

**KENAI HABITAT RESTORATION & RECREATION  
ENHANCEMENT PROJECT**

Project Number: 99180

Restoration Category: Habitat Improvement

Proposer: ADNR/USFS

Lead Trustee Agency: ADNR

Cooperating Agencies: ADFG, USFS

Duration: One Year

Cost FY 98: TBD

Geographic Area: Kenai Peninsula

Injured Resource/Service: Pink salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden, commercial fishing, subsistence, recreation & tourism.

**RECEIVED**

APR 13 1998

EXXON VALDEZ OIL SPILL  
TRUSTEE COUNCIL

**ABSTRACT**

Adverse impacts to the banks of the Kenai River total approximately 19 miles of the river's 166 mile shoreline. Included in this total are 5.4 river miles of degraded shoreline on public land. Riparian habitats have been impacted by trampling, vegetation loss and structural development. This riparian zone provides important habitat for pink salmon, sockeye salmon and Dolly Varden, species injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill. The project's objectives are to restore injured fish habitat, protect fish and wildlife habitat, enhance and direct recreation and preserve the values and biophysical functions that the riparian habitat contributes to the watershed. Restoration/enhancement techniques will include revegetation, streambank restoration, elevated boardwalks, floating docks, access stairs, fencing, signs, and educational interpretive displays.

## INTRODUCTION

This project is a continuation of the Kenai River Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement Project that began in 1996. The objectives of this project are to:

1. Restore and protect fish habitat on the Kenai River,
2. Improve existing recreational access to the Kenai River watershed in a manner that restores and protects riparian fish and wildlife habitat,
3. Provide information to the public that promotes their understanding of the river's ecology and proper use of its resources.

Public lands on the Kenai Peninsula, including those acquired with Exxon Valdez oil spill joint settlement funds, contain important habitat for several species injured by the spill and provide recreation services for tens of thousands of Alaska residents and tourists. Kenai River fish support a large commercial fishery, a commercial sport fishing industry, a subsistence fishery, and a recreational sport fishery. In the aggregate, revenues generated by sportfishing, commercial fishing and river-based tourism represent a significant and growing proportion of the local economy.

The riparian zone, the transitional area that lies between the river's channel and the uplands, provides important fish and wildlife habitat and plays a major role in the hydrology of the watershed by helping to control floods and erosion. This vegetated area functions as a buffer and filter system between upland development and the river, thereby maintaining water quality by absorbing nutrients, accumulating and stabilizing sediments, and removing heavy metals and pollutants that are a result of urban development and which enter the river from surface runoff. It is also the area where a significant portion of the Kenai River's sportfishing and other recreational activities are concentrated.

Degradation of the river's streambanks, riparian vegetation and fish habitat has the potential of jeopardizing its long term productivity and degrading the quality of the recreational experience. This project proposes revegetation, streambank restoration, and public access improvements that will promote pink and sockeye salmon and Dolly Varden habitat protection and restoration, as well as enhancement of recreational services in the Kenai River watershed. The project also proposes to design and construct educational and interpretive displays that will inform the public of the proper manner in which to access and use the river's resources.

Restoration and enhancement proposals on public lands extending from the outlet of Kenai Lake to the mouth of the Kenai River (Figure 1), were nominated by public

landowners and evaluated by an Interdisciplinary Team (IDT) of biologists and resource managers using specific threshold and evaluation criteria (Table 1). The IDT designed the qualifying criteria used to evaluate and rank the proposals by considering a variety of factors, including the degree of damage at a site and the effects that each proposal will have on fish habitat, recreation, and the surrounding environment.

All proposals had to meet threshold criteria before the evaluation criteria were applied. The scores are a method of ranking those proposals that best achieve the overall project's goals for habitat restoration, compatible recreation enhancement, and educational value. In an attempt to identify the most cost-effective proposals and obtain maximum benefits from available funds, it was decided to compare the relative restoration benefits of the proposals in terms of costs. To facilitate that determination, the results of the evaluation process, i.e. the scores, were plotted against the estimated costs.

