

The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill (EVOS) Trustee Council will consider small parcel nominations focusing on the acquisition of small parcels, generally less than 1,000 acres in size, designed to restore, replace, or enhance the recovery of resources and associated services injured by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill.

Acquisition of small parcels prevents further injury to those species and services injured by the oil spill and enables populations to recover and sustain recovery objectives. Proposals for consideration by the Council should address those species identified by the Council as "not recovering," "recovery unknown," or "recovering," and/or the services supported by these species.

**Injured Resources and Associated Services***

**Injured species:**

| Not Recovering | Recovery Unknown | Recovering |
|---|---|---|
| Common Loon | Cutthroat trout | Clams |
| Cormorant | Dolly Varden | Designated Wilderness |
| Harbor Seal | Kittlitz's murrelet | Intertidal communities |
| Harlequin duck | Rockfish | Killer whale (AB pod) |
| Pacific herring | Subtidal communities | Marbled murrelets |
| Pigeon guillemot | | Mussels |
| | | Sea otter |
| | | Sediments |

**Associated injured services:**

| Recovering |
|---|
| Recreation |
| Commercial Fishing |
| Passive Uses |
| Subsistence |

*As outlined in the Injured Resources and Services List, 2002 (amended 2003).

The Small Parcel Program will enhance the recovery of resources and services injured by the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill. It is not intended to impede commercial development nor is it intended to impede the development of subsurface rights held by individuals, corporations, or by the state when not acquired with EVOS funds.

**Nomination of Parcels**
A parcel may be nominated by an individual, organization, or local government for consideration by The Trustee Council through a sponsoring agency. A sponsoring agency

is any state or federal agency that has the statutory authority to acquire and/or manage land and is willing to manage the proposed parcel. To ensure that a parcel is a viable nomination, the following Threshold Criteria must be met before any nomination will be further considered by the Trustee Council:

1. The parcel must be located within the oil spill area.
2. A parcel must have a willing seller. (A parcel may be nominated by another individual or organization but must have the consent of the owner of the property)
3. The seller acknowledges that the governments will only acquire property rights at or below fair market value.
4. The parcel must be linked to the restoration of one or more of the above listed resources and/or associated services.
5. The parcel can reasonably be incorporated into a sponsoring agency's existing land management systems.

Nomination forms are available from the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Office. When nominating a parcel the sponsoring agency must be identified and its approval secured prior to preparing a proposal. Completed nomination forms must be submitted to the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Office. A copy should also be provided to the sponsoring agency's EVOS liaison. The EVOS Restoration Office will maintain a record of all parcel nominations and provide an initial review of compliance with the Threshold Criteria.

**Sponsoring Agencies:**

- US Forest Service
- US Fish and Wildlife Service
- National Park Service
- Alaska Department of Natural Resources
- Alaska Department of Fish and Game
- Bureau of Land Management

**Trustee Council Proposal**

If the nomination has met the Threshold Criteria a formal proposal will be developed with the sponsoring agency. The proposer should also work with the Restoration Office to schedule presentation of the proposal at an appropriate Trustee Council meeting. The proposal should be designed for presentation to the Trustee Council at a public meeting and should address the following evaluation criteria:

**How is the parcel linked to injury?**

- Occurrence – the parcel contains key habitats/sites that benefit the recovery of injured resources or service.
- Uniqueness – key habitats/sites on the parcel are unique in relation to key habitats/sites off-parcel or within the region.
- Connectedness – the habitats/sites linked to injured resources or services on the parcel are connected to other elements or habitats in the greater ecosystem.

- Quality –the parcel has high levels of production, diversity, use levels or other measures of habitat richness?

**What is the restoration potential of the parcel?**

- Key habitats or sites on the parcel are vulnerable to or potentially threatened by disturbance or habitat loss.
- Key habitats or sites on nearby lands are vulnerable to or potentially threatened by disturbance or habitat loss from development of the subject parcel.
- Key habitats or site on the parcel are protected from incompatible adjacent land uses.
- Recovery of the injured resources or services would benefit from protection in addition to that provided by the owner and applicable laws and regulations.

**How will management of the parcel contribute to recovery?**

- Acquisition of the parcel will allow for enhancement of injured resources and or services.
- The parcel has strategic value to protect or provide access to key habitats or sites that occur on or beyond the parcel's boundaries.

**How will acquisition of the parcel benefit the public and the local community?**

- The parcel contributes to the social and cultural values of the local community.
- Acquisition of the parcel contributes economic benefits to the community.
- Acquisition of the parcel provides enhanced public access to resources.
- Acquisition of the parcel supports traditional or subsistence use.