Conceptual restoration and enhancement plans were presented to the IDT for evaluation. Final engineered plans were provided to ADFG/ADNR prior to construction. Choice of building materials and construction methods are the responsibility of the landowner (but subject to IDT review) and must employ restoration techniques permissible by regulatory agencies (ADFG, ADNR, and the Army Corps of Engineers).

The project was proposed to last for three years, beginning in 1996. Projects approved for funding in 1997 will be completed in 1998. Monitoring of funded proposals will be carried out by ADFG/ADNR to ensure the proposals are constructed and function as designed. Monitoring will also be used to gather information regarding effectiveness of restoration techniques.

Twelve nominations (sites) were chosen for restoration/enhancement. Construction status of these sites is as follows:

- Kenai Dunes (Completed)
- Rotary Park (Completed)
- Endicott Sonar Site (Completed)
- Ciechanski (In Progress; Expected completion in Spring, 1998)
- Big Eddy (In Progress; Expected completion in Spring, 1998)
- Funny River (In Progress; Expected completion in Spring, 1998)
- Bing's Landing (In Progress; Expected completion in Spring, 1998)
- Kobylarz (In Progress; Expected completion in Spring, 1998)
- Chester Cone (In Progress; Expected completion in Spring, 1998)
- Centennial Park (In Progress; Expected completion in Spring, 1998)
- Slikok Creek [Phase I (In Progress); Phase II (1999)]

During spring/summer 1998, Phase 1 will be completed as follows:

1. Installation of 300 feet of 6 feet wide elevated gratewalk behind the riverbank with 3 river accesses with seasonably removable stairs to the hipboot fishery.
  2. Restoration of 375 feet of riverbank in front of the elevated gratewalk.
  3. Installation of 490 feet of 4 feet wide gratewalk on existing access trail from the Slikok Creek State Recreation Site parking lot to the Kenai River downstream of Slikok Creek.
- Russian River [Phase I (In Progress); Phase II (In Progress); Phase III (1999)]

During spring/summer 1998, Phases I & II will be completed as follows:

Phase 1

1. Replace 120 feet of wooden decking with light penetrating decking on existing boardwalk.
2. Installation of 323 feet of elevated boardwalk (220 feet with wooden decking, 123 of light penetrating decking) with railing on river side.
3. Reconstruction of 40 feet of trail and installing fence on river side.
4. Installation of one interpretive node with light penetrating decking along new boardwalk.
5. Design, produce and install one interpretive sign at new interpretive node.
6. Installation of one bank fishing platform (10 feet by 15 feet) with light penetrating decking.

Phase II

1. Completion of pile driving contract for all boardwalks in Phase 2 and 3.
2. Installation of 61 feet of elevated light penetrating boardwalk with railing on river side.

3. Installation of 110 feet of elevated boardwalk with wooden decking with railing on river side.
4. Installation of one interpretive node with wooden decking along new boardwalk.

Signs and interpretive displays were erected at each project site. They include:

- 24 signs that identify the funding source for each project.
- Ten displays dealing with protection of the river's resources.
- Six displays depicting aquatic insects as an important element of the river ecosystem as it relates to salmon fry.
- Four displays depicting interesting facts about salmon fry.

**Table 1**

**Threshold Criteria**

1. The project will protect, restore or enhance the historic functional attributes of a site and the surrounding area.
2. The project is located on public land.
3. The managing agency agrees to endorse the project.
4. The managing agency agrees to future maintenance and management of the project in a manner that facilitates and is consistent with the restoration or enhancement endpoint (#1).
5. All elements of the project can be permitted.
6. The project is not a mitigation requirement.

Nomination must be in compliance with all Threshold Criteria.

**Evaluation Criteria**

1. Potential Habitat Value  
What is the potential habitat value of the project? [Score = (20/10/5) x 3.5]
2. Potential Recreation Value  
What is the potential recreation value of the project? [Score = (20/10/5) x 2.5]
3. Disturbance Level  
What is the level of disturbance (human impact) in relation to habitat/recreation values? [Score = (20/10/5) x 2.0]
4. Rate  
To what extent will the project decrease the amount of time needed for riparian habitat to recover? [Score = (20/10/5) x 1.0]
5. Collateral Impacts  
What is the potential for adverse impacts to natural or cultural resources or to the nearby human community resulting from this project?  
[Inverse relationship: Score = (5/10/20) x 3.0]
6. Design/Effectiveness  
How would you rate the project's design to its expected effectiveness?  
[Score = (20/10/5) x 2.0]
7. Vulnerability  
Is the protected, restored or enhanced site vulnerable to natural or human-induced degradation. [Inverse relationship: Score = (5/10/20) x 2.0]

## **NEED FOR THE PROJECT**

### **A. Statement of Problem**

Use of the Kenai River watershed is degrading fish habitat along the riparian zone of the mainstem and, to a lesser degree, the tributaries of the river. Streambanks that provide essential fish habitat are being trampled and denuded of vegetation leading to increasing rates of erosion and sedimentation. Both commercial and residential developments are altering shorelines, changing patterns of runoff and creating the potential for the discharge of non-point source pollutants into the river. Federal and state resource agencies have limited ability to manage these problems that have the potential of threatening the productivity and world class recreational value of this river system.

Commercial fishing, subsistence, recreation and tourism (including sport fishing) are services that were reduced or lost because of the spill. Within the Kenai River watershed, the resources that support these services that were injured by the Exxon Valdez oil spill include pink and sockeye salmon and Dolly Varden. Chinook and coho salmon also contribute significantly to these services. The Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Restoration Plan states that the Kenai River sockeye salmon population is not recovering and that: With regard to sockeye salmon, the objective of habitat protection is to ensure maintenance of adequate water quality, riparian habitat, and intertidal habitat.

The restoration strategy articulated in the restoration plan for recreation and tourism focuses on the: Preservation and improvement of the recreational and tourism values of the spill area. The Plan goes on to discuss strategies for promoting recovery of commercial fishing, recreation and tourism by: ...increasing the availability, reliability, or quality of the resource on which the service depends.

What is needed within the Kenai River watershed is an integrated approach that protects resource habitats, restores degraded streambanks and riparian vegetation, maintains productivity and promotes appropriate, sustained human use of the river.

### **B. Rationale**

The work proposed by this project is a continuation of the on-going effort needed to protect and restore fishery resources. Continuing loss of habitat will exacerbate the injury caused by the spill to both resources and services and lead to diminished productivity. This, in turn, diminishes the value of the commercial, subsistence and sport fisheries and the quality of recreation on the river with significant, adverse implications for the local economy.

The present condition of North America's native fish fauna is attributable, in part, to the degradation of aquatic ecosystems and habitat (FEMAT Report, 1993). Loss and degradation of freshwater habitats are the most frequent factors responsible for the decline of anadromous salmonid stocks (Nehlsen, et. al. 1991). Along with habitat modification or loss, changes in water quality and quantity are often cited as causative factors for degradation of aquatic systems and declines in anadromous fish populations.

The Kenai River Cumulative Impacts Assessment of Development Impacts on Fish Habitat (Liepitz, 1994) was designed to identify and evaluate the cumulative impacts of development actions including public and private land use impacts on Kenai River fish habitat. The study documented that : 11.1 percent to 12.4 percent (18.4 to 20.6 miles) of the river's 134 miles of upland and 32 miles of island shoreline and nearshore habitats have been impacted by bank trampling, vegetation denuding, and structural development along the river's banks. Degraded public land along the Kenai River includes 5.4 miles of trampled riparian habitat and 3.5 miles of developed shoreline.

Based on a review of historic recreation use patterns and habitat impacts in the Slikok Creek and Russian River areas, the project will protect, restore, stabilize, or rehabilitate streambanks where resource damage is occurring; enhance or close existing access points and movement corridors; or re-direct users to other areas of the river on a temporary or long term basis. These actions will be based on the need to facilitate human use of the river in a way that protects fish habitat and minimizes degradation of other sensitive and/or pristine habitats.