A proposal addressing as many of the above referenced issues, as appropriate, should be developed according to the following format:

**Proposal Format**

**Header Information:**

- Parcel Name
- Parcel Owner
- Physical Location
- Acreage
- Legal Description
- Sponsoring Agency, including contact information

**Narrative:**

- Describe the **physical characteristics** of the subject parcel, adjacent land ownership patterns, existing use of the subject parcel, and any potential threat to the subject parcel or the resources/services it supports.

- Describe the **linkage to restoration** of injured resources and services by addressing the evaluation criteria listed above as appropriate. Note that not all

issues will be relevant to every parcel. Each parcel is unique and will have unique characteristics and differing restoration values.

- Describe **proposed management** of the subject parcel, including protection efforts and anticipated public use and access.

**Attachments:**

- Vicinity map of the subject parcel.
- Site map of the subject parcel.
- Appraisal summary if available.
- Other information deemed useful in presenting a clearer picture of the benefits of the subject parcel such as photographs or statements of support from members of the community or public at large.
- Draft budget estimating costs of acquisition such as appraisals, title insurance, closing costs, agency due diligence and cost of the parcel if there is a Trustee Council approved appraisal.

Most proposals will not have appraisals or complete title information at the time of submittal to the Trustee Council. However, the Council will likely be interested in developing an understanding of the anticipated cost of acquisition of the parcel being presented. The Council will, should it choose to pursue a particular parcel, provide funds to the sponsoring agency to cover the costs of appraisals, title insurance, title review, hazardous materials review and other tasks necessary for the state or federal governments to perform due diligence prior to accepting an interest in land. It is advisable to have a proposed budget developed for discussion at the Trustee Council presentation.

**Authorization to Proceed with Negotiations**

The Trustee Council will review the proposal and if supportive, authorize the state or federal government to enter into negotiations with the owner of the parcel. (Authorization to Proceed with Negotiations) The sponsoring agency will secure a preliminary commitment for title insurance (if not previously secured), conduct a preliminary site inspection looking for potentially hazardous materials, and secure an appraisal of the parcel being considered. Negotiations will proceed based upon the results of the appraisal, if preliminary title and HAZMAT review reveal no obvious difficulties for the acquiring agency.

**Approval to Purchase**

If agreement on a purchase price is reached through negotiations with the landowner, the proposal, including cost of the parcel, will be brought back before the Trustee Council for consideration. At this time, the Trustee Council will either approve by Resolution or reject the proposal. If approved, the sponsoring agency will take steps necessary to perform due diligence on behalf of either the state or federal governments, and move toward closing the acquisition.