This project is designed to promote streambank stability, increase vegetative cover, and mitigate accelerated erosion and sedimentation for the benefit of pink salmon, sockeye salmon, Dolly Varden and other fish species that migrate and rear along the river's banks. Techniques used to achieve these goals will include the use of elevated, grated boardwalks, river access stairs, fishing platforms, and other riparian habitat improvement and protection techniques. These techniques will, at the same time, restore and enhance sportfishing. One example is elevated, grated boardwalks, constructed to protect revegetating streambanks, that will provide river access to anglers with a minimum of impact to the recovering habitat. Post-construction monitoring will examine the effects of the method and the amount of recreational use that occurs in the area.

The education component of the project will produce user information and interpretive displays at strategically located access points along the Russian River and at Slikok Creek. These displays will provide users with information on the natural history of the river's fish, their habitats, ecology of the river system and the best methods that they can use to maximize their recreational experience with a minimum of impact to the watershed and its resources. Signs placed adjacent to work sites will describe the on-going restoration effort and direct the public away from recovering vegetation.



### **C. Location**

All construction, maintenance and monitoring components will be located within the Slikok Creek and Russian River project sites. Planning and coordination will be based in Anchorage. Primary ecological benefits from the project will be realized by the natural systems within the watershed. Secondary benefits will affect the economy of the communities of the Kenai Peninsula and the commercial fishing industry. Improved and enhanced recreation benefits will affect users from southcentral Alaska as well as tourists from outside of the state. Communities that may be affected by the project include: Kenai, Soldotna, Homer, Sterling, Cooper Landing, Anchorage and the unincorporated communities on the Kenai Peninsula.

### **COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT AND TRADITIONAL ECOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE**

It is intended that the project be fully integrated with on-going agency recreation management, permitting and regional planning activities affecting the Kenai River watershed. This includes coordination with the Kenai Peninsula Borough, City of Kenai, Kenai City Council, City of Soldotna, Soldotna City Council, Kenai Peninsula Borough Assembly, and local interest groups.

### **PROJECT DESIGN**

#### **A. Objectives**

1. Complete the Russian River angler trail project (Phase III).
2. Complete the Slikok Creek project (Phase II)

#### **B. Methods**

##### **Russian River Angler Trail Project - Phase III**

1. Installation of 343 feet of elevated light penetrating boardwalk with railing on river side.
2. Installation of one interpretive node with light penetrating decking along new boardwalk.

**B. Project Milestones and Endpoints**

June 15: Complete construction of boardwalks, trails, and Interpretive node.

June 15 to September 30: Continue monitoring of project area resources.

**Slikok Creek Project - Phase II**

**A. Measurable Project Tasks for FY 99**

July 1 to September 1 Period of construction contract stairs, gratedeck, gratewalk, river access stairs, and streambed restoration

**B. Project Milestones and Endpoints**

September 1 Complete construction of stairs, gratedeck, gratewalk, river access stairs, and streambed restoration.

**NORMAL AGENCY MANAGEMENT**

The impacts affecting the Kenai River are occurring at a rate and magnitude far in excess of the management resources that are available to mitigate or restore habitat damage. The proposed project supplements existing efforts to reverse this trend. Moreover, none of the riparian habitat on small parcels that the Trustee Council is acquiring on the Kenai River has been surveyed or evaluated for restoration work. Additional issues relevant to state agency management of the Kenai River are to be found in the following section.

**COORDINATION AND INTEGRATION OF RESTORATION EFFORT**

Coordination will occur with agency staffs in DNR, ADF&G and the USFS. Their expertise will be used in defining management objectives, developing criteria, evaluating and ranking potential project sites, conducting archaeological and historical reviews and clearances, performing design to include preparing plans and specifications, bidding construction projects, oversight of project construction, permitting, monitoring public use, and enforcing site restrictions.

Federal funding through the USDA Forest Service has made possible many additional restoration projects in the Russian River area for fish habitat and river bank vegetation. Such projects include closing river banks from foot traffic, constructing access point stairways into river, and revegetating eroded river bank areas. One vital program the Forest Service implemented is Streamwatch, a cadre of volunteers, who are at the Russian River and locations on the Kenai River during fishing season to talk with anglers about their impacts to the river banks. Since its inception in 1994, the Streamwatch Program has doubled in size and has become a resource utilized by other federal, state, and local agencies. Key to the program is the Forest Service leadership, and partnerships with Kenai River Sportfishing Inc. (who provide funding for the program) and Facilities Management Inc. (who provide a free campsite).

The project will build upon pilot efforts that have been implemented or are being developed for the river. In 1994, boardwalks were installed near the Soldotna airport and on numerous private parcels; exclosures have been used with a high degree of success along portions of the Russian River and in units of the state park system. State permitting procedures have also resulted in numerous bank stabilization projects that maintain or enhance fish habitat by using spruce tree revetments, root wads, live willow cuttings, and other protective measures.

The state and federal governments have already committed funds to accomplish several of the objectives identified by this project. Fish and Game Exxon Valdez criminal settlement funds (\$3 million) have been dedicated for the construction of habitat protection demonstration projects and land acquisition on the Kenai River. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has provided challenge grant funding to assist the ADF&G demonstration projects. The National Marine Fisheries Service will provide the ADF&G with an additional one million dollars for streambank improvements under an appropriation requested by Senator Stevens. ADNR restitution funds (\$7 million) will be used, in part, to construct boardwalks and access platforms that protect streambanks at heavily used state park units at Morgan's Landing, Bing's Landing, and Slikok Creek. Dingle-Johnson funds are being used to provide recreational access, streambank revegetation, and streambank protection structures at The Pillars project site.

The intense public use pressures and development activities on the Kenai River threaten to overwhelm the limited budgets available to resource agencies attempting to manage the river for resource protection and sustained recreational use. That is why supplementary funding is so important. The proposed project, along with those utilizing other available funds, provides a cost-effective method to protect streambanks and minimize further habitat degradation.

## EXPLANATION OF CHANGES IN CONTINUING PROJECTS

The project design and schedule described in the DPD approved by the Trustee Council for FY96, FY 97 and FY 98 are unchanged.

## REFERENCES

- Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game and Alaska Dept. of Natural Resources. 1986. Field Guide for Streambank Revegetation . Anchorage, AK: Alaska Dept. of Fish and Game.
- Forest Ecosystem Management Team. 1993. Forest Ecosystem Management: An Ecological, Economic, and Social Assessment.. Portland, OR: U.S. Forest Service. FEMAT Report.
- Kondolf, G.M. 1995. Five elements for effective evaluation of stream restoration. Restoration Ecology 3:133-136.
- Liepitz, Gary S. 1994. An Assessment of the Cumulative Impacts of Development and Human Uses on Fish Habitat in the Kenai River. Anchorage, AK: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Habitat and Restoration Division. Technical Report No. 94-6.
- Schiechtl, Hugo. 1980. Bioengineering for Land Reclamation and Conservation. 404 pgs. Edmonton, Alberta: Univ. Alberta Press.
- Sherman, Jensen E. and William, S, Platts. 1990. Restoration of Degraded Riverine/Riparian Habitat in the Great Basin and Snake River Regions. Wetland Creation and Restoration, p. 367-404. Kusler, Jon, A. and Mary E. Kentula ed. Washington, D.C.: Island Press.
- Sowl, John H. 1990. Restoration of Riparian Wetlands Along a Channelized River: Oxbow Lakes and the Middle Missouri. Environmental Restoration, p. 294-305. Berger, John, J. ed. Washington, D.C.: Island Press.