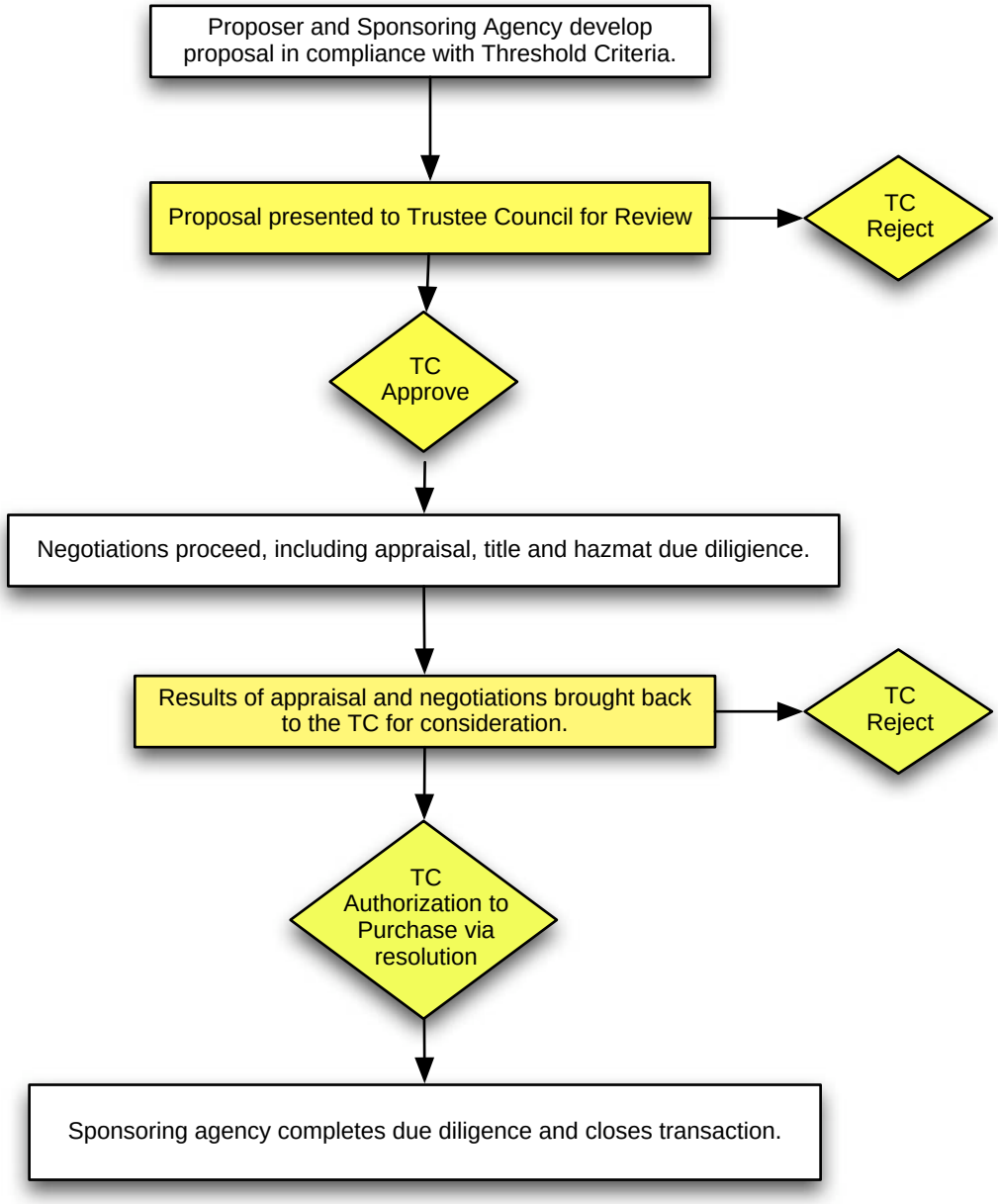
**Closing**

The following documents are required to complete the acquisition:

- A reviewed and approved appraisal conforming to USFLA and USPAP and Trustee Council appraisal instructions (Attached).
- Trustee Council Resolution authorizing purchase.
- Satisfactory evidence of clear title, including title insurance (required by acquiring agency)
- Satisfactory hazardous materials assessment (required by State and Federal land acquisition procedures)
- NEPA compliance
- Any other requirements set forth in the Trustee Council Resolution authorizing purchase of the subject parcel.

The EVOS Restoration Office will confirm and certify that all documentation is complete prior to requesting the Department of Law and the Department of Justice submit a request for the release of funds from the Court. Typically a title company will assist in closing the transaction. Following closing and recordation of documents, state and federal agencies will follow appropriate procedures to incorporate acquisitions into existing land management systems.

**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council Small Parcel Process**



**Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council**
**Small Parcel Program**
**Parcel Nomination Form**

**Part 1: Landowner Information**

| | |
|---|---|
| Landowner: | |
| Address: | |
| Phone: | |
| Email: | |
| Co-owner: | |
| Contact Information: | |
| Other contacts/agent: | |
| Contact Information: | |
| Subsurface owner: | |

**Part 2: Parcel Information**

Legal Description of Property:

Approximate acreage of parcel:

General Description of Property:

Is your property located within or adjacent to a State or Federal Park☐, Refuge ☐ or National Forest ☐or other public land unit☐?

If so, which?

Please describe any improvements or development on the parcel.

Are there any hazardous materials on the property such as waste oil, mine tailings, dump, etc? Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown ☐

If yes, please describe.

Please explain why you are nominating this parcel.

Please provide additional documentation such as surveys, photos, maps, a copy of the deed, etc that you feel would provide additional information regarding your parcel nomination.

**Part 3. Threshold Criteria**

All sellers MUST be willing sellers.

Is your parcel located within the oil spill area (see attached map)? Yes ☐ No ☐

Are you willing to sell your parcel at fair market value? Yes ☐ No ☐

Are there any injured species or associated services that occur on or are affected by your property? Yes ☐ No ☐

If yes, please describe:

In order to proceed, a sponsoring agency, one that is able and willing to manage the parcel should it be selected for purchase, must be identified.

Sponsoring Agency:

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Signature of Proposer: _____ Date: _____