## **PERSONNEL**

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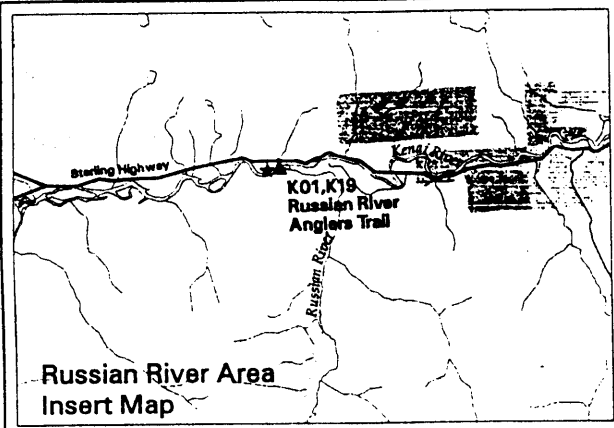
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# KENAI RIVER HABITAT RESTORATION AND RECREATION ENHANCEMENT PROJECT

1996 & 1997 Project Locations



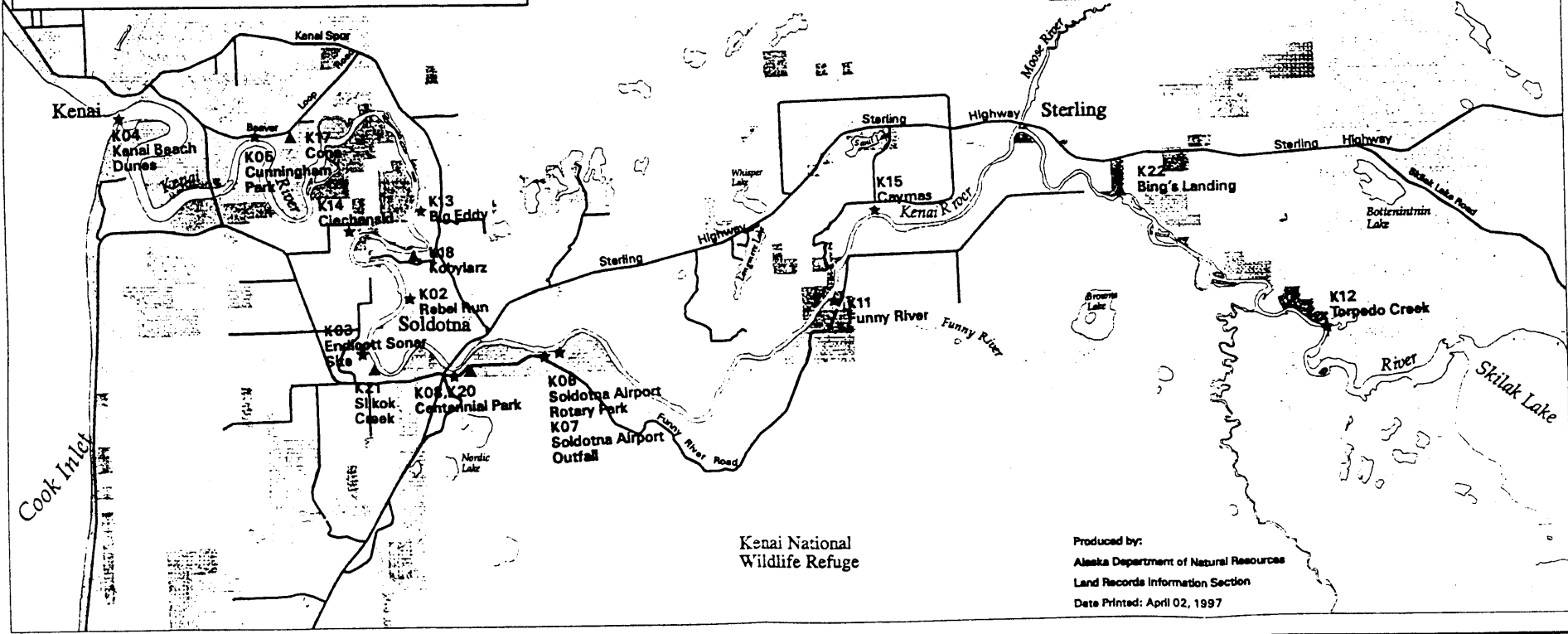
- Federal Lands Borough Lands 1996 Project Locations
- State Lands Private Lands 1997 Proposed Project Locations