Signature of Landowner: _____ Date: _____

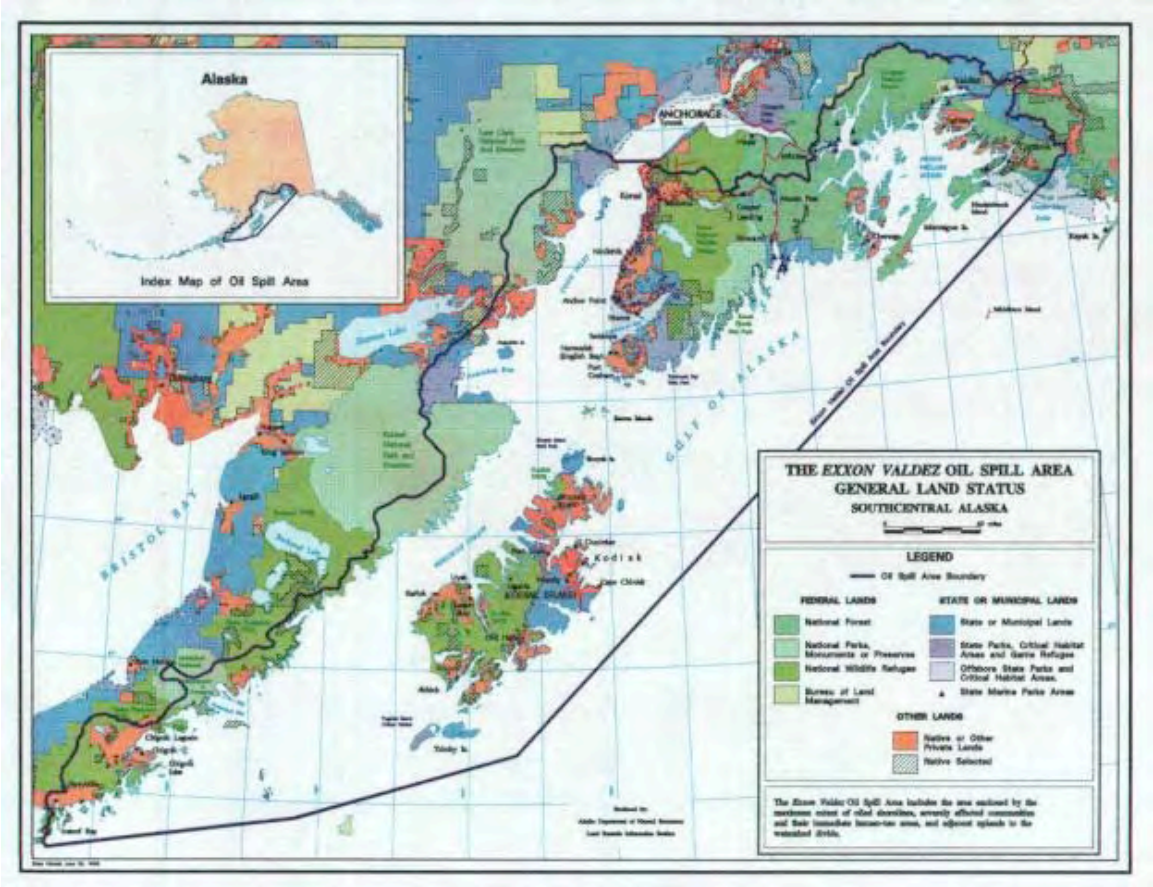
Signature of Co-owner: _____- Date: _____

Signature of Sponsoring Agency: _____
Name: Title:

NOTE: A nomination does not bind you to sell your land, nor does it bind the Trustee Council to purchase your land. Each parcel should be presented on a separate nomination form.

Please submit nomination forms to both the sponsoring agency and the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Trustee Council 550 W. 5th Ave., Suite 500, Anchorage, AK 99501.

**Map of Spill Affected Area:**




## Injured resources and associated services*

**Injured Species:**

| Not Recovering | Recovery Unknown | Recovering |
|---|---|---|
| Common Loon | Cutthroat trout | Clams |
| Cormorant | Dolly Varden | Designated Wilderness |
| Harbor Seal | Kittlitz's murrelet | Intertidal communities |
| Harlequin duck | Rockfish | Killer whale (AB pod) |
| Pacific herring | Subtidal communities | Marbled murrelets |
| Pigeon guillemot | | Mussels |
| | | Sea otter |
| | | Sediments |

**Associated injured services:**

| Recovering |
|---|
| Recreation |
| Commercial Fishing |
| Passive Uses |
| Subsistence |

*As outlined in the injured resources and services list, 2002 (amended 2003)

# Small Parcel Program Sponsoring Agencies:

Chief of Realty
US Fish & Wildlife Service
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, AK 99503
907-786-3463

Chief, Division of Realty
US Fish & Wildlife Service
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, AK 99503

EVOSTC Liaison
Chugach National Forest
3301 C Street, Suite 300
Anchorage, AK 99503
907-743-9521

Lands and Realty Chief
Bureau of Land Management
222 West 7th Ave., #13
Anchorage, AK 99513
907-271-3231

EVOSTC Liaison
AK Dept of Natural Resources
Commissioner's Office
550 West 7th Ave., Ste 1400
Anchorage, AK 99501
907-269-8425

EVOSTC Liaison
AK Dept of Fish & Game
333 Raspberry Rd.
Anchorage, AK 99518
907-267-2277

Lands Specialist
US Forest Service
3301 C St., Ste. 300
Anchorage, AK 99503
907-743-9521