Kenai National  
Wildlife Refuge

Kenai National  
Wildlife Refuge

Produced by:  
Alaska Department of Natural Resources  
Land Records Information Section  
Date Printed: April 02, 1997



**1998 EXXON VALDEZ TRUST COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET**

October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

Budget Category:	Authorized FY 1998	Proposed FY 1999	PROPOSED FY 1999 TRUSTEE AGENCIES TOTALS					
			ADEC	ADF&G	ADNR	USFS	DOI	NOAA
Personnel	\$0.0	\$60.2			\$230.1	\$100.0		
Travel	\$0.0	\$2.1						
Contractual	\$0.0	\$189.7						
Commodities	\$0.0	\$55.8						
Equipment	\$0.0	\$0.0						
Subtotal	\$0.0	\$307.8		Estimated FY 2000	Estimated FY 2001	Estimated FY 2002		
General Administration	\$0.0	\$22.3						
Project Total	\$0.0	\$330.1		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Full-time Equivalent (FTE)	0.0	1.2						
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.								
Other Resources	\$0.0	\$0.0		\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0		
Comments: Project includes agreed upon amounts and phases for both Slikok and Russian River as described in the 1997 Environmental Assessment.								

**1999**

Project Number: 99180  
 Project Title: Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement  
 Lead Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

**FORM 2A  
 MULTI-TRUSTEE  
 AGENCY  
 SUMMARY**

Prepared:

**1998 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET**

October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

Budget Category:	Authorized FY 1998	Proposed FY 1999						
Personnel		\$21.6						
Travel		\$2.1						
Contractual		\$189.7						
Commodities		\$0.2						
Equipment		\$0.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Subtotal	\$0.0	\$213.6		Estimated FY 2000	Estimated FY 2001	Estimated FY 2002		
General Administration		\$16.5						
Project Total	\$0.0	\$230.1						
Full-time Equivalentents (FTE)		0.3						
Other Resources								
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.								
Comments:								

**1999**

Project Number: 99180  
 Project Title: Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement  
 Lead Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3A  
 TRUSTEE  
 AGENCY  
 SUMMARY

Prepared:



**1998 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET**

October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

<b>Personnel Costs:</b>		GS/Range/ Step	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Overtime	Proposed FY 1999
Name	Position Description					
TBD	Natural Resource Manager	20	3.0	7.2		21.6
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
Subtotal			3.0	7.2	0.0	0.0
<b>Personnel Total</b>						<b>\$21.6</b>

<b>Travel Costs:</b>		Ticket Price	Round Trips	Total Days	Daily Per Diem	Proposed FY 1999
Description						
Travel to Kenai to attend meetings, conduct site evaluations, inspections, supervise and monitor construction and revegetation.		0.1	5	8	0.2	0.0
						2.1
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
<b>Travel Total</b>						<b>\$2.1</b>

**1999**

Project Number: 99180  
 Project Title: Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement  
 Lead Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B  
 Personnel  
 & Travel  
 DETAIL

Prepared:

**1998 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET**

October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

<b>Contractual Costs:</b>		Proposed
Description		FY 1999
<p>Slikok Creek Construction                      Replacement of existing stairs down bluff to riverbank on access trail, including gratewalk decking at landing.                      Installation of 110 feet of 6 foot wide elevated gratewalk behind the riverbank along toe of bluff with 3 river access points.                      Removable stairs at access points to allow for hipboot fishery.                      Restoration of 300 feet of riverbank upstream of slikok Creek</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Previous estimate for construction was 159.7. An increase of 30.0 is requested to accommodate increased mobilization, foreman, and supervisory costs associated with phasing construction of this project.</p>		189.7
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required.		<b>Contractual Total</b>
		\$189.7
<b>Commodities Costs:</b>		Proposed
Description		FY 1999
Office Supplies		0.2
		<b>Commodities Total</b>
		\$0.2

**1999**

Project Number: 99180  
 Project Title: Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement  
 Lead Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B  
 Contractual &  
 Commodities  
 DETAIL

Prepared:

### 1998 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET

October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

New Equipment Purchases:		Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed
Description				FY 1999
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
			<b>New Equipment Total</b>	<b>\$0.0</b>
Existing Equipment Usage:			Number of Units	Inventory
Description				Agency

1999

Project Number: 99180  
 Project Title: Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement  
 Lead Agency: AK Dept. of Natural Resources

FORM 3B  
 Equipment  
 DETAIL

Prepared:

**1998 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET**

October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

Budget Category:	Authorized FY 1998	Proposed FY 1999						
Personnel		\$38.6						
Travel		\$0.0						
Contractual		\$0.0						
Commodities		\$55.6						
Equipment		\$0.0	LONG RANGE FUNDING REQUIREMENTS					
Subtotal	\$0.0	\$94.2		Estimated FY 2000	Estimated FY 2001	Estimated FY 2002		
General Administration		\$5.8						
Project Total	\$0.0	\$100.0						
Full-time Equivalents (FTE)		0.9						
Dollar amounts are shown in thousands of dollars.								
Other Resources								
Comments:								

**1999**

Project Number: 99180  
 Project Title: Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement  
 Lead Agency: US Forest Service

FORM 3A  
 TRUSTEE  
 AGENCY  
 SUMMARY

Prepared:

**1998 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET**

October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

<b>Personnel Costs:</b>		GS/Range/ Step	Months Budgeted	Monthly Costs	Overtime	Proposed FY 1999
Name	Position Description					
P. O'leary	Rec Planner	GS 9	3.0	4.4		13.2
K. Kromrey	Rec Planner	GS 9	1.1	4.1		4.5
A. Norkin	Laborer	GS 5	2.0	3.0		6.0
S. Hemurciak	Laborer	WG 5	1.3	3.0		3.9
G. Yarbrough	Laborer	WL 3	2.3	2.7		6.2
J. Mitchell	Laborer	WG 3	1.0	3.0		3.0
E. Badajas	Laborer	WL 3	0.3	3.0		0.9
B. Hugo	Laborer	WG 3	0.3	3.0		0.9
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
Subtotal			11.3	26.2	0.0	
<b>Personnel Total</b>						<b>\$38.6</b>
<b>Travel Costs:</b>		Ticket Price	Round Trips	Total Days	Daily Per Diem	Proposed FY 1999
Description						
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
						0.0
<b>Travel Total</b>						<b>\$0.0</b>

**1999**

Project Number: 99180  
 Project Title: Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement  
 Lead Agency: US Forest Service

FORM 3B  
 Personnel  
 & Travel  
 DETAIL

Prepared:

**1998 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET**

October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

<b>Contractual Costs:</b>		Proposed
Description		FY 1999
When a non-trustee organization is used, the form 4A is required.		<b>Contractual Total</b>
		<b>\$0.0</b>
<b>Commodities Costs:</b>		Proposed
Description		FY 1999
Lumber (railings, posts, siding etc.)		16.9
Gravel / fill		2.0
Fiberglass decking and hardware		28.0
Rebar		0.5
Fiber Matting		0.4
Miscellaneous (fuel, misc. hardware, equip. repair etc.)		6.4
Transportation of materials		1.4
		<b>Commodities Total</b>
		<b>\$55.6</b>

**1999**

Project Number: 99180  
 Project Title: Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement  
 Lead Agency: US Forest Service

FORM 3B  
 Contractual &  
 Commodities  
 DETAIL

Prepared:

**1998 EXXON VALDEZ TRUSTEE COUNCIL PROJECT BUDGET**

October 1, 1998 - September 30, 1999

New Equipment Purchases:		Number of Units	Unit Price	Proposed FY 1999
Description				
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
				0.0
Those purchases associated with replacement equipment should be indicated by placement of an R.			<b>New Equipment Total</b>	\$0.0
Existing Equipment Usage:		Number of Units	Inventory Agency	
Description				

**1999**

Project Number: 99180  
 Project Title: Kenai Habitat Restoration and Recreation Enhancement  
 Lead Agency: US Forest Service

FORM 3B  
 Equipment  
 DETAIL

Prepared: